

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

785021

ACC

10000/141/492

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

10000/141/492

PUBLIC SAFETY
SEPT. 1943 - JUN. 1944

ACC 3 A

PUBLIC SAFETY

No	Precis	REMARKS
I/II		
I2	From P.S. Division to R.C.A.O.s 5 Dec. 43 Control of Aliens	
I3	From G.S.C. (D.C.C.A.O.) 5 Jan. 44 Communications Line Sabotage.	
I4	To Chief Public Safety Division 6 Jan. 44 Re-establishment of Confine and compulsory Domicile.	
I5	To Alms. Sec. Ist Endorsement 24 Jan. 44 " Matter for Public Safety"	
I7	From Acting C.S.C to RCs and Region I and II 4 Dec. 43 AMG PORT OFFICERS	
I8	To Public Safety 31 Jan. 44 Misdirected Cablegrams"	
I9	To Public Safety 13 Feb. 44 Identification Cards.	
20	From Ex. Com. to RCS SCACs 5th and 8th Armies 28 May 44 Identity Cards for Civil Police.	
21	From Ex. Com. to RC etc. Ration Scale for Public Security Agents Fireman, Guardia Forestale, Prison Guards , 13 June, 44.	
22	To M.C.I. 19 June , 44 sending copy of No 21	

3951

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

22

ACC/BA/Int

19 June 1944

SUBJECT: Ration Scale for Public Security Agents, Firemen,
Guardia Forestale, Prison Guards.

TO : His Excellency, Minister of Interior, Italian Government

Your Excellency:

I am enclosing, with my compliments, a copy of circular
issued by the Executive Commissioner, for your information.

R. R. Tople
Capt.

R. C. B. Spider

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

Encl: as above.

ERT/jet

3950

155

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

18 JUN 44
(Date)

FROM	TO
Chief Commissioner	
Dep. Chief Commissioner	
Dep. Secretary General	
R.C. & M. P. Section	
Political Section	
Administrative Section	
Education	
Interior	
Legal	
Monument, Fine Arts	
Property Control	
Public Health	
Public Safety	
Economic Section	
Agriculture	
Finance	
Industry & Commerce	
Labor	
Army	
Communications	
Navy	
War Materials	
C - 1	
C - 4	
Hq 2675th Regt	
Hq Comdt (Main)	
Hq Comdt (Rear)	
Adjutant (Main)	
Adjutant (Rear)	
Det Hq & Hq Co	
O.C. British Det	
Translators Pool	
Civil Censorship Group	
Medical Officer	
Security Officer	
Transportation Officer	

FOR:

Signature _____
 Remarks/Recommendation _____
 Information & Return _____
 Approval/Disapproval _____
 Appropriate Action _____
 Investigation & Report _____

REMARKS: *Please pass in private to*
Ministry of Interior

P.H. & P.S. Whelan

R.H.

J.P. Whelan
(Initials)

1 JUN 1944

AFB/51

(2)

HEAD-QUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECT.
A.P.C. 394

13 June 1944

REF : 222/89/CA

SUBJECT: Ration Scale for Public Security Agents, Firemen,
Guardia Forestale, Prison Guards.

TO : Regional Commissioners, Region I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX,
Home Region

1. The following ration scale has been adopted for the classes shown in the heading and will be applied with effect from 1 July 1944:

Flour	(280 grams)	)	(Or variation not to exceed a
or Bread	(350 grams)	)..	total of 380 grams of flour
Pasta	(100 grams)	)	per head per day.
Soup			60 grams per head per day.
Sugar		)	
Olive Oil		)	
Dried Vegetables		)	At the current monthly
M. & V. Stew		)	official issue rate
Meat		)	for civilians.
Any other commodities on the		)	
current monthly issue basis.		)	

The scale is equal to the Heavy Workers Scale "A".

2. Normal Civilian Ration Cards and supplementary cards will be withdrawn from these classes where centralized messing is in practice, and authorities for bulk purchase substituted.

3. In cases where centralized messes are not practicable i.e. Guardia Forestale, ration cards will be withdrawn, and special authorities entitling the person to the new scale, issued in lieu. The number and names of the individuals involved will be ascertained from the appropriate Provincial Office of the organization.

M. S. L.
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

3949

Ref/301/33/CA₀

SUBJECT: Identity Cards for Civil Police

TO : Regional Commissioners, Regions I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII & IX.
SCAO's Fifth & Eighth Armies.

1. A standard form of identity card has been adopted for issue to members of the civil police services. The cards are serially numbered and bear a direction that the holders are not to be interfered with in the performance of their duties. Supplies of the cards will be forwarded from this Headquarters, Public Safety Sub-Commission, on receipt of a letter stating the number required.
2. An identity card of the standard pattern will be issued to all members of the civil police services. The cards will bear the signature of a Public Safety Officer and an A.C.C. office stamp.
3. Lists will be maintained by Provincial Public Safety Officers and the Provincial Headquarters of the police services concerned showing :

Civil Police Service

List of Identity Cards Issued

Identity Card Number	Name of Officer to whom issued	Rank	Station to which attached	Remarks

4. Identity cards which have already been issued to members of the civil police services need not be recalled providing the cards in question are substantially the same as the standard cards. After this date, however, the standard card only will be issued.
5. Members of the civil police services will be instructed that they must carry the cards at all times when on duty, and that the cards must be surrendered upon a violation taking place in the particular endorsed on them.

1. A standard form of identity card has been adopted for issue to members of the civil police services. The cards are serially numbered and bear a direction that the holders are not to be interfered with in the performance of their duties. Supplies of the cards will be forwarded from this Headquarters, Public Safety Sub-Commission, on receipt of a letter stating the number required.

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List of Identity Cards Issued

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5. Members of the civil police services will be instructed that they must carry the cards at all times when on duty, and that the cards must be surrendered upon a variation taking place in the particular endorsed on them.

3948

M. S. Lush
M. S. LUSH, Colonel
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

"B"

Plus Serial Nos. 6, 7 & 11.

AAI. GSI(b).

His Excellency the Minister of the Interior:
Commanding General C.C.F.R.
Commanding General G.G.F.R.

} For issue of instructions as in
} paragraph 5 in the case of
} unoccupied territory.

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
R.O. & M.G. Section
APO 344

Ref/301/33/CA.

SUBJECT: Identity Cards for Civil Police

TO : Regional Commissioners, Regions I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII & IX,
SCAO's Fifth & Eighth Armies.

1. A standard form of identity card has been adopted for issue to members of the civil police services. The cards are serially numbered and bear a direction that the holders are not to be interfered with in the performance of their duties. Supplies of the cards will be forwarded from this Headquarters, Public Safety Sub-Commission, on receipt of a letter stating the number required.
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3. Lists will be maintained by Provincial Public Safety Officers and the Provincial Headquarters of the police services concerned showing :

Civil Police Service _____.

List of Identity Cards Issued

Identity Card Number	Name of Officer to whom issued	Rank	Station to which attached	Remarks

4. Identity cards which have already been issued to members of the civil police services need not be recalled providing the cards in question are substantially the same as the standard cards. After this date, however, the standard card only will be issued.
5. Members of the civil police services will be instructed that they must carry the cards at all times when on duty, and that the cards must be surrendered upon a variation taking place in the personnel endorsed on them.



1. A standard form of identity card has been adopted for issue to members of the civil police services. The cards are serially numbered and bear a direction that the holders are not to be interfered with in the performance of their duties. Supplies of the cards will be forwarded from this Headquarters, Public Safety Sub-Commission, on receipt of a letter stating the number required.

2. An identity card of the standard pattern will be issued to all members of the civil police services. The cards will bear the signature of a Public Safety Officer and an A.C.C. office stamp.

3. Lists will be maintained by Provincial Public Safety Officers and the Provincial Headquarters of the police services concerned showing:

Civil Police Services _____.

List of Identity Cards Issued

Identity Card Number	Name of Officer to whom issued	Rank	Station to which attached	Remarks

4. Identity cards which have already been issued to members of the civil police services need not be recalled providing the cards in question are substantially the same as the standard card. After this date, however, the standard card only will be issued.

5. Members of the civil police services will be instructed that they must carry the cards at all times when on duty, and that the cards must be surrendered upon a variation taking place in the particular area endorsed on them.

3943

M. S. Lush
M. S. LUSH,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION: "B"

Plus Serial Nos. 6, 7 & 11.

AAI. GSI(b).

His Excellency the Minister of the Interior.

Commanding General C.C.R.R.

Commanding General G.C.F.F.

} For issue of instructions as in
paragraph 5 in the case of
unoccupied territory.

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

File: ACC/8/Int

13 February 1944

SUBJECT: Identification Cards

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission

1. Reference attached communication from A/RCAG Region III, dated 7 February 1944, the Director of this Sub-Commission is of the opinion that this is a matter for your decision.

