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

ACC

10000/141/562
(1ST JACKET)

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

10000/141/562
(1ST JACKET)

NOTES OF INTERVIEWS
(JUN. 1943);
FEB. 1944 – MAR. 1945

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

MINUTE SHEET No. 4

DATE		PAGE
Feb 6.	Kut / Calah Levies (11) When there is breathing space, I should require you to re-survey Richi – Take it on the route thither as Levies Permagia.	

1118

1639

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

MINUTE SHEET No. 3.

DATE		PAGE
	(8)	
1 Sept.	Lieut. Harris To see. V. L	
	(9)	
4 Sept.	V.A Col. Roberts called me this morning. He stated that he was "fulling" Lt. Col Robinson out of Rich. That he had talked to Lt-Col Robinson and expressed his regret, as he had been overworked very much. Col. Roberts stated he was seeing Lt. Col Robinson again & endeavored to see that he understood his position in no uncertain terms. R A Harris Col.	1127
	(10)	
Int.	Noted thank you H H Wilson Lt Col for CO	

Admin
5 SEP. 1944

1640

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

of. so that Lt. Col. Robinson may be officially kept
in his place. I wish Nicol Lewis to return
to the Province to do the same work as we have
done throughout Liberated Italy. But I do not
propose to have him refused entrance
in this way again.

Col.

Aug. 28.

(6)

To Force Comm

1126

Ref minute (5) + Flag 55. The conduct
of Lt Col Robinson appears to be impeding seriously the
work of the Italian Subcommission quite apart from the
lack of tact shown by that officer. The matter has
been mentioned informally by Col Spicer to Col Poletti
& the latter has sent Lt Col Robinson on 10 days leave.

29 Aug 44

C.A.B.

(7)

Pass to Reg IV with suitable cover.

NS/30/8

1641

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

Minute sheet No. 1

Date

Page

Aug 2. Director. (1)

Draft D.O. letter to SCO. for approval. Following documents to accompany letter.

1. Cabs notes of interviews (with Commentaries included)
2. " letter to P.H. & C (for info) — Urgent please.
3. " Admin Instructions. L.

(2)

Aug 2. P.P.

Notes & Comments 28 following my recent tour are sent for your perusal.

(3)

Aug 22 E4

1. Action accordingly for Prof. of Chich.
2. to P.M. under personal confidential cover =

1125

(4)

24 Dirtor. 1. Seen with
2. Your Memo. 3. Aden. 16.50. 24/8/. Letter already drawn by you relinquishing leave due without Option without restriction.

(5)

Aug 22. V.P

1. Aryan known I have" spoken personally to Col. Pacetti.
2. I am now informed that he has given up Col. Athirsan 10 days leave" to cool off".
3. Right is strictly unobserved. I have no information as refund

4. Please see 55. I take considerable umbrage at the attempt to cause estrangement between C-C. & myself to whatever

55

1643

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

THIS JACKET

CLOSED

See 2ND cover

1124

1643

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

Ref: _____

_____ 1945

SUBJECT: _____

TO : _____

Reference this Sub Commission's letter reference number as above dated _____ :

(a) there is no trace that a reply has been received

(b) if a reply has not yet been despatched, please expedite.

R. C. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

1644

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

1411

MD

AC/4/26/12

SUBJECT: Note of interview - Ministry of the Interior

DATE : 31 March 1945 - 1000 hours

PRESENT: Cav. Andrea CAMERA, Consigliere di Gabinetto
Major C. G. R. Williams
Capt. W. V. M. Lewis } Local Government Sub Commission
Sig. Arrigo MICOE, interpreting

1. After we had finished our other business with Dott. CAMERA, he said he had another matter to mention: he had been asked by the Chief of Cabinet to refer to our conversation of 16 March (see fo. 14) about assigning Prefects in advance to each of the Northern provinces. The Chief of Cabinet wished the Sub Commission to be informed that, in the Prime Minister's view, this question had now become of capital importance.

2. Dott. CAMERA said that the Ministry of the Interior was anxious to avoid ~~was foreseeing~~ the possibility of the Ministry of Occupied Italy interesting themselves in this question of appointment of Prefect. That Ministry had established certain Commissions (in the nature of departmental committees) within its organization here in Rome to study plans for the restoration of civil life in North Italy, and it was possible that these Commissions would extend their plans into spheres which were within the exclusive competence of the Ministry of the Interior. It was possible also that the Ministry of Occupied Italy might be making arrangements with other Sub Commissions or branches which might afterwards be found to cut across the arrangements between Local Government Sub Commission and the Ministry of the Interior. To avoid this, the Ministry was anxious that the proposals about the appointments of Prefects should be defined as early as possible.

3. Dott. CAMERA also said that the Acting President of the Allied Commission had had a conversation recently ("tempo fa") with the Prime Minister in which he said Mr. MacMillan had told the Prime Minister that all the Prefects of the provinces to be liberated would be chosen in the locality and that none would be sent from Rome. Dott. CAMERA said that the Prime Minister replied that if this was so, it was different from the arrangements he had had in the past with Col. Spicer as Director of the Local Government Sub Commission--to which he said Mr. MacMillan had replied that Col. Spicer was no longer here.

1123

4. I replied that we had received the letter containing the Prime Minister's proposals (see fo. 18) and we were examining it and hoped to send a reply very soon. As to what Dott. CAMERA had just told us, I said I would make a note of it when I returned to the office and report it to my superiors. I added that I was not in a position to say any more on the subject at the moment.

5. Dott. CAMERA said that our conversation was quite unofficial and solely for the purpose of informing the Sub Commission as to the situation and the Prime Minister's views. In particular, he would prefer what he had said about the

1645

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

Acting President and the Prime Minister not to be the subject of a formal report, as it, in its turn, was confidential.

6. I replied that we appreciated that the matter was confidential and unofficial, but we should, of course, have to report the conversation in some form to those who would have to decide upon the Prime Minister's proposals in his letter at fo. 18.

C.G.R. WILLIAMS
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

CGRW/pec

1646

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

139

14/10

AG/45/4/LG

SUBJECT: Note of Interview

DATE : 23 March 1945 - 1100 hours

PRESENT: Dott. STRANO, Servizio Elettorale, Ministry of the Interior
Major C. G. R. Williams
Lt. D. MODIANO, interpreting

1. Dott. STRANO brought with him the Ministry's letter and annexed draft Decree at folios 4 to 4G which is an answer to our suggestion at fo.

2. As appears from Art. 6 of the draft Decree, the Italian Government propose leaving it to AMG to fix the dates for the commencement of the electoral list formation procedure.

3. Dott. STRANO said this Decree was coming before the Council of Ministers next Wednesday, 28 March. If we could possibly let the Ministry know by the 27th whether we agreed to this Art. 6, they would be grateful. If not, the Council of Ministers would deal with the rest of the Decree and adjourn consideration of Art. 6.

4. I said the proposal wanted consideration and that we should also have to be advised by the Legal Sub Commission: but we would do our best to give the Ministry an answer by the 27th. I promised to speak to Dott. STRANO on that day, in any event, and let him know the position.

5. We discussed the possibilities in general terms. Dott. STRANO pointed out that everything depended on the distribution of the forms and other electoral material (a) from the center to the Prefect, and (b) by the Prefect to the Communes.

6. As regards the 16 provinces under AMG at the present date, the distribution to the Prefects had taken place on the 10th and 11th of March, but we have no information as to what progress the Prefects in their turn have made in distributing to the Communes. We agreed that it was unlikely that very great progress had yet been made in any of the AMG provinces.

7. Dott. STRANO said that when he saw the Prime Minister yesterday on this matter, H. E. BONOMI mentioned that he would like, if it is at all possible, the commencement of the preparation of the lists to start on 1 April. I said that this was barely 7 days ahead and that, seeing that the distribution of the material to the Communes will almost certainly not be completed by then, I did not think it would be physically possible to meet the Prime Minister's wish: but we would, of course, bear it in mind.