By command of Lt. Colonel SPICER:

T. Cunningham Shanks

T. CUNNINGHAM SHANKS
Lt., Adjutant,
Interior Sub-Commission

INCL: as above.

3942

File. 8/18

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

File No. 3

31 January 1944

SUBJECT: Misdirected Cablegrams

TO : Public Safety

1. The following papers have arrived marked to Interior, for "Information."
2. Why, I cannot imagine.
3. As they refer in some degree to Civil Defense, they may interest you.

✓
R. G. B. SPIER
Lt Col
Acting Director
Interior Sub-Commission

3946

44

MEMORANDUM
FOR THE RECORD
SUBJECT: AAG Port Officers

6 December 1943

TO: AAG Port Officers

FROM: R.D.M. - Messages I & II

1. As the result of a conference with movements representatives of A.F.M., it is directed that an AAG Port Officer be appointed in each Port City listed below. In most cases these assignments will be made from the Civilian Supply Officers in the Region. It is not contemplated that the duties of a Port Officer in the smaller ports will in all cases require him full time work, therefore, the assignment in such cases can be treated as an additional duty for the officers selected.

2. The duties of the AAG Port Officer will be as follows:

a. To maintain close liaison with all port agencies, military, naval and civilian.

b. To follow the movement of all ships with civilian cargoes to and from the port. He will be supplied with information concerning the expected time of arrival of ships carrying civilian cargoes in each Port City. If such a ship enters his port which is destined for some other port, he must make arrangements for the secure movement of the AAG supplies which are in it.

c. To report all movements of civilian supplies in and out of the port which are not in accordance with the port instructions received by him.

d. To supervise the loading and unloading of civilian goods at his port, maintaining accurate accounts of the goods shipped and received.

e. To arrange for the warehousing and proper disposition of civilian goods awaiting shipment and of goods unloaded.

f. Upon request, to prepare and send through channels the necessary information to enable higher AAG authority to ascertain where cargoes are at any given moment.

g. To assist in the separation of unloaded cargoes intended for military or naval use from those intended for civilian use.

h. The Port Officer will be a representative of the Industry and Commerce Sub-committee and will be responsible through the R.C.A.C. in the normal manner. However, he will, upon request, assist the Shipping Sub-committee in the performance of duties in and around the port.

4. The primary duty of the Port Officer is concerned at present with imports of civilian goods directly from the Allied Governments. However, as far as possible, Port Officers should also keep in touch with civilian cargoes moving between two or more Italian ports and civilian cargoes imported from nations other than Allied Nations.

5. Each of the following cities is designated as a "Port City."

Region I

Bari
Catania
Syracuse
Messina
Lecce
Porto Empedocle

Region II

Salerno
Reggio
Crotone

6. If additional personnel is required by any P.O.A.C. in order to comply with this directive, requests for the personnel needed should be forwarded to those headquarters.

By command of Brigadier General McSHERRY:

OFFICIAL:

L. W. STRAUS
L. W. STRAUS
Captain, AGP
Asst. Asst. Dir. Gen.

E. A. L. SWEETBOCK
Brigadier
Actg. Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION

"P" Plus Subcommittees

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

Ref. 300-4-4

1st Ind.

RGBS/jgt

Interior Sub-Commission, 24 January 1944

TO: Administrative Director

1. Contents noted.
2. This is a matter in which Interior has no concern. It appears to be more for Public Safety.

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

3944

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

*Original sent 1/15/44
But safety file*

8/15

January 12, 1944

SUBJECT: Trial of Italian Soldiers

TO : Admin. Director

1. I do not know that this matter rightly concerns me, but since it has been passed to me for recommendation, I have no hesitation in stating that I concur entirely with the opinion of Colonel Kirk.

R. J. B. Spicer

R. J. B. SPICER
Lt. Col.
Acting Director
Interior Sub-Commission

3943

S

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

January 6, 1944

SUBJECT: Re-establishment of Confine & Compulsory Domicile.

TO : Chief Public Safety Division.

1. In the first place, I must record that since the R.C.A.C. Region I is also designate Director of Interior and designate Administrative Director my position in this matter is fought with hazard.

2. My reaction to this proposal is definitely negative and appears to me to be a measure entirely against all modern principles of justice.

3. To confine any man without legal trial is in my opinion unthinkable. To arrest him without adequate grounds is again another instance of the violation of most of what we are fighting for.

4. It is a matter which should be met in many points in broad principle by the License system operating in regard to convicts in Britain. By, if necessary, the stricter enforcement of the travel permit system. In regard to crimes generally by the enforcement of legislation designed to meet the purpose, but above all by the Courts of Justice as legally constituted, who have every power to deal with a person convicted of a crime. To introduce a substitution for the Courts of Justice for criminal matters whether of a pre-fascist origin or not it is a matter to which we should not be party in any state or form.

5. To advise and encourage a Bostal project might be considered advisable. So might the classification of prisons with the introduction into them of industry education, but I feel it that I cannot agree with the suggestion in this draft.

R. G. B. Spicer
R. G. B. SPICER
Lt. Col.
Deputy Director
Interior Sub-Commission

39-2

5 JPN

8. Safety Sub 7.

8/13

WFO/WL.

January 1, 1944.

WFO 512.

Subject: Communications - Line Sabotage.

TO: A.I.I.I., Region I.
A.I.I.I., Region II.

1. Cited herewith in part is letter, A.I.I.I., A.I.I.I.,
subject: "Communications - Line Sabotage", dated 1 December
1943:

"1. This Headquarters is concerned at the continued instances of wire cutting and interference with electric communications in vicinity and on the mainline.

It is essential that the utmost vigilance be exercised by the Civil Police in this connection. All offenses must be carefully investigated and prosecuted vigorously. The prosecution must insist on calling any evidence which it may receive the court is going to a verdict. The prosecution must not be deterred by the serious penalties necessarily involved in a conviction for such crime. In cases where it is not proved that wire cutting amounted to sabotage, prosecutors will be instructed to press for salutary penalties, in view of the serious military consequences of damage to signal installations."

2. The offenses aforementioned are clearly within categories defined in paras. 3a and b of letter from Legal Administration, this HQ, dated 1 December 1943, subject "Office of Director of Special Prosecutions". The procedure therein outlined (paras. 4 to 7 inclusive) will be complied with.

TO: L.C.A., Region 1.
R.D., Region 11.

1. Noted memo to in part is letter, dated 11 December 1944, subject: "Communications - Line Sabotage", dated 11 December 1944.

2. This Headquarters is concerned as to the extent of instances of wire cutting and interference with signal communications in Italy and on the mainland.

3. It is essential that the utmost vigilance be exercised by the Civil Police in this connection. All offenders must be carefully investigated and prosecuted vigorously. The prosecution must insist on court in cases to a conviction, particularly where sabotage is suspected. The prosecution must not be deterred by the serious penalties necessarily involved in a conviction for such crime. In cases where it is not proved that wire cutting amounted to sabotage, prosecutors will be instructed to proceed for salutory penalties, in view of the serious military consequences of damage to signal installations.

4. The offences abovementioned are clearly within categories defined in paras. 3a and b of letter from Legal Commissioner, this HQ, dated 6 December 1944, subject "Office of Director of Special Prosecutions". The procedure therein outlined (paras. 4 to 7 inclusive) will be complied with.

5. Civil Police agencies subject to your jurisdiction will again be impressed with the importance of exercising maximum vigilance in the security of signal communications and of investigating offenders with complete thoroughness.

By Order of Commanding Officer:

C. R. C. [Signature]
Colonel, D. C. [Signature]

Discretion on reverse.

Copy to: A.F.H., A.O.I. (3)
15 Army Group A.F.H.
Public Safety sub-commission.
Legal sub-commission.
Interior sub-commission.
File (3)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Public Safety Division

AMG/40756/23

WCT/rj

5 December 1943.

SUBJECT : Control of Aliens (Strandier).

TO : Regional Civil Affairs Directors.

CRIMINALS

1. Unrestricted movement on the part of aliens constituted a possible danger to security. The action indicated below will be initiated immediately, and special attention will be directed to reports and cultural centers where aliens congregate.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF ITALIAN SYSTEM OF REGISTRATION

2. The Quarters will be instructed to re-establish the existing Italian system of alien (strandier) control, and check all existing records.

PUBLICATION OF LOCAL ORDERS

3. Local Orders will be published in which :-

- (a) all non-Italian nationals will be required to register before a given date with the police authority who normally deals with alien registration;
- (b) the movement of all enemy nationals will be restricted to 10 kms. from their residence unless the alien identification cards issued to them have been endorsed by a CACO, authorizing them to proceed beyond the stated 10 kms.

4. The instructions contained in paragraph 3(a) will not apply in the case of :-

- (a) members of the Allied Armed Forces, or
 - (b) Allied nationals in possession of personal identification cards which have been issued by AMG.
- (The identification cards referred to in this sub-paragraph will be the subject of a further communication).
- (c) alien nationals who have entered the country to perform

8/12⁸

5 December 1943.

SUBJECT : Control of Aliens (Stranieri).

TO : Regional Civil Affairs Officers.

URGENT

1. Unrestricted movement on the part of aliens constitutes a possible danger to security. The action indicated below will be initiated immediately, and special attention will be directed to resorts and cultural centres where aliens congregate.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF ITALIAN SYSTEM OF REGISTRATION

2. The Westerner will be instructed to re-establish the existing Italian system of alien (stranieri) control, and check all existing records.

PUBLICATION OF LOCAL ORDERS

3. Local Orders will be published in which :-

- (a) all non-Italian nationals will be required to register before a given date with the police authority who normally deals with alien registration;
- (b) the movement of all enemy nationals will be restricted to 10 km. from their residence unless the alien identification cards issued to them have been endorsed by a C.A.F.O. authorising them to proceed beyond the stated 10 km.

4. The instructions contained in paragraph 3(a) will not apply in the case of :-

- (a) members of the Allied Armed Forces, or
 - (b) Allied nationals in possession of personal identification cards which have been issued by AMG.
- (The identification cards referred to in this sub-paragraph will be the subject of a further communication).
- (c) Allied nationals who have entered the country to perform services for the Allied Military Forces.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF ALIEN IDENTIFICATION CARDS

5. The identification card of every alien who registers under the orders referred to in paragraph 3 will be endorsed on the blank page of the card to show that the alien has so registered.

3540

CLASSIFICATION OF ALIENS AND PROCEEDURETO BE FOLLOWED

6. The records of all aliens will be scrutinized in conjunction with the military security services. Aliens will be classified as indicated below:

- (a) enemy aliens;
- (b) neutral aliens;
- (c) allied nationals.

7. In general, the following procedure will be followed:

- (a) All German male nationals who are adults will be interned;
- (b) the movement of all enemy nationals will be restricted as in paragraph 3(b).
- (c) neutral aliens will be subject to such restrictions as may be decided upon by the provincial CAC.

8. All aliens, except those mentioned in paragraph 4, will conform with the existing Italian law which relates to aliens.

9. Exceptions to the internment provision of sub-paragraph 7(c) will only be made on the authority of the SCMO who will forthwith submit (through channels) to the Chief of Public Safety Sub-Commission his reasons therefor.

10. Special consideration will be given, however, in the case of German nationals who are natives of Czechoslovakia or any other place lately incorporated into the German Reich.

APPLICATIONS TO TRAVEL MORE THAN 10 KMS.

11. Written application to travel more than 10 kms. will be made to the police authority referred to in paragraph 3(a).

12. Applications will be passed to the provincial CAC, who will either approve the application or refer them with his recommendations to higher authority.

13. The result of all such applications will be endorsed on the blank page of the alien's identification card.

14. A record of all applications dealt with will be maintained by the Questori.

- (a) enemy aliens;
- (b) neutral aliens;
- (c) allied nationals.

7. In general, the following procedure will be followed:

- (a) All German male nationals who are adults will be interned;
- (b) the movement of all enemy nationals will be restricted as in paragraph 3(b).
- (c) neutral aliens will be subject to such restrictions as may be decided upon by the provincial CAFO.

8. All aliens, except those mentioned in paragraph 4, will conform with the existing Italian law which relates to aliens.

9. Exceptions to the internment provision of sub-paragraph 7(a) will only be made on the authority of the CAFO who will forthwith submit (through channels) to the Chief of Public Safety Sub-Commission his reasons therefor.

10. Special consideration will be given, however, in the case of German nationals who are natives of Czechoslovakia or any other place lately incorporated into the German Reich.

APPLICATIONS TO TRAVEL MORE THAN 10 KMS.

11. Written application to travel more than 10 kms. will be made to the police authority referred to in paragraph 3(a).

12. Applications will be passed to the provincial CAFO, who will either approve the application or refer them with his recommendations to higher authority.

13. The result of all such applications will be endorsed on the blank page of the alien's identification card.

14. A record of all applications dealt with will be maintained by the Questori.

INTERNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

15. Internees and Displaced Persons Sub-Commission which has been established at this headquarters is responsible for the welfare and care of internees and displaced persons of all nationalities except British Empire and U.S.A., prisoners of war, and British and U.S. nationals.

PROGRESS REPORTS

16. A report as to progress will be submitted to this headquarters
(Public Safety Division) on 10 January, 1944.

Paul G. Hill

PAUL G. HILL,
Colonel, Infantry,
Chief, Public Safety Division.

DISTRIBUTION:

R.C.M.Q.	Region I	(5)
"	Region II	(5)
"	Region III	(5)
"	Region IV	(5)

(thru 15 Army Group).

COPY TO:

H.Q., A.M.C. (2)
Interior Sub-C Mission
Internees and Displaced Persons Sub-Commission (2)
Administrative Directorate (3 - 1 for AFHQ)
File
Plout
Spares (10)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A.P.O. 512
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

441/4109/1

Subject: - Office of Director of Special Prosecutions.

Re :- R.O.L.Cs (thru ROACs) Regions I and II.

6th December 1943.

1. In order to achieve uniformity in prosecution and, as far as possible, uniformity in the imposition of punishments for all crimes deemed directly to affect special interests of the Allied Military Government, there has been established within the Legal Sub-Commission, this Headquarters, the Office of the Director of Special Prosecutions, Legal Sub-Commission.

2. The function of the Office of the Director of Special Prosecutions is to advise and, whenever necessary, to assist in or conduct all prosecution, within the occupied territory, of crimes within the category described in paragraph 1.

3. Crimes within the category described in paragraph 1 are :-

(a) All criminal acts of any kind or nature whatever, that are committed with the purpose or intent of aiding or assisting the enemies of the United Nations or of interfering with the operations of the Allied Forces.

(1) All criminal acts which tend to bring about a substantial interference with the operations of the Allied Forces within the occupied territory, irrespective of the specific interest with which they are committed.

(2) All acts of organized or mass violence or terrorism or of organized or mass resistance or opposition to the Allied Military Government or other lawfully constituted government or its representatives or agents.

(d) Violation of Article V of Proclamation No. 7 of July 1943.

(e) All violations of applicable laws, decrees, Proclamations, orders and regulations (hereinafter referred to as "black market laws") which constitute :-

(1) a diversion of essential commodities from legal channels by hoarding, transportation or sale through other than legal means;

(1A) an unlawful purchase or sale of such commodities in excess of legally prescribed maximums.

(2) all other substantial violations which in the judgment of the

2. The function of the office of the Director of Special Prosecutions is to advise and, whenever necessary, to assist in or conduct all prosecutions within the Legal Sub-Commission, this Headquarters, the Office of the Director of Special Prosecutions, Legal Sub-Commission.

3. Crimes within the category described in paragraph 1 are :-

- (a) All criminal acts of any kind or nature whatever, that are committed with the purpose or intent of aiding or assisting the enemies of the United Nations or of interfering with the operations of the Allied Forces.
- (b) All criminal acts which tend to bring about a substantial interference with the operations of the Allied Forces within the occupied territory, irrespective of the specific interest with which they are committed.
- (c) All acts of organized or mass violence or terrorism or of organized or mass resistance or opposition to the Allied Military Government or other lawfully constituted government or its representatives or agents.
- (d) Violation of Article V of Proclamation No. 7 of July 1943.
- (e) All violations of applicable laws, decrees, Proclamations, orders and regulations (hereinafter referred to as "black market laws") which constitute :-
 - (i) a diversion of essential commodities from legal channels by hoarding, transportation or sale through other than legal means;
 - (ii) an unlawful purchase or sale of such commodities at prices in excess of legally prescribed maximums.
- (f) All other substantial violations which in the judgment of the C.A.C., Legal Officer or C.A.F.O. having jurisdiction thereof are of such a nature or extent as to fall within the category described in paragraph 1.

4. Whenever cases of the kind mentioned in paragraph 3, sub-para. (a), (b), (c), (d) and (f), or major black market cases arise, it shall be the duty of the C.A.C., C.A.F.O. or Legal Officer having jurisdiction :-

- (a) to report the case immediately through Regional Headquarters to the Director of Special Prosecutions;
- (b) whenever practicable in view of existing communication and transportation difficulties, to withhold prosecution of the offenders until advice is received from the Director of Special Prosecutions through Regional Headquarters to proceed with the prosecution.

gnd

- (c) To give all such cases special preferred and expeditious treatment, including to the maximum extent possible special investigative attention to make certain that all available evidence of the offense has been secured and all available individuals involved in the offense have been discovered and apprehended.