C. G. R. WILLIAMS, Major
Local Government Sub Commission

CGRW/pec

1647

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

138

AC/4/26/LG

SUBJECT: Note of conference with VP CA Section.

DATE : 29 March 1945

1. I discussed with the VP the question of movement of personnel and related the high-lights of the interview I had with Dott. BERRUTI on 27 March, as recorded at fo. p. 19A.

2. With regard to the proposal of BERRUTI on doubling the financial allowances to officials in AMG Territory, the VP stated that he knows that as a matter of policy, the Finance Sub Commission will not agree to increase the allowances any further. However, if the Italian Government prepare a Decree which would authorize any increases in AMG Territory, AC would approve the measure and take steps to put it into effect.

3. On the question of messing, the VP indicated that so far as the drawing of American rations is concerned, regulations definitely prevented that. With British rations, the restriction was not so great, but there would be very much difficulty in drawing rations. The VP also stated that he thought that the Food Sub Commission would not favor the drawing of extra rations by this class of persons--namely, officials--because the straining point had been reached on the whole ration problem because of the increase of still other groups such as laborers. However, even though he was not prepared to support the drawing of extra rations, he agreed that we might discuss the matter with Col. Legg of the Food Sub Commission. From a general standpoint, the VP thought that the officials were no more entitled to extra rations in AMG Territory than they were in Italian territory. He agreed, however, that this was a practical issue which did not involve such spiritual values as loyalty, cooperation and sacrifice.

4. The VP said that there was an AMG mess for the officials in Salerno. None has been established in Rome, but Col. Dennemore could give me the details about the Salerno mess. The VP wondered why it was not possible for Prefects themselves to organize messes of their own. They could collect the ration cards and, for at least certain meals, organize a general mess, charging a sufficient amount to defray expenses. A combined operation of this sort might enable them to do more with their food than individuals drawing separate rations might do.

5. In any event, the above two matters--namely, finances and messing--would not be discussed further with the Italian Government until we received their formal plan in writing. In the meantime, we might explore the situation of finance and messing with the Finance and Food Sub Commissions, respectively. 120

6. Incidentally, the matter of putting into effect the Decrees making increases I have entrusted to Capt. Cunningham for investigation.

RALPH R. TEMPLE, Major
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pec

1648

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

137

1911

AG/4/1/97/LG

SUBJECT: Note of interview - Secretary to Gen. PIECHE, Prefect of Ancona.

DATE : 27 March 1945

PRESENT: Secretary to Gen. PIECHE
Major Ralph R. Temple

1. The Secretary of Gen. PIECHE, Prefect of Ancona, visited this office, bearing a note containing Easter greetings from the General to Col. Spicer. I informed him that the Colonel was in the hospital.

2. He then asked me what the position was regarding a substitution of PIECHE by some other person. I said I knew nothing about it, whereupon he told me that there were rumors among the people that a substitution was in the offing. I informed him that this was the first I had heard about it either officially or unofficially; that we knew nothing more.

3. The Secretary then told me that PIECHE had heard unofficially that his epuration case had been disposed of favourably. He stated, however, that the General had been put on the retirement list as a General in the Carabinieri, but that this had nothing to do with epuration. It was solely the result of the cutting down in the strength of the CC.RR.

RALPH R. TEMPLE
Major
Chief Executive Officer
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pec

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

136

AC/4/1/120/LG

SUBJECT: Note of interview - Dott. Giovanni PALAMARA, Prefect of Foggia.

DATE : 27 March 1945.

PRESENT: Dott. PALAMARA
Major Ralph R. Temple
Sig. Arrigo NICE, interpreting.

1. The new Prefect, Dott. Giovanni PALAMARA, visited the office today. He is to replace Gen. COTRONEI. He asked whether we had any instructions for him, and I explained that under the new arrangement, the Allied Commission will not take an active affirmative interest in the province, but will be available for any advice that he may seek.

2. He asked whether we had any objection to his changing the location of the seat of the capital of the province, which he understood is now Lucera, back to Foggia. He said the Italian Ministry had no objection. I said we had none, but suggested that he stop in to see Brig. Dunlop at Naples, before he formally reported to his station at Foggia. I said I was sure that the Brigadier, in his capacity of Regional Commissioner, would have some interesting observations to pass on to him. He said he would do so, and I gave him a card of introduction to Brig. Dunlop.

3. Dott. PALAMARA impressed me as being an energetic, wide-awake official, quite interested in his job.

RRT

RALPH R. TEMPLE
Major
Chief Executive Officer
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pec

1118

135

J 1411

NOTE OF INTERVIEW with H.E. BERRUTI and Dott. CAMERA.

Subject : Provision of Italian Officials.

INTERVIEWED BY: Major R.R. Temple, Chief Executive Officer, Local Government Sub Commission and Captain W.I. Cunningham.

DATE: 27 March, 1945.

INTERPRETER: Signore Arrigo NICB.

1. Major Temple said he was raising again the old question of delays in filling positions in Prefectures. The Local Government Sub Commission were continually getting complaints from Regional C ommissioners on this subject. He gave H.E. a list of some of the outstanding cases and quoted th e case of ANCONA where a Pagioniere Capo had been asked for on 25th October 1944 and the position had not been filled yet. Other cases such as AREZZO and LUCCA were also mentioned.

2. H.E. Berruti said he would examine the list carefully. He could only repeat what had been said before. A lot of delay was due to people going sick. When people went sick the Ministry could not discharge them and indeed they were so short of personnel that they didn't know what to do.

3. Major T emple said he didn't know what could be done to instil a sense of discipline into some of these officials. The Regional C ommissioners only looked for results and for one reason or another the results were not good.

4. Berruti said it was a very difficult situation. The Ministry were encouraging these officials to move in every way possible. They were given special allowances and other considerations if they moved.

5. Major Temple then mentioned the case of FONTANELLI. He had visited the P.C. of Grosseto and personally pressed him to accept Fontanelli as V.P.V. who was supposed to be standing by ready to move in Rome. H e had promised the P.C. that Fontanelli would be sent to Grosseto as soon as he (Maj.Temple) got back to Rome. The Ministry was asked for him on 24th March and so far he hadn't reported to this S/C.

6. Both Berruti and Camera said Fontanelli would report tomorrow (28th March).

7. Major Temple explained that he did not want H.E.Berruti or Dott.Camera to think that they were being blamed in any way for these delays. It was the officials themselves who were to blame.

8. Berruti said he appreciated this.

1117

9. Major Temple then mentioned the new plan for provision of officials for the North. Under this plan a minimum of correspondence should be required but if officials continued to cause delays the position would become impossible when the front broke and the North opened up. The Vice President had asked Major Temple to get His Excellency here to impress on him the importance and urgency of the position.

10. Berruti asked if the Sub Commission had any proposals to make for improving the situation.

11. Major Temple suggest ed a time limit after which sanctions would be imposed on an offi cial who failed to move.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778502/

Enclosure: Signora Arrigo Rice.

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10. Berruti asked if the Sub Commission had any proposals to make for improving the situation.

11. Major Temple suggest ed a time limit after which sanctions would be imposed on an offi cial who failed to move.

12. Dott. Camera replied that if they had enough officials for the posts there would be no trouble but the great shortage of officials had made it very difficult to get any action. Officials were prepared to risk being sacked sooner than go to the North where conditions are very hard as they can't find lodgings or food and have to leave their families behind thus adding to their heavy expenses. He suggested that the financial conditions of Italian Government officials in A.M.G. territory should be improved in order to make the jobs more attractive. He suggested that the Finan ce S/C should double the present allowance given t o officials in AMG territory.

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

Interview on : Provision of Italian Officials (Continued)

13. Major Temple said he would present any such proposition the Ministry/ wished to make to the proper authorities. This Sub Commission was worried about a possible breakdown in administration when the North was liberated and would help in every way possible. That was the reason for asking H.E. Berruti to come along again to discuss this matter.

14. Berruti said A.M.G. should give some encouragement to officials sent to A.M.G. territory. Double their allowances and, above all, establish a Mess for the officials. He suggested that they should be allowed to participate in existing AMG Officers Messes. Dott. Camera referred to Salerno where, he said, all personnel of the Ministry were fed by A.M.G.

15. Major Temple promised to make inquiries about this suggestion. He realised that the chief difficulty in getting officials to move was an economic one.

16. Dott. Camera said that if these proposals for feeding and paying officials was put in operation the Ministry of Interior could, with a clear conscience, enforce strict discipline on the officials who failed to move when ordered. At present they were not happy about taking to strict measures as conditions were so bad.

17. Major Temple asked H.E. to send a brief Memo on the financial proposals and he would present it to the proper authorities. In the meantime would H. E. look over the list of outstanding cases and see if some of them could not be cleared by the end of the week.

18. Berruti agreed to this. He pointed out that all the financial improvements decreed by the Italian Government for their officials had not been enforced in A.M.G. territory. This was having very bad results as officials were naturally unwilling to move if it meant a reduction in their allowances. If A.M.G. made conditions sufficiently attractive there would be no difficulty he thought in getting Prefectures staffed.

19. Major Temple said that the question of the implementation in A.M.G. territory of the financial decrees mentioned had already been taken up with the Labour S/C They had been asked to have it done as quickly as possible and he would bring the matter up again with them. He thanked H.E. Berruti and Dott. Camera for coming along and having this discussion.

W.I. Cunningham Capt.

W.I. CUNNINGHAM, Captain
Executive Officer.
Local Government Sub-Commission.

1116

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

AREZZO.

1. VPI Nomination asked from Ministry on 4 Sept.44. ~~SENFU~~ ANTONUCCI nominated 20 Dec.44. Accepted 16 Jan 45. Still has not arrived.

2. VPV Nomination asked from Ministry on 4 Sept 44. PERONGINI nominated 30 Sept. 44 Approved 26 Oct. Arrived AREZZO 3 Feb. 45. 5 months.

3. 2 Consiglieri requested from Ministry 13 Jan 45. MERRICA nominated 5. Approved 8 Feb. Goes sick. CIMADOMO approved 27 Feb 45. Cries off 28 Feb 45. DI PAOLA nominated 3. Approved 10 Mar 45. Ministry wires on 23 Mar 45 to LITTORIA. He has not arrived here yet.

PISA.

VPI Ministry asked to provide one on 7 Dec 44. GERMINARA approved 19 Feb 45. Sent to Pisa on 23 Mar 1945.

LIVORNO.

Nomination of 9th grade official asked from Ministry on 6 Mar 1944. No reply.

LUCCA.

VPI Nomination first requested on 28 Sept 44. ~~SENFU~~. SARNO nominated on 24 Nov. Approved 28 Dec.44. Goes sick 31 Jan 45. PAPALEO nominated 3. Approved 10 Mar 45. Ministry wires on 23 Mar 45 to LECCE for PAPALEO. Has not arrived yet. 6 months.

FLORENCE.

VPV DE PASQUALE accepted 26 Feb. Ministry wires to BENEVENTO on 10 Mar. Not here yet.

GROSSETO.

VPV FONTANELLI was supposed to be ready to move immediately 18 Mar. Ministry wired to him on 24 Mar. His address is in Rome. He has not moved yet.

1115

ANCONA.

Rag. CAPO - requested on 25 Oct 44. MINUTOLI nominated 17 Nov. Accepted 30 Nov.44. Causes much delay, finally goes sick Feb.45. LIZZI nominated 19 Feb. Accepted 23 Mar.44.

PESARO.

Secretary - Requested Nov. Agreed Dec. Pleaded sickness 6 Mar requested other nominee.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78 S022

AREZZO.

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

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

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134

NOTE OF INTERVIEW with H. E. BERRUTI and Dott. CAMERA.

SUBJECT: Italian officials in Switzerland.

INTERVIEWED BY: Major R.R.Temple, Chief Executive Officer, Local Government Sub Commission and Captain W.I.Cunningham.

DATE: 27th March, 1945.

INTERPRETER: Signore Arrigo NICE.

1. Major Temple asked H.E. Berruti if there were any officials of the Ministry of Interior who might be in Switzerland, having left their positions as a result of their anti-fascist views, as there was a possibility that inquiries could be made about them.

2. Berruti replied that he only knew of two and gave their names:

TRINCHERO Mario: Prefect formerly of Bologna.
MENEGHINI Giusppe: Vice Prefect formerly of Venezia.

3. Major Temple informed Berruti that this should be treated as confidential. If any information was obtained about these two officials it would be passed on to the Ministry in due course.

W.I.Cunningham Capt.

W.I.CUNNINGHAM. Captain.
Executive Officer.
Local Government Sub-Commission.

28th March, 1945.

WIC/pgw.

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X

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

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133

SUBJECT: Prefette Reggente of CHIETI: PETRELLA

NOTE OF INTERVIEW with H. E. BERRUTI and Dott. CAMERA.

Interviewed by: Major R.R.Temple, Chief Executive Officer
Local Government Sub-Commission and
Captain W.I.Cunningham.

DATE: 27th March, 1945.

INTERPRETER: Signore Arrigo NICE.

1. At the close of an interview on another subject, Major Temple mentioned the case of PETRELLA and asked if the question of his dismissal was coming up at the next Council of Ministers.

2. H.E. Berruti said that PETRELLA wanted to be informed of the charges against him, be tried and produce evidence in refutation. Berruti suggested that if AC wanted him removed it would be necessary to take strong action.

3. Major Temple said that off the record, the situation was very serious. The Regional Commissioner of Abruzzi Marche had visited this Sub Commission and said that PETRELLA was doing all he could to discredit AMG officers and was boasting that no one could remove him. However, AC could not bring pressure on the Italian Government as CHIETI is in Italian Government Territory and such action might be a breach of the McMillan Declaration. He inquired what the position would be if no pressure were brought to bear.

4. Berruti said that PETRELLA had the support of the Ministers of three political parties in the Government. If he is removed from CHIETI they want him to be made a permanent Prefect (Prefetto del Regno) and assigned to some other province. This was impossible as it was against all precedent and would be in the nature of a reward as PETRELLA was only a Prefetto Reggente and when he was moved would have no rank at all.

5. Major Temple said that this would have to be reported to the VP. He thought that in view of the Regional Commissioner's attitude some informal representation might have to be made to the Prime Minister.

6. Berruti said that would be what he wished. As PETRELLA was an AMG appointee he thought it would be correct that we should give the Italian Government advice on the subject.

7. Major Temple said there would have been no hesitation about the matter if the McMillan Declaration had not been made or if CHIETI had not been south of the demarkation line.

8. Berruti said he was of the opinion that there could be no objection to an informal approach and mentioned the Armistice terms.

9./...

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

9. Major Temple said that AC were trying to observe the McMillan declaration scrupulously.

10. Berruti said he appreciated that. The matter of PETRELLA's dismissal would not be taken up at the next Council of Ministers for the reasons he had previously stated.

11. Major Temple thanked H.E. Berruti for the frank discussion of the subject and for his co-operation on the matter.

28 March 1945.

W.I.CUNNINGHAM. Captain.
Local Government Sub Commission.

WIC/DEW

1112

1658

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

REPORT N°136
AO/2/1/1A

1311

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - Lt. Col. Hamilton, PG Grosseto.

DATE : 21 March 1945

1. I discussed the VFV situation with Lt. Col. Hamilton, and told him that in my opinion, it would be desirable, because of the administrative organization of the Prefecture and because of the possibility of the return of the province to the Italian Government within a few months, that FONTANELLI, the VFV nominated by the Italian Government, be accepted. I supplied Lt. Col. Hamilton with a copy of the letter from the Ministry proposing the selection of FONTANELLI as VFV, and also biographical details concerning the latter.

2. Lt. Col. Hamilton readily agreed with the proposition of having FONTANELLI sent down as VFV and asked me to take steps to that end immediately.