5. It shall be the duty of each Regional Headquarters to forward as soon as practicable all reports of the type described in paragraph 4 hereof to the Director of Special Prosecutions and, in any event, to render such assistance to the investigation and prosecution of offenses as reported as the Regional Chief Legal Officer deems necessary.

Where, however, in view of the nature of the case as reported and the state of transportation and communication facilities, it is not deemed practicable to withhold prosecution until advice is received from the Director of Special Prosecutions, it shall be the duty of Regional Headquarters to take all necessary steps to ensure prosecution of the case in accordance with the policy defined in this directive.

6. All prosecutions for crimes that affect the interests of A.M.C. as defined in para. 3 hereof shall be brought before A.M. Courts.

7. The procedure described in para. 4 hereof shall be followed in all cases of any nature whatsoever, if it seems likely that the prosecution is to be brought before a General A. M. Court. The duties of Regional Headquarters with respect to such cases shall be as set forth in para. 5 hereof.

8. Major black market cases as distinguished from other black market cases are subject to the procedure set forth in para. 4 hereof. No item and that item can be laid down defining a major black market case. Illustrative of the type of case falling into this category are the following types of cases. These are examples only for they by no means exhaust the category:-

- (a) Violations which are the result of the operation of any organized group, ring or conspiracy;
- (b) Violations which involve a breach of trust such as violations by law enforcement officials or other public officials charged with the suppression of black market practices or with the administration of supplies or rationing;
- (c) Violations whose extent is such as to indicate a black market operation on a major scale.

9. Success of the current drive against black market cases is of especial interest to the A.M.C. Hence the greatest emphasis should be laid upon the investigation and investigation of major cases. Other black market cases should also be the subject of an intensive law enforcement drive by C.A.Os, Legal Officers and G.Os. The greatest available concentration of time, effort and enforcement personnel should be made upon this type of violation. The steps to be taken in pursuance of this policy will depend on a large extent upon the recommendations of the C.A.O., Legal Officer or C.A.P.O. having jurisdiction and the knowledge of local conditions. The following measures, however, should be put into effect wherever they are applicable:-

There, however, in view of the nature of the case so reported and the status of transportation and communication facilities, it is not deemed practicable to withhold prosecution until advice is received from the Director of Special Prosecutions. It shall be the duty of Regional Headquarters to take all necessary steps to ensure prosecution of the case in accordance with the policy defined in this directive.

6. All prosecutions for crimes that affect the interests of A.M.C. as defined in para. 3 heretofore shall be brought before A.M. Courts.
7. The procedure described in para. 4 heretofore shall be followed in all cases of any nature whatsoever, if it seems likely that the prosecution is to be brought before A. M. Court. The duties of Regional Headquarters with respect to such cases shall be as set forth in para. 5 heretofore.
8. Major black market cases as distinguished from other black market cases are subject to the procedure set forth in para. 4 heretofore. No hard and fast rule can be laid down defining a major black market case. Illustrative of the type of cases falling into this category are the following types of cases. These are examples only for they by no means exhaust the category:
 - (a) Violations which are the result of the operation of any organized group, ring or conspiracy;
 - (b) Violations which involve a breach of trust such as violations by law enforcement officers or other public officials charged with the suppression of black market practices or with the administration of supplies or rationing;
 - (c) Violations whose intent is such as to indicate a black market operation on a major scale.

9. Success of the current drive against black market cases is of especial interest to the A.M.C. Hence the greatest emphasis should be laid upon the prosecution and investigation of major cases. Other black market cases should also be the subject of an intensive law enforcement drive by C.A.O.s, Legal Officers and C...P.O.s. The greatest available concentration of time, effort and enforcement personnel should be made upon this type of violation. The steps to be taken in pursuance of this policy will depend on a large extent upon the resources of the C.A.O., Legal Officer or C...P.O. having jurisdiction and the knowledge of local conditions. The following measures, however, should be put into effect whenever they are applicable:-

- (a) Investigation of witness personalities for this type of violation within the limits set forth in the directive of the Chief Judicial Officer on the subject;
- (b) Special effort to discover and apprehend major violators, suppliers, transporters of grain on a large scale and individuals connected with organized black market activity;
- (c) In connection with the above a policy of leniency to minor offenders who aid the enforcement authorities by giving information concerning their sources of supply, their confederates, or other matters;
- (d) Dissemination by whatever means available of publicity as to cases actually tried, the names of the offenders and the punishment imposed.

(u) Establishment of road blocks and the use of such other special investigative devices as may be warranted by conditions obtaining in any particular locality.

10. Communications from Regional Headquarters will be transmitted to the Legal Sub-Commission for the office of the Director of Special Prosecutions.

Richard E. Wilmer

RICHARD E. WILMER

Lt. Colonel,
Acting Deputy Chief Legal Officer.

DISTRIBUTION :-

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Lt. Colonel,
Acting Deputy Chief Legal Officer.

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(For information)

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3937

- (c) Establishment of road blocks and the use of such other special investigative devices as may be warranted by conditions obtaining in any particular locality.

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Richard H. Wilmer

RICHARD H. WILMER

Lt. Colonel,
Acting Deputy Chief Legal Officer.

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0722

Lt. Colonel,
Acting Deputy Chief Legal Officer.

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(For information)

3936

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 512

December 3, 1943.

Refer to:
AMB/472.6/AD

SUBJECT: Proposed Ordnance Bomb Disposal Service with AMS/ACU

TO : Commanding General, Military Government Section, AFHQ

1. Reference your MGS 521.1, dated 13 November 1943, the proposals put forward will dispose of many of the difficulties that have been and are being experienced.

2. It is agreed that the principle of using police and civilian resources for reconnaissance work with recourse to Military Units for Disposal should be adopted. The following steps are being taken in Region I which are in line with this policy.

(a) An organization is now being formed to enroll specially selected members of the Carabinieri, who are to be trained in bomb reconnaissance. In the early stages, a single elementary course will suffice. It is planned that training centers be established in Palermo and Catania. The Carabinieri have been consulted and are in agreement with the scheme. Assurances have been given that the necessary personnel can be recruited from within their establishment.

(b) There are available in AFHQ three paroled Italian officers who are attached as Marshals to the Carabinieri, qualified in bomb reconnaissance, and it is intended to commence training forthwith using these officers as instructors.

3. It is considered that similar instruction centers will be required in other Regions, and that it will be necessary to develop on these lines, either using selected students as instructors or moving the existing instructors to convenient centers for courses.

4. It is tentatively estimated that Bomb Disposal Squads will be required in the under-mentioned places:

1	Palermo	11	Leghorn	21	Trieste
2	Messina	12	Bologna	22	Udini
3	Brindisi	13	Spessia	23	Trento
4	Salerno	14	Genoa	24	Plum
5	Foggia	15	Turin		
6	Naples	16	Ancona		
7	Prosinone	17	Milan		
8	Rome	18	Brescia		
9	Perugia	19	Verona		
10	Florence	20	Treviso		

3955

5. While it is appreciated that this is a fairly large number of locations, it is considered that as the theater of operations moves northward it will be possible to reduce the number of squads in the south.

6. Squads will only be required in the territory under control of the Italian Government at such ports and locations as are being retained as centers of military operations on the I. of C. It will be necessary for the Italian Government to establish a Military organization to cover the remainder of the territory under their control.

For the Commanding General: ✓

CHARLES E. WOFFORD,
Colonel, G.M.C.,
Deputy Chief of Staff (G & SI)

Copies to P.S.

Return ✓

BW

3934

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Interim Sub-Commission

November 6, 1943.

SUBJECT: Public Safety

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission

The following points elicited during my recent visit to Caltanissetta, Agrigento, and other towns may interest you:

1. Agenti di Sicurezza. Reported to be working usefully.
2. Guardie Municipali. Effect negligible and only as watch and word.
3. Cerfew Regulations. Suspended in Caltanissetta since public cannot draw adequate water by day, and must be allowed night hours in which to draw.
4. Firearms. Several "frisking" raids carried out. Results show that few arms are being carried in towns.
5. Cattle and sheep theft. in flocks for sale is not infrequent. Army supply should be forbidden to purchase unless a birth certificate is produced for each animal. The Italian custom is that each animal must have a birth certificate.
6. Fire Services. None at all at Gela where a cotton warehouse value L. 150,000 was recently burnt out. Obvious difficulties of no water, no pumps, so bucket system prevails.
7. Priesthood. Working without any attempt to be politically subversive and restricting themselves to their religious spheres.

I realise that the above notes are of little depth, but I think you should have them.