3. I explained the situation with regard to SPEDINI, Consigliere 1° classe, who had applied for transfer to Ancona, because of worries about his family in Trieste. Lt. Col. Hamilton said that he opposed this and that he would "dress down" SPEDINI severely. He would also give instructions that a record be kept of the performance of the work of SPEDINI and that if it showed no improvement, the man would be disciplined.

4. I told Lt. Col. Hamilton that I entirely agreed with this point of view, which was the way that we would have advised that the situation be handled.

R R Temple. major

RALPH R. TEMPLE, Major
Chief Executive Officer
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pec

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1659

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

REPORT N°155.

J

AG/24/1/46

SUBJECT: Note of interview with Avv. MATI, Prefect of Grosseto

DATE : 21 March 1945

Interpreter, Hugo ———— of PC's staff.

1. Prefect MATI informed me that of the 24 Communes, all have had Giunte formed at some time in the past. At the present time, all have Sindaci. In all but two, full Giunte are in operation. In the two Communes concerned, substitute members are being selected for those who have resigned and the Prefect expects them to be formally designated within a few days.

2. The Prefect stated that there are many changes in the composition of the Giunte, principally because the members serving do so at personal sacrifice and consequently cannot afford to hold office too long. However, he has no difficulty in finding new members.

3. There is a difficulty in finding persons who are willing to serve as Sindaci. This is due primarily to the facts that so many have Fascist backgrounds and many lack interest and ability for the job.

4. The Prefect believes that when a Giunta is in operation in any of the Communes, it operates well and is a good organ of local government.

5. The Deputazione Provinciale is operating well. There is a Provincial Secretary of the province who is quite satisfactory. The President of the Deputazione is also a competent person.

6. The Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa is functioning well. Its citizen members are very much interested in their work. In the selection of members of the various communal and provincial local government organs, due regard is had for representation of the various political parties. The Prefect said he works in close cooperation with the CLN.

7. The situation with regard to Segretari Comunali is not good. Practically all have Segretari Comunali Reggenti. Almost all of the old Segretari Comunali are persons who are subject to epuration. Their cases have been examined by the Prefect, in collaboration with the Delegate from the High Commissioner's office (VPI FESTA) and are being forwarded to Rome for consideration by the appropriate Epuration Commission. I informed the Prefect of the request we have made to the Italian Government to arrange for the holding of examinations for Segretari Comunali even in provinces not yet restored to the Italian Government.

8. The Prefect said that he lacks a VPV—that he needs a career official. He stated that GUIDA, Consigliere 1° classe, knows administrative detail better than FESTA, the VPI. He said that FESTA would have to remain an VPI because, as Delegate from the High Commissioner's office for epuration, he could not carry out that job while being VPV. The Prefect said he would like to have

1660

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

131A

GUIDA take over the functions of VPV. He agreed, however, that it would be better to have a VPV sent down from Rome. He believed that neither FESTA nor GUIDA would object to this arrangement, since a professional career man would be taking the office.

9. The Prefect states he gets along very well with FESTA, who is a hard worker. Much of FESTA's duties are now being performed in connection with epuration. Because of the lack of automobile tires, FESTA's inspectional duties are necessarily curtailed considerably.

10. The electoral booklets and forms have arrived in the provincial capital. The Prefect is making arrangements to distribute them to the Communes. The chief problems they have are with regard to foot and transportation. The Prefect believes that the legal rations are not sufficient. There is not much black market activity, however. The lack of tires seriously impedes the distribution of merchandise and food.

11. I asked the Prefect if I might see GUIDA. GUIDA was introduced to me and appeared to be quite disgruntled because his promotion has not come through as yet. I informed him of the situation in AMG Territory and assured him that he had nothing to worry about--that his promotion in grade would ordinarily follow without any loss to him when the territory was restored to the Italian Government.

12. I then discussed the matter of the request of SPEDINI to be transferred to Ancona (this information having been telephoned to me from Rome while I was in the Prefect's office). SPEDINI is a Consigliere 1° classe and is one of three Consiglicre in the Prefecture. I informed the Prefect that we would not consent to the transfer if it were necessary to replace SPEDINI with another man from Rome or any other province. The Prefect said it would be necessary to replace him, but believed they could find a non-career man to handle SPEDINI's activities. These concerned public health, military services, forestry service, public utilities and mines. He said that SPEDINI is worried about his family in Trieste and his worries interfere with the proper performance of his duties. He is a capable official otherwise. He indicated that SPEDINI has many friends in Ancona, and that plus the fact that he would be nearer his family account for the reasons for his wanting to be transferred. The Prefect said he believed that SPEDINI was a relative of BERRUTI and that that probably explains how the Ministry knows about the request, without the Provincial Commissioner being informed thereon.

13. I informed the Prefect that SPEDINI ought to be ashamed of himself that there were many in a worse position than he who had family worries, and that this was no reason at this time for making a transfer. 1109

14. In conclusion, the Prefect said that the condition of local government in the province is generally good.

R. R. Temple Major

RALPH R. TEMPLE, Major
Chief Executive Officer
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pcc

1561

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

AG/1/5/8/46

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - AG HQ

DATE : 8 March 1945 - 1630 hours

PRESENT: Vice Prefect Dott. BIANCO Guglielmo
Major C. G. R. Williams
Lt. D. MODIANO, interpreting.

1. Dott. BIANCO stated he had been advised to call and see this S/O by Major Marshall, who was acting for Lt. Col. Elwes, PC Ancona, who is ill.

2. He stated he had been Administrator of the Opera Laica Laureteana--the local people had taken exception to his administration, which, although quite correct and in the interests of the charity, did not, in local opinion, favor the interests of the Commune--and that soon after the liberation of the province he had been virtually run out of his office by a turbulent crowd.

3. With the approval of the then PC, Lt. Col. Nichols, the Prefect Gen. PIZZO had appointed a Commission to inquire into his administration under the Presidency of Avv. TASINI, the then Vice Prefect. BIANCO stated that Lt. Col. Nichols had told him that if the report of the Commission was favourable to him, he would be reinstated. If not, some other person would be appointed.

4. In the meantime, however, and before the Commission reported, CANEVARI, the then Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Interior had taken an interest in the matter and appointed and sent down a fresh Administrator, PETRACCI. Note:--This appointment was proposed by the Ministry under the signature of VICEDOMINI, Dir. Ger. of Civil Affairs. CANEVARI did not appear. The appointment was approved by this Sub Commission and Region and Province informed.

5. BIANCO said that PETRACCI did not stay in office long. He alleged that PETRACCI used his office to enrich himself and send food to Rome and indulge in similar black market activities. He had now ceased to hold office: I could not gather from BIANCO whether he had resigned or been dismissed and if so by whom.

6. BIANCO then said that the Commission had now reported in his favor and he had applied to the PC to have his appointment as Administrator back. On this, Major Marshall had referred him to us. Note:--The Commission have not exactly reported in his favour. They said he had done well on the whole: but they definitely recommended his transfer. 1108

7. I said this was entirely a matter for the PC to decide and all this S/C could do was to say that if the PC wanted to re-appoint BIANCO, we had no objection. I also asked BIANCO whether, if he was not re-appointed as Administrator, he was willing to take office elsewhere. He replied that he wanted to be reinstated as Administrator, if only for a short period, in order

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1662

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

to be justified in the eyes of the local people. After that, he would be quite prepared to serve elsewhere. He would prefer to be in Piemonte, which was his native Region. He added that he had a daughter who was mentally deficient and could not appear in public and that this had in the past compromised his promotion to Prefect. That was one reason why he had been given the appointment at Loreto, where he could live quietly without having to appear in public with his family. He did not suggest, however, that this family trouble would create any difficulty in his serving as Vice Prefect in a province.

CGRW/pex

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

1663

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

1411

129

AD/3/N/20

SUBJECT : EPURATION - Note of Interview with Dott. BIANCHI, Secretary of the Epuration Commission.

DATE : 0845 hours on 16th March 1945
D. MODIANO, interpreting.

1. I drew Dott. BIANCHI's attention to the fact that only 14 cases were heard by the Epuration Commission during February and stated that we were concerned to see that Epuration proceeded as rapidly as possible, and that we considered 14 cases in a month a rather low number.