R. G. B. Spicer
R. G. B. SPICER,
Lt. Colonel,
Deputy of Acting Director
of Interior.

3933

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

November 6, 1943.

SUBJECT: Public Safety

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission

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R. A. SPIER,
Lt. Colonel,
Deputy of Acting Director
of Interior.

3932

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

November 6, 1943.

SUBJECT: Public Safety

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission

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3. Cerfew Regulations. Suspended in Galtanissetta since public cannot draw adequate water by day, and must be allowed night hours in which to draw.
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L. G. B. SPICKER,
Lt. Colonel,
Deputy of Acting Director
of Interior.

3933

(4)

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
(Interior Sub-Commission)

225
8/8

4 November 1945.

SUBJECT: Prison Service

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission

1. By the courtesy of Major Aust I went over the prison at Galtanissetta. It is a long term prison up to five years sentence.
 2. The prison is clean, and compares favorably with some of our own, but in the majority of other respects the organization falls far below British and British Empire standards.
 3. Industries and crafts such as carpentry, bootmaking and tailoring have fallen into suspension owing:
 - a. To lack of material, leather, wool, cotton, cloth.
 - b. To the fact that workshops have been converted into air raid shelters.
 4. The warden's uniforms and boots are in a lamentable state.
 5. In this particular prison no water supply exists since the aqueduct was destroyed and all water is delivered by cart.
 6. The food ration was sufficient.
 7. Health of prisoners was reported to me to be reasonably good, and there was certainly a generous supply of blankets for sleeping purposes which were all reasonably clean.
 8. No political prisoners were in custody.
 9. It is of definite interest to note that whereas the Prison Service pre-Fascist used to be under the Minister of Interior, it was under Fascist regime placed under the Minister of Justice. At present it is under AMG. When the Central Government is formed it would appear that a reversion to Interior control is essential.
 10. In conclusion my feeling was that resuscitation of crafts and industries was most desirable for the well-being and morale of those confined and that every effort to that end should be explored.
- 3930

R. G. B. Spicer
R. G. B. SPICER,
Lt. Colonel,
Deputy for Acting Director
of Interior.

Representatives
of the Provisional Government
Internal Sub-Committee

Public table, Sub-committee

From ~~labour~~

4 November 1943

Am. H. 1943.

Subject: Prison Service

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cotton, cloth.

B. To ^{the} fact that workshops have been
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and morale of men confined, and that every effort to that end should be explored.

~~4-11-44~~

~~Asst. Dir.~~

R. G. B. SPICER
Lt. Col.

Deputy Dir. for Actg. Director
of INTERIOR

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Interior Sub-Commission

4 November 1943

SUBJECT: Carabinieri

TO : Public Safety

1. The following points arising out of my visits to CANTONIERIA and AGRIGENTO may be of interest to you.

2. In both areas the Carabinieri were reported to be working well under difficult circumstances. A recent instance is their dealing with armed bandits which had successful results, but with loss of life in regard to themselves.

3. BIAO's, CAPO's and Commandants of the Carabinieri all stressed to me the following needs as urgent:

- (a) Higher salaries,
- (b) Provision of new and adequate uniforms (including boots)
- (c) Higher scale of food ration in view of the strenuous work performed.

4. Smuggling of grain and other goods to black market is done via mule, donkey and pony, over bridle paths. Little smuggling is done by road and truck transport. To combat this problem, I suggest that more mounted Carabinieri are required in provincial outstations.

5. Recruiting is a serious problem and one to which I think serious consideration should be given. Casualties are occurring and no recruits are coming to fill them.

I suggest the possibility of creating a Regional School under your direction; a short course similar to our War Reserve course and the granting of temporary appointments to be confirmed after a probationary period of service.

Many provinces, I am informed, are asking for increased establishment. I have not enlarged in regard to the detail of this proposal since you are conversant with all the factors involved.

6. The single man's quarters are lamentably below British standards, but I do not think it our policy to interfere in such matters of internal domestic policy.

7. In conclusion, I bring to your notice the problems of the large numbers of unemployed resultant from the non-operation of the sulphur mines. For example out of 1600 normally employed at the TRASSA mine at Rieti only 60 are engaged in pumping operations. The remainder are drawing the ^{allowance} and standing about the streets. I suggest that their re-employment in public works such as roads, if the mines are not opened, will have considerable effect in easing the problem of law and order.

R.G.B. SPICER,
Lt. Col., Deputy for
Actg. Director of Interior

Subject: Carabiniere
To: Public Letter

Headquarters
Allied Military Government
Southern Sicily Commission

4 November 1943

From: ~~Unknown~~

Date: ~~Nov. 14 1943~~

Memorandum

1. The following points arising out of my visits to
CALTANISSETTA and AGRIGENTO may be
of interest to you.
2. In both areas The Carabiniere were reported to
be working well under difficult circumstances.
A recent instance is their dealing with an armed
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loss of life in regard to themselves.
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 - B. Provision of new adequate uniforms
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 - C. Higher scale of food ration in view of
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coming in to fill them.

I suggest the possibility of creating a Regional
School under your direction: a short course
similar to our War Reserve course ^{and} the
granting of temporary appointments ~~to~~ to be
confirmed after a probationary period of
service.

Many ~~regions~~ provinces, I am informed,
are asking for increased establishment.
I have not enlarged in regard to the detail
of this proposal since you are conversant
with all the factors involved 352

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R.G.B. SPICER

Lt. Col.

Adjutant for Acting
Director of Operations

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
Region 7

17th September 1943

DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR AN
EMERGENCY REGISTRATION SYSTEM

TO:

FROM: Colonel Young;

16/9

(2)

2 8/6

22

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
Region 4

17th September 1943

DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR AN
EMERGENCY REGISTRATION SYSTEM:

TO:

FROM: Colonel Young

16/9
55021
Co-ordinating Officer

8/5

PROPOSED EMERGENCY REGISTRATION SYSTEM

1. Caution should be exercised before a decision to re-register is taken. It is only likely to be necessary in the event of the various central records having been destroyed.

2. In my view, the decision to re-register is not the prerogative of any one Division but of (1) Security Services (i.e. IB Counter-Intelligence and Police - the latter service should be responsible for its proper application.) (2) Labour, to assess the type and amount of material available. (3) Relief, to estimate the scale required and to check proper distribution.

3. I recommend, therefore, that whenever the question of registration is contemplated, it should be considered by an Emergency Registration Panel, to consist of not more than two representatives of each of the Divisions referred to above.

4. Whenever the normal registration is considered effective, even though its efficiency has been impaired, it should be utilised and recourse should not be made to an Emergency Registration System unless it is absolutely essential. To produce even the most simple Emergency Registration system will be an extremely big undertaking, and cannot be accomplished in a short period of time.

5. When an Emergency Registration System is required, it should be made as simple as possible and any proposed scheme should be of considerable flexibility.

6. Any such scheme should be applicable either to the whole area under occupation, or alternatively to any selected sub-areas, or even to any particular class or classes of persons.

7. Registration would be required of all persons over the age of 16 years.

8. (a) The decision to impose an Emergency Registration Scheme should first be taken by the Emergency Registration Panel. They should also decide the scope of its application in accordance with Para. 6. Their recommendation should be forwarded to the S.C.A.O. of the region concerned.

(b) The area unit for registration will be that of the smallest administrative unit (i.e. the Commune). In the instance of a Commune consisting of more than 5,000 inhabitants, its break-up into sub-communes should be considered.

Form
Distribution. (c) Previously printed Emergency Registration Forms, comprising of duplicate blank forms, will be distributed on a broadcast system, such as through the Pickers, (with whom all families are

Emergency Registration Panel. I recommend, therefore, that whenever the question of registration is contemplated, it should be considered by an Emergency Registration Panel, to consist of not more than two representatives of each of the Divisions referred to above. ✓

4. Basic Principles.

Whenever the normal registration is considered effective, even though its efficiency has been impaired, it should be utilized and recourse should not be made to an Emergency Registration System unless it is absolutely essential. To produce even the most simple Emergency Registration system will be an extremely big undertaking, and cannot be accomplished in a short period of time. ✓

5. Simplicity and Flexibility.

When an Emergency Registration System is required, it should be made as simple as possible and any proposed scheme should be of considerable flexibility. ✓

6. Scope.

Any such scheme should be applicable either to the whole area under occupation, or alternatively to any selected sub-areas, or even to any particular class or classes of persons. ✓

7. Registration.

Registration would be required of all persons over the age of 16 years. ✓

8. Proposed Scheme.

(a) The decision to impose an Emergency Registration Scheme should first be taken by the Emergency Registration Panel. They should also decide the scope of its application in accordance with Para. 6. Their recommendation should be forwarded to the S.C.A.O. of the Region concerned. ✓

Authority.

Area.