2. Bianchi agreed that 14 was a low number but stated that this was due to a large proportion of very difficult and involved cases which had taken up the Court's time. There were many documents to examine, and the defendant must have every opportunity to be heard fully. He said that the Court did not intend to proceed in a summary manner or give anyone an excuse for saying the trial was unjust.

3. I told him that as a lawyer I realised that some cases took longer than others and that I was not suggesting that the defendant should be prejudiced in any way. I only wished to be assured that Epuration was proceeding with all possible speed.

4. Bianchi stated that they were working as hard as possible and that the Court had not reduced its number of settings which averaged 25 per month. He thought the next return would show more cases heard as the cases this month appeared to be more simple. The return form did not give any indication of the amount of work the Commission had to do, as one case might take a long time while several other cases could be dealt with in one day.

5. I said I realised this and thanked him for the interview.

W.I. Cunningham Capt.

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

1106

WIC / cm.

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

AG/3/A/MG

1411

128

SUBJECT: Epuration - Note of Interview with H. E. Micali, Personnale Division - Ministry of Interior.

DATE : 1000 hours on 14 March 1945
D. MODIANO, interpreting.

1. As instructed, I interviewed H. E. Micali at 1000 hours on 14th March 1945, with reference to para 2 of letter 87 on this file.

2. I explained to H. E. that we were perturbed at the apparent slowness of the Ministry in examining the cases of its employees for the purposes of epuration. I pointed out that the rate of progress shown for the past month (February) if maintained would require a further 9 months to complete the examination of all cases. I showed him the figures in his latest returns on which this assumption was based.

3. MICALI said that this was incorrect and that they had almost completed the examination of the case of every employee of the Ministry and that they would have completely finished at the end of this month.

4. He proceeded to explain that the Columns B & C (see 843 on file) could never agree as they were only returning in Column C cases which they had decided to refer to the Epuration Comission, and that, of course, many cases which they examined in the Ministry did not give any cause for epuration.

5. I explained that we had thought it was understood that Column C would show cases examined in the Ministry and that therefore eventually columns B & C would agree thus showing that so far as the Ministry was concerned their work was done.

6. I then went into the figures with MICALI. He assured me that in the case of VII, we could take it that the Ministry had completed the examination of almost all the cases and that of the total of 167 employees they found approximately 120 against which there was no case whatever while 47 had been referred to Epuration. This held good for all grades lower than VI. He again assured me that the work was practically complete and would be finished by the end of this month.

7. We then examined the new form referred to in letter of 5 March (83) and he agreed to have it completed in accordance with the foregoing. It was the next return, 15 March, would show B & C almost in agreement while the return at the end of the month would show the same figures in B & C.

8. I thanked H. E. and explained that my previous remarks about slowness were, of course, due to the misunderstanding in the use of columns B & C and that the position as explained by him appeared to be quite satisfactory so far as the Personnale Division of the Ministry of Interior was concerned.

W. I. Cunningham Capt.

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

WIC/pec

1665

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

1411 Intelligence file

127

AG/2/5/3/1c

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - Local Government S/C offices.

DATE : 8 March 1945 - 1630 hours

PRESENT: Vice Prefect Dott. BIANCO Guglielmo
Major C. G. R. Williams
Lt. D. MODIANO, interpreting.

1. Dott. BIANCO stated he had been advised to call and see the S/C. by Major Marshall, who was acting for Lt. Col. Elkes, PC [illegible] Ancona, who is ill.

2. He stated he had been Administrator of the Opera Laica Lauretana--the local people had taken exception to his administration, which, although quite correct and in the interests of charity, did not, in local opinion, favor the interests of the Comune--and that soon after the liberation of the province he had been virtually run out of his office by a turbulent crowd.

3. With the approval of the then PC, Lt. Col. Nichols, the Prefect Gen. FINOCCHI had appointed a Commission to inquire into his administration under the Presidency of Avv. TASSINI, the then Vice Prefect. BIANCO stated that Lt. Col. Nichols had told him that if the report of the Commission was favorable to him, he would be reinstated. If not, some other person would be appointed.

4. In the meantime, however, and before the Commission reported, CAMEVARI, the then Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Interior had taken an interest in the matter and appointed and sent down a fresh Administrator, PETRACCI, a protege of his. I said I knew of this appointment and thought it had been made by the Prefect with the approval of the Provincial Commissioner: I pointed out that no appointment by the Ministry could be valid in Ancona which was Military Government Territory. BIANCO replied that the appointment had been made by the Ministry and that when the PC heard of it, he thought the best thing to do was to confirm it: so he had the Prefect make an order appointing PETRACCI which he approved.

5. BIANCO said that PETRACCI did not stay in office long. He alleged that PETRACCI used his office to enrich himself and send food to Rome and indulge in similar black market activities. He had now ceased to hold office: I could not gather from BIANCO whether he had resigned or been dismissed and if so by whom.

6. BIANCO then said that the Commission had now reported in his favor and he had applied to the PC to have his appointment as Administrator back. On this, Major Marshall had referred him to us.

7. I said this was entirely a matter for the PC to decide and [illegible] this S/C could do was to say that if the PC wanted to re-appoint BIANCO, we had no objection. I also asked BIANCO whether, if he was not re-appointed as Administrator, he was willing to take office elsewhere. He replied that he wanted to be reinstated as Administrator, if only for a short period, in order

1666

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

be
to/justified in the eyes of the local people. After that, he would be quite prepared to serve elsewhere. He would prefer to be in Piemonte, which was his native Region. He added that he had a daughter who was mentally deficient and could not appear in public and that this had in the past compromised his promotion to Prefect. That was one reason why he had been given the appointment at Loreto, where he could live quietly without having to appear in public with his family. He did not suggest, however, that this fmdly trouble would create any difficulty in his serving as Vice Prefect in a province.

O. G. R. WILLIAMS
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

CGRW/psc

1667

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

Interview

AC/6/14/LG

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - Ministry of the Interior.

DATE : 7 March 1945 - 1100 hours.

PRESENT: H. E. Adalberto BERRUTI, Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Interior.
Cav. Andrea CAMERA, Consigliere di Gabinetto " " "
Major Ralph R. Temple)
Major C.G.R. Williams) Local Government Sub Commission .
Lt. D. MODIANO, interpreting.

1. BERRUTI said he had asked for the interview in order to clarify with us the application of the MacMillan Memorandum as to the relations between the Ministry and this Sub Commission. Major Temple replied that there were four main points.

2. Firstly, the consent of the Sub Commission was no longer required to the appointment of Prefects and Vice Prefects in Italian Government territory. Accordingly, letters had recently been written stating that AC was no longer concerned to approve the appointment of Prefect RIZZA to Pescara, or the definitive appointment of Prefect VITELLI to Catania.

consent of the

3. Secondly, he said that the/Sub Commission is no longer required for the removal or demotion of any Italian official appointed or promoted by AMG in Italian Government territory. Accordingly, a letter had been written in reply to the Ministry's letter of 9 October 1944 about a number of promotions made by AMG at Palermo Prefecture in the early days, stating that the questions raised were now entirely for the Italian Government and that it was hoped that due consideration would be given those who had done such good work. BERRUTI said they hoped to deal with such cases on the lines they themselves had suggested in the Palermo letter of 9 October 1944; i.e. (a) where there was a real need of the official to continue to discharge the higher functions assigned to him, he would continue to do so; (b) where the promotion involved no charge of functions, the official would be reduced to his proper grade. We agreed this was sound.

4. Thirdly, the consent of the Sub Commission was not required for the dismissal or removal of any AMG appointee, pending epuration proceedings, and a letter had been written to that effect in the case of TAMBURRO, Prefect Regent of Matera.

5. Fourthly, the Sub Commission would only tender advice ~~on information~~ to the Italian Government about matters arising in Italian Government territory if and when the Ministry asked them to do so.

6. BERRUTI said he had one or two points to raise. Firstly, when the promotion of an official to the rank of Prefect was under consideration, the Ministry propose first to inquire of the Sub Commission whether the official would be acceptable to us as a Prefect for the North. It was agreed that this was a sound practice, and that it should also apply in respect of promotions

1102

1668

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

to Vice Prefect Vicario and Vice Prefect Inspector. In replying to such requests, we should be expressing no opinion on the actual promotions, but only as to the official's suitability for our purposes in the North. The Government would be entirely free to promote the official and to use him in their territory, evenif we rejected him for the North. This is a confirmation of the present practice

7. BERRUTI also referred to the few cases of Prefects upon whom AC had definitely stated that they would not be welcome in any capacity anywhere. In the light of what they had read in the papers about the MacMillan Memorandum, these Prefects are now besieging the Ministry for re-employment.

8. Major Temple answered by referring to the Ministry's suggestion about utilizing in Italian Government territory officials dismissed by AMG. He said a reply to this was shortly to be sent to the effect that (a) the Italian Government are at liberty to employ whom they like in their own territory, but (b) the Allied Commission still have the strongest interest in a swift and genuine epuration, and in ensuring under the Armistice terms that the Fascists do not come back into the administration. BERRUTI said very well, in that case these Prefects will be kept at disposition until they have been epurated.

9. Major Temple also mentioned that revised instructions are about to be sent to AMG as to the suspension of officials and, among other things, they would again be asked to send in lists of those they had suspended. These lists would be forwarded to the Ministry with a view to the officials being epurated.

10. BERRUTI then made a suggestion which is noted very briefly here, as it will be subsequently sent to us in writing. He suggested that ~~the~~ a Prefect should be nominated and specifically ear-marked for every one of the 41 (including Zara) unliberated provinces in Italy. Similar proposals have been made to Public Safety Sub Commission about Questore officials, and such officials have been designated to go to all of the provinces. BERRUTI said he did not suggest this ear-marking should be mandatory on AMG: he recognized that it would be necessary for AMG to appoint a local Prefect Regent. He seemed to think, however, that these instances would be exceptional and small in number. He added that even if a Prefect Regent was appointed, it was desirable to have a career official ready to replace him when the situation permits. This proposal emanates from the Prime Minister. We said that the proposals required careful reviewing and probably reference to higher authority, and would the Ministry put it into writing, which BERRUTI promised to do.

but see minute (1)

11. In the meantime, CAMERA and I are to agree upon a list of those Prefects and Vice Prefects who have been approved and are considered to be in the "pool" for the North.

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C. G. R. WILLIAMS,
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

CGRW/pec

1669

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

14/1

125

AG/4/1/96/LG

SUBJECT: Note of interview.

DATE : 5 March 1945

PRESENT: Lt. Col. E. H-G. Hartley, Executive Officer, Emilia Region.
Major W. J. MacCallum, Provincial Commissioner Designate, Ferrara Province.
Major Ralph R. Temple, Local Government Sub Commission.
Major C. G. R. Williams " " " "

1. Major MacCallum and Lt. Col. Hartley called at this office to discuss a number of general matters.

2. Major MacCallum brought up the matter of Avv. GIANNINI Luigi, and wanted to know what the position was with regard to the possibility of GIANNINI being employed as Prefetto Reggente in the province of Ferrara, of which Major MacCallum is Provincial Commissioner Designate. Major MacCallum spoke very highly of GIANNINI, stating that he had worked very closely with him in Aquila province, where GIANNINI was the Sindaco of Sulmona. He said that he has had several months within which to observe the man and that he has the utmost confidence in him. He said that GIANNINI has an excellent knowledge of the province, although he is not a resident of it.

3. I reviewed the information on the file and informed Major MacCallum that GIANNINI had made repeated visits here to obtain information as to the possibility of him being appointed a Prefect and that he had indicated his preference for Trieste, of all places. I stated that Col. Spicer was not impressed by the man--see page 6. However, I pointed out that the matter of the appointment of a non-career man was primarily one for the SCAO Army or Regional Commissioner to decide, and that if Major MacCallum as Provincial Commissioner got the approval of one of the latter and felt as strongly as he did about having GIANNINI as his Prefect, that I did not think we could resist his appointment by imposing any objection. I did indicate further that usually a man chosen as a non-career Prefect is a person who has (1) knowledge of local conditions and (2) a local reputation. GIANNINI apparently had the first of the two; Major MacCallum did not know whether he was well known in the province.

4. In any event, Major MacCallum said that that was not too important to him; that he was sure he would be able to make a good impression on the people. He repeated again that as for himself he still supported the man, although he did realize that it was not good taste to approach us so frequently.

5. I suggested that he discuss the matter with the RC or SCAO and let us know what their reaction was.

1100

R. R. Temple

RALPH R. TEMPLE, Major
Chief Executive Officer
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pec

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

1411

Reference file 12/1

AG/4/1/46/LG

SUBJECT: Note of interview - Capt. E. V. Falk, Provincial Legal Officer, Perugia Province.

DATE : 24 February - 1500 hours.

1. We went over the whole position about officials for Perugia, as appearing from memorandum at fo. 95 on the file and subsequent correspondence.

2. As to VICARELLI, Capt. Falk is awaiting the report from his PPSO on the security angle. He said the Prefect had pointed out that VICARELLI, having served in the colonial administration, would not be of so much value as somebody who had passed his life in that of the interior. I told him that the Ministry were now advising us that an "emergency war establishment" for all provinces except those of the highest important was two Consiglieri and four Segretari. That is as much as can be spared. Therefore, if VICARELLI was taken on, he and the present Consigliere BARONE would be enough and we could not send down any more. This, even though VICARELLI's experience is primarily colonial.

3. Similarly, as there were already five secretaries in Perugia, we could not afford to send another. These five were already one over the "emergency war establishment" of four, and this ought to be regarded as making up for VICARELLI's colonial training.

4. I said that if VICARELLI was secured and reasonably efficient, we would very much prefer the Prefect to keep him and thus use the man on the spot, instead of us having to drag men up from Sicily and the South. Capt. Falk said he quite saw the point of all this and would talk to the Prefect in that sense. He said it was partly the Prefect's own fault if he was short, because he had a secretary, DI CRISTINA, who acted as Capo Gabinetto and who had begged and prayed to be allowed to go on leave to his family in Sicily. The Prefect, in turn, passed this on to the PC, Col. Balser, who, against Capt. Falk's strong advice, agreed to it and, of course, the man has never been seen since, and has since got himself a transfer to the province where his family is.

5. Capt. Falk also mentioned about GABRIELE, see folios 100 and 103. This man is in Perugia; as head of the UNPA, i.e. provincial Air Raid Protection organisation, and is doing very useful work on bomb disposal. He did take the oath to the Republican Government as did every official in the Prefecture, but beyond this there was nothing that could be called "collaboration".

6. I asked Capt. Falk to put this into writing to us and also whether he thought the man reasonably secure. When we had his reply, we should have to pass it over to Public Safety, seeing that GABRIELE was in an AMP job.

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CGRW/pea

C. G. R. WILLIAMS, Major
Local Government Sub Commission

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

Interview No 123

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AO/4/2/120/LG.

Tel: 478190.

NOTE OF INTERVIEW.

SUBJECT: Prefect of FOGGIA.

DATE: 12th February, 1945. - 1700 hours.

PRESENT: H.E. Adalberto BERRUTI, Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Interior.
Cav. Andrea. CAMERA, Consigliere of Cabinet " " "
Col. R.C.B.Spicer, Director, L.C. S/C.
Major. C.G.R.Williams. Asst. Ex.Officer.
Lt. Dario Modiano. Interpreter.

1. Berruti said the Ministry would propose to remove General Ettore COTRONEI, the present Prefect Regent of Foggia. He had been retired from the Army on grounds of incompetency, and while a bad General might still be a good Prefect, yet this retirement was bound to affect General COTRONEI's prestige and authority in Foggia.

2. To substitute him, Berruti proposed PALAMARA the present Prefect of Nuoro in Sardinia. Colonel Spicer said he formed a high opinion of this Prefect which was shared by the Regional Commissioner and he wanted to use him in the North. It would however be a useful move to bring him back to the mainland and therefore he could agree to the proposal.