(b) The area unit for registration will be that of the smallest administrative unit (i.e. the Commune). In the instance of a Commune consisting of more than 5,000 inhabitants, its break-up into sub-communes should be considered. ✓

Form Distribution.

(c) Previously printed Emergency Registration Forms, comprising of duplicate blank forms, will be distributed on a broadcast system, such as through the Bakers, (with whom all families are registered), or through employers of large numbers of persons, or upon application to the Podesta. ✓

Information.

(d) Such forms will require the following information to be inserted:

1. Full Name: SEX: Personal Registration No.
2. Present address: Ration Card No.
3. Permanent address where this differs from 2.
4. Normal trade or profession.
5. If in employment, where and in what capacity.
6. Full date of birth.
7. When person registering is the head of a household, the names of all persons under the age of 16 years living with him.
8. Stamp of Issuing Office. ✓

2 -

(e) These completed forms will be handed in to the Podesta, or "posted" in various receptacles which will be distributed throughout the locality for that purpose. ✓

(f) The Podesta will organize assistance to check these forms one half of which will be stamped and returned through the post to the individual, and the duplicate filed in alphabetical order at the office of the Podesta. Consideration should be given to the separation of males and females in the indexes. ✓

(g) The supervision of the efficiency of the application of such a system will be that of the C.A.O., through the C.A.P.O. ✓

(h) Whenever any other Permit or Authority is granted, such as movement or rations, the applicant would be required to produce his P.A. Card, which would be so endorsed, so that unless a person complied with the requirements of the Emergency Registration System, no other Permits or facilities would be available to him. ✓

DISTRIBUTION:

To Assistant Chiefs of Staff.

Regions III
IV
V
VI
VIII
IX

G-1
G-2 and G-3
G-4

Central Registry
Public Health

Finance
Local

Property Control

Education
Labour

Agriculture

Transportation

Economics

Co-ordinating Officer ✓

Information
Files

Allegus

Colonel.
Public Safety Division.

3920

(E) the supervision of the efficiency of the application of such a system will be that of the C.A.C., through the C.A.P.O.

(h) Whenever any other Permit or Authority is granted, such as movement or rations, the applicant would be required to produce his R.K. Card, which would be so endorsed, so that unless a person complied with the requirements of the Emergency Registration System, no other Permits or facilities would be available to him.

Albus
Colonel.
Public Safety Division.

DISTRIBUTION:

To Assistant Chiefs of Staff.

Regions III
IV
V
VI
VIII
IX

G-1
G-2 and G-3
G-4

Central Registry
Public Health
Finance

Legal
Property Control
Education

Labour
Agriculture
Transportation
Economics

Co-ordinating Officer
Information
File

3920

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(1)

4

8/4

TO: Regions 4, 5, 6, 8, 9
 HQ Comdt, Armistice C.C.
 Legal
 Finance
 Labour
 Transportation
 Utilities, Fuel & Power
 CS(C)
 CS(X) ✓ 1 kb/ra
 CS(Y)
 G-1
 G-2

FROM: Planning Staff, Armistice C.C.

SUBJECT: Restriction of Movement of the Civilian Population

REFERENCE: ACC/1004/1(F.S.)

DATE: 16 Sept 43

A scheme for Restriction of Movement of the Civilian Population under AMG has been approved and is issued as App. 'A' hereto.

R. B. Rathbone
 Colonel,
 R. B. RATHBONE
 Lieut. Colonel,
 H. PARKMAN
 Joint Assistant Chiefs of Staff,
 Armistice C.C.

RBR/jlc

3923

18/4

8/3

APP. 1004/1
16 Sept 1943

SCHEME FOR RESTRICTION OF
MOVEMENT OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION

1. In the early stages of Military Government, it is anticipated that a restriction of the movement of individuals will be necessary to the following extent:

- (a) Restriction of the individual from movement outside his own Commune, Town, or Province.
- (b) Restriction of the individual from movement beyond a specified radius from his home.
- (c) Restriction of the individual from movement into certain specified areas.
- (d) Restriction of the individual from certain specified forms of transport.
- (e) Restriction of the individual from movement during the hours of darkness (i.e. Curfew)

2. The principles of the following scheme will be applied.

3. The decision to apply such restrictions should be taken by the SCAO upon the advice of the Public Safety Officer in conjunction with the Chief CAPO.

4. The general restrictions of movement will be effected by Proclamation 2, Article 2, para. 43.

5. The SCAO will be authorized within his discretion to grant exemptions for a period not exceeding three months with right to withdraw such authority at any time.

Exemptions from restrictions may be granted to any or all of the following classes of persons:

- (a) To Doctors, Nurses and Midwives. To Police Officers, essential Public Utility Workers and to any other class of persons the Authorized Officer may deem expedient.
- (b) To individuals who require freedom from restriction for urgent business or personal reasons.

6. The SCAO will be responsible for the classification of all areas within his administration into three categories:

- (a) Category A: which will include all areas of high military importance, such as Docks, Base areas, into which all unnecessary ingress must be prohibited.

3913

- (d) Category B: which will include areas of lesser military importance, and also those of industrial and strategic importance into which all unnecessary ingress should be strongly discouraged.
- (e) Category C: to include all other areas, where no special precautions are necessary.

7. Permits will be of two classes:

- (1) Effective until cancellation.
- (2) Temporary.

(a) Permit (1) will be printed on colored paper and will indicate:

- (1) Permit No.
- (2) Holder's Name and Address.
- (3) Identity Card No.
- (4) Occupation.
- (5) Conditions attached to Permit and specific terms of facilities granted, (i.e. method of travel permitted motor car, motorcycle, lorry, van, cycle, horse, rail, or road transport).
- (6) Signature of holder, made in presence of Issuing Officer.
- (7) Signature of Issuing Officer and stamp of Officer.
- (8) Date of Issue.
- (9) Date of expiration.

(b) Permit (2) will include all the above particulars but will be printed on white paper.

8. The SCAO will, in the light of circumstances, decide who is to be the Issuing Authority. Normally this should be the local Chief of Police. It is recommended, however, that the permits to areas in Categories A and B should be closely supervised by the CAPO under some circumstances.

9. The Issuing Officer will keep a record of the persons to whom such permits have been granted and the fact that such an issue has been made, or indeed that an application has been refused, will be endorsed upon the Identification Card of the applicant.

10. When a temporary Permit (2) has expired, it must be returned to the Issuing Officer by the person to whom it has been issued, within 3 days of expiry. The records of the Issuing Officer will be amended accordingly, and a cancellation will be made of the entry upon the individual's Identity Card.

11. When the holder of a Temporary Permit (2) intends to be absent from his usual address for more than three days, he may be directed by the Issuing Officer to report to the Police at his intended place of destination, who will then endorse his Permit to that effect. Failure to report would constitute an offense.

12. All permits are to be prepared in triplicate; the original handed to the applicant, one copy to be retained for permanent record, the third copy will be attached to the file for production in court, in the event of the institution of proceedings for an offense against this Order.

13. Controls will be effected by personal examination by Military and National Police patrols at such places as railway stations and strategic road junctions.

14. Nothing in this Directive will supersede any Directions ordered by Proclamation.

15. Insufficient information is available at present to determine the application of the scheme outlined above, or any modification thereof, to Armistice Control Conditions. A further directive on this point will be issued later.

8/2

TRAVEL PERMIT
(PERMESSO DI VIAGGIO)

Identity Card No. _____
(Carta d'Identità No. _____)

(Name of Holder : _____)

(Nome e Cognome : _____)

(Address of Holder : _____)

(Indirizzo : _____)

(Conditions attached to Permit;
Method of Travel, etc.: _____)

(Condizioni Relative al Permesso,
Mezzi di Viaggio, ecc.: _____)

(Signature of Holder Made in
Presence of Issuing Officer: _____)

(Firma del Suddetto in Presenza
dell'Ufficiale Emittente: _____)

(Signature of Issuing Officer
and Stamp of Office: _____)

(Firma dell'Ufficiale Emittente
e Bollo: _____)

(Date of Issue: _____)

(Data di Emissione: _____)

This permit expires on but may be withdrawn
at any time by the Allied Military Government.

Questo permesso è valido fino al ma può essere
ritirato dalle autorità del Governo Militare Alleato a qualsiasi tempo.

3915

12

CIVIL AFFAIRS STAFF CENTERTHE POLICE IN ITALY

The General Directorate of Public Safety (Direzione Generale della Pubblica Sicurezza), working under the orders of the Minister of the Interior (Interno), is the principal civil organ of state responsible for police duties, but is aided in its work by military, para-military and secret organizations.

Most ordinary police work is entrusted to provincial and local offices, which are subject to the control of the Prefects.

In each provincial capital there is an Office of Public Safety, known as the "Questura", under an official called the "Questore". In smaller centers and in various districts of large cities there is an office, the "Comandante di Pubblica Sicurezza" under a functionary, the "Comissario di Pubblica Sicurezza", who is subordinate to the "Questore" and the Prefect. In very small centers police functions are carried out by the Podesta, who also has a body of partly municipal police at his disposal in the larger cities.

There are several varieties of police in Italy, as follows :-

1. Controlled by the Prefect, through the "Questore". ✓

State Civil Police (Agenti di Pubblica Sicurezza)

2. Controlled by the Prefect, through the Podesta. ✓

Municipal Police (Guardia Municipale)

3. Controlled by the Ministry of the Interior.

Royal Carabinieri (Carabinieri Reali)
State Secret Police (OVRA)

4. Controlled by the Royal Army.

Various branches of the Fascist Militia.

Section in Army
Tous. Section overlook the Police
which work in the English way

Questore



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Most ordinary police work is entrusted to provincial and local offices, which are subject to the control of the Prefects.

In each provincial capital there is an Office of Public Safety, known as the "Quartiere", under an official called the "Questore". In smaller centres and in various districts of large cities there is an office, the "Commissariato di Pubblica Sicurezza", under a functionary, the "Commissario di Pubblica Sicurezza", who is subordinate to the "Questore", and the Prefect. In very small centres police functions are carried out by the Podesta, who also has a body of purely municipal police at his disposal in the larger cities.

There are several variations of police in Italy, as follows :-

1. Controlled by the Prefect, through the "Questore".

State Civil Police (Agenti di Pubblica Sicurezza)

2. Controlled by the Prefect, through the Podesta.

Municipal Police (Guardie Municipali)

3. Controlled by the Ministry of the Interior.

Royal Carabinieri (Carabinieri Regali)
State Secret Police (OVRA)

Questore

4. Controlled by the Fascist Party.

Various branches of the Fascist Militia.

Section in Army
Tous. Section includes the Arme
et du travail with Cybernetics
30.1.3

5. Controlled by the Ministry of Finance.

Royal Customs Guard (Regia Guardia di Finanza)

AGENTI DI PUBBLICA SICUREZZA (Abbreviation - Agenti di P.S.)

This Corps combines the functions of the VD Constabulary, the Port Control and other security sections operated in this country with those of the plain clothes branch of Scotland Yard. It is organized on a military basis. It works in close collaboration with the CO. PR. and carries out its principal activities in plain clothes. There are, however, five subsidiary uniformed branches :-

(a)...

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-2-

- (a) Port Police (Agenti di Marina). Uniforms similar to that of a blue-jacket.
- (b) Railway Police (Agenti di Polizia Ferroviaria).
- (c) Frontier Police (Agenti di Frontiera) with police dog attachments.
- (d) The new Metropolitan Police (Metropolitani).
- (e) Public Safety Detachment of Rome (Misuseamento di Polizia Sicurezza dell'Urbe).

GUARDIE MUNICIPALI

Outfitted known as "Guardie Civili" or "Vigili urbani". Purely local police employed by the municipal authorities. They have limited powers and are chiefly concerned with traffic control and the observance of local rules and regulations. The suppression of Black Market activities is within their sphere.

The uniforms vary from place to place, but is usually a smart well-fitting grey, with black leggings.

GOVERNMENT MILIT. (Common Abbreviation - CC.MB.)

Actually the senior arm of the regular army but, though trained and, on occasion, employed as fighting troops, their proper function is that of a police force. They are familiar to visitors to Italy by their dark blue uniforms and three-cornered hats but, in war, they wear the grey-green with black collar facings. They have a dual role :-

- (a) They are the top end of the army and are also responsible for the registration of the annual conscript class and the smooth working of mobilization.
- (b) They perform the duties of a civilian police force, especially for the maintenance of public order.

Whilst recruiting, discipline, training and equipment are the responsibility of the War Ministry, the CC.MB. is under the Ministry of the Interior as far as their civil police duties are concerned.

They are a picked body of men with fine tread and, and command great respect in Italy, although expected to meet war conditions far more easily than the standard is now. Carabinieri invariably patrol in pairs. They are constantly checking both civilian and military identity documents, in order to lay deserters, law-breakers and the like by the heels.

CHADRE MUNICIPAL

Otherwise known as "Garda Civil" or "Vigilant". Purely local police employed by the municipal authority. They have limited powers and are chiefly concerned with traffic control and the observance of local rules and regulations. The suppression of Black Market activities is within their sphere.

The uniform varies from place to place, but is usually a smart well-fitting grey, with black leggings.

CARABINIERI REGALI. (Carabinieri - CC. RR.)

Actually the regular army of the regular army but, though trained and on occasion, employed as fighting troops, their proper function is that of a police force. They are familiar to visitors to Italy by their black blue uniforms and three-cornered hats but, in war, they wear the army grey-green with black collar linings. They have a dual role :-

(a) They are the life and soul of the army and are also responsible for the regulation of the annual conscript class and the smooth working of mobilization.

(b) They perform the duties of a civilian police force, especially for the maintenance of public order.

Whilst recruiting, disciplin, training and equipment are the responsibility of the War Ministry, the CC. RR. come under the Ministry of the Interior insofar as their civil police duties are concerned.

They are a picked body of men with fine traditions, and command great respect in Italy, although expansion to meet war conditions has necessarily lowered the standard to some extent. Carabinieri invariably patrol in pairs. They are constantly checking both civilian and military identity documents, in order to lay deserters, law-breakers and the like by the heels.

Their military police duties include traffic control, escort of Prisoners of War, administration of Prisoners of War camps, supervision of population in occupied areas (if any), security of lines of communication and base areas, guarding of vulnerable points, counter-espionage, etc. Each army headquarters has 12 CC. RR. sections (one section consists of 1 officer or warrant officer and 70 other ranks).

CC. RR. is in 5000. There are three divisions (purely administrative), sub-divided into brigades or some inspection and territorial legions. The last mentioned are, in turn, divided into a varying number of groups ("Gruppi Interni" for the towns and "Gruppi esterni" for the country districts), again sub-divided into "tenenze" (lieutenants' commands), "sezioni" (sections) and "stazioni" (posts). The CC. RR. territorial legion includes some squadrone of mounted CC. RR.

G.V.R. /...

-3-

O.V.P. (Opera Vigilanza Netti Antifascisti)

Generally considered to have been very efficiently organized by its creator, the late Gen. BOCCIONI, the O.V.P. is on a military basis with an HQ in Rome, which consists of the following sections :-

1. Internal Political - with separate branches responsible for supervising :-
 - (a) Activities of anti-Fascists.
 - (b) Employees of the Government and administrations.
 - (c) Fascist Party leaders.
 - (d) Fascist Party organizations.
 - (e) General Intelligence.
2. Internal Military - with separate branches for supervising :-
 - (a) Officers.
 - (b) Other ranks.
3. Financial - with separate branches for :-
 - (a) Banking operations.
 - (b) Control of currency.
 - (c) Flight of capital abroad.
4. Foreign Political - Director - General Piero PAVINI, with separate branches for each foreign country responsible for :-
 - (a) Watching anti-Fascist activities abroad (including supervision of personnel of Italian Embassies, etc.)
 - (b) Political intelligence.
 - (c) Commercial intelligence.
 - (d) Military intelligence.
 - (e) Organization of opposition to Governments of democratic countries hostile to the Italian and German Governments.
5. Colonial and Military - This section, besides making use of regular O.V.P. agents, has a special personnel of its own abroad, paid from special funds. The section works in close liaison with Army Intelligence and Counter-espionage services.
6. Internal Section for exchange of information - This is a new section formed as a result of recent collaboration with the Germans. It is directed by the Chief, the German and the Italian, and consists of traveling inspectors, German and Italian, who are responsible for arranging liaison between Italian and German agents operating abroad. The expenses of

2. Internal Military - with respect branches for supervising :-

- (a) Guards.
- (b) Other troops.

3. Financial - with subordinate branches for :-

- (a) Banking operations.
- (b) Control of currency.
- (c) Right of capital abroad.

4. Foreign Political - Director - General Piero PAVINI, with separate branches for each foreign country responsible for :-

- (a) Watchdog anti-Fascist activities abroad (including supervision of personnel of Italian Embassies, etc.)
- (b) Political intelligence.
- (c) Commercial intelligence.
- (d) Military intelligence.
- (e) Organization of opposition to Governments of democratic countries hostile to the Italian and German Governments.

5. Colonial and Military - This section, besides making use of regular OVVA agents, has a special personnel of its own abroad, paid from special funds. The section works in close liaison with Army Intelligence and Contra-espionage services.