3. Berruti said they would now submit it formally in writing.

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

OGRW/PEW.

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1672

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/4/1/120/LG. Tel: 478190.

NOTE OF INTERVIEW.

SUBJECT: Prefect of FOGGIA.

DATE: 12th February, 1945. - 1700 hours.

PRESENT: H.E. Adalberto BERRUTI, Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Interior.
Cav. Andrea. CAMERA, Consigliere of Cabinet " " "
Col. R.G.B.Spicer, Director, L.G. S/C.
Major. C.G.R.Williams. Asst. Ex.Officer.
Lt. Dario Modiano. Interpreter.

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2. To substitute him, Berruti proposed PALAMARA the present Prefect of Nuoro in Sardinia. Colonel Spicer said he formed a high opinion of this Prefect which was shared by the Regional Commissioner and he wanted to use him in the North. It would however be a useful move to bring him back to the mainland and therefore he could agree to the proposal.

3. Berruti said they would now submit it formally in writing.

CGRW/pgw.

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

1097

1673

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

10/11

(121)

SUBJECT: Note of interview (Local Government S/C offices) with Lt. Col. Walker, former PG for Eastern Sicily.

DATE : 21 February 1945 - 1545 hours.

1. Lt. Col. Walker said he had called to clarify the position of GIAMMICHELE; the former Prefect of Catania, who he felt was not primarily to blame for the way in which the riots in that town had been handled.

2. Police organisation was conspicuous by its absence. They were all scattered about in small groups, ~~if anything~~ trying to guard every building of importance. When the Prefect learned in the afternoon that the Municipio was going up in flames, he called for police reinforcements and was told by the Questore that there were none. The Major of the CC.RR was out of town: Lt. Col. Walker thinks he knew there was trouble coming and had taken the opportunity "to visit a sick relative". Actually, there were some 35 CC.RR hiding in the barracks and Lt. Col. Walker's Executive Officer discovered them there later on.

3. On finding--or on being told rightly or wrongly--that there were no police reserves, the Prefect telephoned the PG for permission to call out Italian troops. On arrival at the Prefecture, everyone was running around in circles and GIAMMICHELE had certainly lost his head: but it was not his fault that he had no police available.

4. Neither the CC.RR or PS had any "riot drill" or other plans made in advance for dealing with such a situation.

5. In Lt. Col. Walker's opinion, the man most to blame was ARDIZZONE, the Sindaco. He was in the Municipio with the Giunta when the crowd began to assemble and if he had gone to the balcony and addressed a couple of sentences to them, he could have stopped it all, instead of which he sneaked out of the Municipio by the back door and insisted on the "vigili urbani" escorting him home instead of doing their proper job. He is the owner of a local newspaper, which is now beginning to play him up again.

6. Lt. Col. Walker thinks that GIAMMICHELE was recalled because he is the only one of those responsible who is not a Sicilian, and, therefore, has no local pull like ARDIZZONE.

7. He is anxious, therefore, that GIAMMICHELE should not be penalized too much. I said I didn't think he would be. He was "at disposition" at the moment and drawing his basic pay. As soon as the Sicilian affair had blown over sufficiently, I felt sure the Government would re-employ him either in the Ministry of the Interior or in some more quiet province. They are so short of Prefects that I didn't think they could afford not to do so. Lt. Col. Walker thinks GIAMMICHELE a conscientious and honest man, with some genuine concern for the welfare of the people in his province: but he is an unimpressive and weak man--weaker than most Prefects--and while he is quite good behind the desk keeping the administrative machine turning over, he is quite ~~as~~ incapable of coping with an emergency.

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1674

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

8. Lt. Col. Walker said that VITELLI, the Prefect who took GIAMMICHELE's place on temporary mission, is a different type. He has personality, charm and culture and is more of a diplomat than a clerk, as so many Prefects are, but he decides problems along lines which would cause him the least trouble, whereas GIAMMICHELE was more inclined to decide them on the lines that would do the most good for the people of his province. Lt. Col. Walker said he had put in a report on VITELLI just before he had left.

9. Of the Prefects of the other three provinces which were under his jurisdiction, Lt. Col. Walker said that MAITANA of Ragusa (recently transferred from Sardinia) and BELLA of Messina were desk administrators of the ordinary type. The third--COCCUZZA of Siracusa--showed more energy and decision: he had a real concern for the distresses of the people in his province and was, Lt. Col. Walker thought, really striving to do his best.

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

CGRW/pec

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

Note of Interview.

SUBJECT: Prefects of Chieti, Pescara and Matera.

DATE : 12 February 1945 - 1700 hours.

PRESENT: H. E. ERRUTI, Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of the Interior
Cav. CARERA (Consigliere di Gabinetto)
Col. F. C. B. Spicer
Major C. C. R. Williams
Lt. D. MEDIANO, interpreting.

1. Prefect of Chieti--PETRELLA: Col. Spicer stated he had asked H. E. to come and see him as he had received serious reports as to the conduct of this Prefect. The reports were confidential and he was unable to forward them to the Ministry. They were such, however, that he felt it was his duty to suggest to the Ministry the propriety of removing this Prefect from office.

2. Col. Spicer indicated in general terms that the reports showed, among other things, that a relative of the Prefect was connected with improper dealing in potatoes, and that the Prefect's behaviour to ladies in his office was involved. H. E. said at once that he knew about this and that full information on the subject had already come to the Ministry, which had asked the CC.AR to make confidential inquiries.

3. In the circumstances, however, H. E. said he would propose to the Minister the propriety of removing PETRELLA at an early date, after which the Ministry would communicate with the A/C.

4. Prefect of Pescara--PACE: H. E. mentioned this man, who is of the rank of Vice Prefect but appointed Prefetto Reggente by AMG. He said PACE is not popular in his present province, but he is a capable official and his promotion to the rank of Prefect is under consideration. The Ministry were considering promoting him and transferring him to Avellino. The present Prefect of Avellino, SIRAGUSA, would then be at disposition. To substitute PACE at Pescara, they proposed VILLA SANTA.

5. Col. Spicer said he did not see any objection to the proposal at the moment: but VILLA SANTA was not known to us and he would like the Ministry to put the proposal up formally in writing before he gave any definite opinion.

6. Prefect of Matera--TAMBURRO: H. E. then said he had a painful matter to bring up. He said this Prefetto Reggente had been deferred to epuration on a number of charges of holding office in the Fascist Party. The High Commissioner communicated to the Ministry asking for his suspension. 1094

7. Col. Spicer said this was a grave matter on which he could pass no opinion. He recommended the Ministry should reply to the High Commissioner drawing attention to the Armistice terms and pointing out that the consent of AC would be necessary to the suspension or dismissal of this Prefect. At the same time, he advised H. E. to make formal application to the Allied Commission for TAMBURRO's suspension and to forward copies of the High Commissioner's letter and other documents constituting the charges. The proposal would then receive immediate and careful consideration of this HQ.

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

911

119

SUBJECT : NOTE OF INTERVIEW with Capt. Renzo BOZZI.

DATE : 14 February 1945.

PRESENT : Capt. W. I. CUNNINGHAM.

Translator Sig.na. Topazia Gaetani.

1. Capt. BOZZI

called here at 1600 hours today. He said Dr. Camera has told him to come to see us about his case. He stated that he had earned no money since his appointment at Frosinone was terminated and was selling his personal effects to buy food, and urged that we should find some employment for him.

2. I told him that as the Italian Government had terminated his employment it really was up to them to find him something to do but that we had a good opinion of his work and had recommended him for a position in the North. There were no vacancies at present and while the front remained static vacancies were not likely to occur. We would keep his name before us and if a suitable position was vacant would strongly recommend him for it.

3. He said he had spent 25.000 lire in moving his wife and family.

4. I enquired if it was possible for him to rejoin the Italian Army but he did not seem to think this would be possible without specifying any reason.