6. Mixed Section for exchange of information - This is a new section formed as a result of close collaboration with the Gestapo. It is directed by two officials, one German and one Italian, and consists of travelling inspectors, German and Italian, who are responsible for arranging liaison between Italian and German agents operating abroad. The expenses of this section are paid jointly by the Italian and German Governments.

Organization in Italy

- (a) In each province, town, seat of local administration, etc., there is a secret office of the OVVA entirely independent of the ordinary Police services. The identity of this office is known only to OVVA authorities, agents being contacted at of hotels, or in cafés, etc.

- (b) Local agents are responsible for establishing a net of informers and for inducing sub-agents in every important office or factory, bank, public and private. These sub-agents are required to submit daily reports either by post or by hand. Heads of local groups in turn are required to furnish a daily report to RHM.

(c)...

(a) Regular agents are paid monthly by means of drafts on the bank of Italy which they receive through the post.

(c) There is a staff of travelling inspectors numbering 150, responsible for supervising the activities in ITALY of OVRA agents of all grades. These inspectors have a special pass issued by the Ministry of the Interior which entitles them to free entry everywhere and the use of any means of transport.

These inspectors also supervise the people agents who form an autonomous section with local directors.

Personnel

(e) The OVRA has a fixed personnel amounting to 35,000 (of which a proportion are women), who are paid regular salaries according to their grade. In addition, there is an indefinite number of informers paid on results. The annual budget amounts to 2 milliard lire, of which 1 milliard is allotted to the Colonial and Military Section.

(a) 15,000 agents are allotted to the Colonial and Military Section. They are recruited chiefly from young fascists who have undergone a special six months course at the school of languages in Rome. These courses, which teach all languages, are attended on the average by 1,000 to 1,500 persons. Pupils on leaving are graded with the ranks of Lieutenant, Sergeant, etc. according to their ability.

(c) Some 15,000 200 women, aged from 20 to 30, of all social classes, were being trained in 1938, for service abroad, under the supervision of German Police Agents.

(d) A joint arrangement exists for an exchange of agents between ITALY and GERMANY whereby 100 to 200 agents go from ITALY to GERMANY at vice versa by which these agents receive a course of study of the methods of the other country.

Directives

Regular OVRA agents usually of tertiary rank are provided with long, sentence length passed by the OVRA tribunal. A special personnel exists for carrying out these sentence lists in ITALY and abroad.

PERSONAL HISTORY (Militaristic history for in Germany (Militaristic) - even - especially known as Glendhart - Glendhart, (Militaristic CC, MV).

Germany is a the military police force of the country, and duplicating their work almost entirely, are various sections of the Fascist militia. They perform their duties with 100% to the political

Personnel

- (a) The OVA has a fixed personnel amounting to 35,000 (of which a proportion are women), who are paid regular salaries according to their grading. In addition, there is an indefinite number of informers paid in cash. The annual budget amounts to 2 milliard lire, of which 1 milliard is allotted to the Colonial and Military Section.
- (b) 15,000 agents are allotted to the Colonial and Military Section. They are recruited chiefly from young fascists who have undergone a special six months course at the school of languages in Rome. These courses, which teach all languages in use on the average by 1,000 to 1,500 persons. Pupils on leaving are graded with the ranks of Lieutenant, Sergeant, etc. according to their ability.
- (c) Some time ago 300 women, aged from 25 to 35, of all social classes, were being trained in Rome, for services abroad, under the supervision of German Police agents.
- (d) A joint arrangement exists for an exchange of agents between Italy and Germany whereby 100 to 200 agents go from ITALY to GERMANY or vice versa for a three months course of study of the methods of the other country.

Discipline

Regular OVA agents guilty of treasonary acts punished with death, sentences being passed by the OVA tribunal. A special personnel exists for carrying out these sentences both in Italy and abroad.

Foreign Agents (Milizia Volontaria per la Sicurezza Nazionale) - known as Blackshirts - Radio Rome, the revised CC.NN).

Superimposed upon the ordinary police forces of the country, and duplicating their work almost entirely, are various branches of the Fascist Militia. They perform their duties with an eye to the political control of the remainder and so, in effect, parasites and just as obnoxious. The following branches come into question:-

- (a) Railway Militia (Milizia Ferroviaria). Hunt trains and railway problems, assist in control of documents, accompany ticket collectors and inspectors, etc., etc. There are over 50,000 of them and to be capable of protecting and operating the railways in war.

(b)/...

-5-

- (b) Portia Militia (Militia Portuaria). Do the same sort of "manning" at ports. Only about 1,000 strong in peace time.
- (c) Poste and Telegraph Militia (Militia Postelegraphica). Examines mail for subversive literature. Form nucleus of military conscription. 1,000 strong in peace time.
- (d) Police Militia (Militia della Strada). Road police duties, usually in cars or on motor-cycles. Co-operate with CC. in traffic control duties in war. Somewhat over 1,000 strong in peace time.
- (e) Frontier Militia (Militia Confinaria). All mountaineers, co-operating with the CC. and Guardia di Finanza.
- (f) Forestry Militia (Militia Forestale). Exists for the protection and exploitation of forests, fisheries and game. Co-operate with the army for supplies of timber, preparation of maps, etc., water arrangements, etc. Strength in peace time about 5,000. Not an unusual body of men.

M.E. In addition to the above, there are many other Militia forces, when called, however, are military rather than policing.

REGIA GUARDIA DI FINANZA

The Customs Guard is an integral part of the armed forces of the State, the members being recruited locally from mountaineers with an intimate knowledge of the frontier districts of Italy. The force is under the Minister of Finance except as regards administration, when it comes under the orders of the Minister of War. In the colonies it is under the local Governor. The members are familiar to visitors to Italy by their greyish uniform and small felt hat with a single feather at the side.

The Guard is stationed along the land and sea frontiers of Italy, and also at important commercial centres throughout the country. Its main functions in peace are the prevention of smuggling and assistance in the collection of taxes, but it is also responsible for the suppression of attempts at espionage across the frontier, and for the collection of intelligence reports on adjacent countries. In war it takes all its forces distributed along the land frontiers and coast at the disposal of the army. Throughout the country it continues to carry out its normal duties for the Ministry of Finance. In the Albanian campaign a few battalions were formed and used as ordinary fighting troops.

Estimated to be 600 officers and

(e) Frontier Militia (Militia Contingents). All mountaineers, cooperating with the OS, IR and Guardia di Finanza.

(f) Frontier Militia (Militia Contingents). Exists for the protection and exploitation of forests, fisheries and game. Co-operates with the army for supplies of timber, preparation of maps, mines, water, communications, etc. Strength in peace time about 5,000. Not an unusual body of men.

N.B. In addition to the above, there are many other Militia forces, such as Alpine, Mountain, and military rather than police.

ROYAL GUARDIA DI FINANZA

The Customs Guard is an integral part of the armed forces of the State, the members being recruited largely from mountaineers with an intimate knowledge of the frontier districts of Italy. The force is under the Minister of Finance except as regards mobilization, when it comes under the orders of the Minister of War. In all colonies it is under the local Governor. Its members are similar to visitors to Italy by their greyish uniform and small felt hat with a single feather at the side.

The Guard is stationed along the land and sea frontiers of Italy, and also at important commercial centers throughout the country. Its main functions in peace are the prevention of smuggling and assistance in the collection of taxes, but it is also responsible for the suppression of attempts at organized crime across the frontier, and for the collection of intelligence reports on adjacent countries. In war it takes all its forces distributed along the land frontiers and sent at the disposal of the army. Throughout the country it continues to carry out its normal duties for the Ministry of Finance. In the Albanian campaign a few battalions were formed and used as ordinary fighting troops.

The strength of the Customs Guard is estimated to be 600 officers and 25,000 men. All fortifications and units are known by the names of the localities in which they are stationed.

GERMAN POLICE IN ITALY

The transfer of German police in Italy came about on a voluntary basis, and chiefly by some of German colonial careerists held at TIVOLI, near Rome, the fourth of which, according to Rome Radio, was taking place in the middle of March 1941. Mainly, this transfer is said to enable Germany to police conquered territory. It also clearly provides an opportunity for broader German to police ITALY itself, if necessary. Estimates of numbers vary from "a certain number of German civil and military police in TRIESTE" at the end of January 1941, to approximately 250/...

-6-

250 police mentioned in these separate reports in January and February 1941. In addition, a report dated 10.4.41, mentioned the presence of 10,000 German police in Rome, Milan, Turin, Trieste and Bologna. This number may seem exaggerated, but nevertheless is possible.

There is little evidence of their actual activities in Italy, apart from their attendance at these courses, but it has been reported that there are German inspectors in the central police offices in Italy, on the railways and in the customs houses.

GESTAPO

The Gestapo is believed to be fairly active in Italy, with HQ in Rome and branches in many large cities.

The various police forces in Italy are ARMED.

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