5. Having said good bye and departed he returned to state he was qualified as a lawyer .

W. I. Cunningham Capt.

W. I. CUNNINGHAM
Captain.

1093

WIC / cm.

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

(118)

AC/4/1/77/LG 14 February 1945

SUBJECT: Note of interview - Prefect Regent of Teramo.

DATE : 13 February 1945

PRESENT: Capt. Giovanni LORENZINI, Prefect Regent
Major R. R. Temple, Local Government S/C
Signorina T. CANTANI, interpreting

1. LORENZINI stated that he came in to thank us for sending down the Vice Prefect COLUCCI, who arrived three days ago. LORENZINI thought he was all right, that he was competent and that politically he was satisfactory.

2. LORENZINI further stated that he does not need any more officials in the Prefettura, and that he has so informed Dr. MICALI, of the Personale Division of the Ministry of the Interior. In answer to my question, he stated that the cases of the communal secretaries have been referred to the Central Commission for Epuration, after a preliminary examination by himself and the Delegate of the High Commissioner. The cases were also considered by the Provincial Commissioner. No decision has been forthcoming from the Epuration Commission as yet.

3. He stated that his provincial secretary was satisfactory.

4. He again indicated his desire to be used in the North and hoped that the opportunity would not be far off.

R R Temple

RALPH R. TEMPLE
Major
Chief Executive Officer
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pco

1092

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

(117)

REPOR. Nº 154

SUBJECT: Note of interview - RC Southern Region (Provincia Building, Naples)

DATE : 9 February 1945

PRESENT: Brig. Dunlop, Regional Commissioner
Major R. R. Temple, Local Government S/C

1. Pursuant to instructions of the Chief Commissioner, I paid a formal call on the RC Southern Region.

2. Brig. Dunlop said that conditions from a local government standpoint were pretty good in Southern Region. The Prefect of Naples--SELVAGGI--is satisfactory and the new Sindaco--FERRARIELLO--is working out very well.

3. The Prefect of Foggia--Gen. COTRONEI--is old and loquacious. However, Brig. Dunlop did not take the same positive attitude that his predecessor, Col. Temperley, took in asking for his immediate removal. Nevertheless, if COTRONEI was to be retired, no objection would be raised.

4. Brig. Dunlop suggested that it might be a good idea to have on his staff as an advisor an Italian official who could advise him about Prefects selected by the Provincial Commissioners. That is, this advisor would visit a province and would report to Brig. Dunlop on the desirability of retaining a non-career man selected by the RC. The Brigadier conceded the difficulty in finding such an Italian official who would be unprejudiced. I informed him about the decision to make available an official of this Sub Commission as a consultant to the SCAO and RC's. The Brigadier expressed the hope that SCAO's would make temporary appointments since they would probably have control for a relatively short period in a few weeks.

5. Quarters are being provided for the Prefect of Salerno--MASCOLO--in the Palazzo Edilizio. The Prefettura could not be made available since Military units were in it. The Brigadier thought the new Prefect was quite satisfactory.

6. We discussed the plans for North West Italy. The Brigadier said he favored having a local non-career men only in certain provinces, but in the majority he preferred career men. I left a list of Prefects and Vice Prefects compiled from our records for checking by the Regional Commissioner's office. It is to be forwarded to us.

Received 4/3/45 PR

R R Temple

RALPH R. TEMPLE 1091
Major
Chief Executive Officer,
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pec

1679

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

(116)

REPORT Nº 133

SUBJECT: Note of interview - Naples Prefettura.

DATE : 8 February 1945

PRESENT: Col. Simson, Zone Commissioner, Naples
Major R. R. Temple, Local Government S/C

1. I informed Col. Simson that my visit was in the nature of a courtesy call since I was making a formal call on the Regional Commissioner, pursuant to the Chief Commissioner's orders and that I wished to present the compliments of Col. Spicer, and talk generally of local government matters.

2. Col. Simson spoke in general about the fact that not enough opportunity is given to the Italians to run their own show--there is too much meddling on the part of Military Government officers. He said he preferred to let them take the initiative and step in when things just don't go right.

3. The new Sindaco—PERIARIELLO--is all right, but although he doesn't know it, he is really a puppet for AMG. Col. Simson did not think very much of the Prefect of Naples--SELVAGGI--and he said he can't make a decision without being constantly driven to do so. He persist in postponing action on a matter. He has a brilliant academic mind, but straddles things because he wishes to avoid displeasing any side. Col. Simson thinks that SELVAGGI is planning to continue his governmental career in a foreign post as ambassador to some country and consequently he is discreet in his handling of governmental matters. Col. Simson himself gets along very well with SELVAGGI, but if the Allied Commission didn't take an active part in the management of the province, it would fall apart due to SELVAGGI's procrastinations.

4. Col. Simson is strongly in favor of local elections because it would give a definite basis for representation in the various Giunte. He does not anticipate unusual disorders. The compilation of election registers in Naples was completed in December while the Commissario Prefettizio was in office. He said, however, with the extention of the right to vote to women, revisions are being made.

5. So far as the other provinces in the Zone are concerned, he said they can really run by themselves. The situation there is pretty good.

6. He thanked me very much for coming in to talk with him and asked me to present his compliments to Col. Spicer.

Carbon - 9/3/45 - R. R. Temple 1090

RALPH R. TEMPLE
Major
Chief Executive Officer
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pec

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

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115

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - AG Hq (Local Government S/C offices)

DATE : 10 February 1945 - 1600 hours

PRESENT: Rag. Capo LO VOI Salvatore
Major C. G. R. Williams
Lt. D. MODLANO, interpreting

1. LO VOI filled in the personal record form filed at fo. 68. Lt. MODLANO afterwards told me he seem puzzled by this and inquired as to what it was for, to which the reply was made that it was for our records.

2. I opened by saying that as he no doubt know, he had been nominated to us to perform inspective functions at Teramo. LO VOI said it was the first he had heard of it. Dr. BOCCIA of the Ministry had telephoned him and told him to report to us: he asked for but BOCCIA said he didn't know, or something like that. I said it was extraordinary that the Ministry had not told him the purpose of the interview and that naturally, he would be puzzled at being asked to fill out the record form.

3. LO VOI then made the usual excuses. He said he was an old man ((and he will be 60 next month) and that he suffered from "uroacido". He said his health was all right generally speaking, but his complaint made the cold bad for him. He had had to leave Cuneo (where he was doing inspective duties from 1955-7) and had been transferred to Taranto because of his health.

4. I said that when the Ministry nominated an official to us, we expected all these points to have been cleared up before the man came to see us. I directed him to go back and put these points to the Dir. Gen. Personale.

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5. My impressions were as follows:

He is just making excuses: he does not want to leave a comfortable job in the Rome Prefecture where he has been serving for the last five years. He has considerable experience of inspective duties and should know what to do, but he is something of a sedentary type, and, I think, would not get around his province very much without pushing.

Personally, I should have preferred a younger man for Teramo, especially as the new VPV--COLUCCI--is on the old side. But I think the shortage of personnel pretty well compels us to take what is offered, provided the candidate isn't quite hopeless.

I propose to ring up MICALI and see what he says, and if he agrees that LO VOI is only making excuses, I think we should insist on his going to Teramo.

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Major
Local Government sub Commission

CGRW/pec

1681

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

1401

114

AG/

SUBJECT: Note of Interview.(Local Government S/C offices)

DATE : 9 February 1945 - 11:30 hours.

PRESENT: Marchese PARENTI, Consigliere, Dir. Gen. Personale, Ministry of the Interior.
Major C. G. R. Williams, Local Government S/C
Signorina T. CASTANI, interpreting.

1. The Marchese PARENTI had one or two suggestions to make with a view to securing better discipline among the officials. He drew attention to the telegraphic circular, copy of which had been sent us today, and made the point that the Ministry were no longer accepting the medical certificate of the official's private doctor, or even the Medico Provinciale, either of whom and particularly the private doctor might give the official the kind of certificate he wanted out of friendship. They were now insisting on a medical certificate of the nearest Army doctor, who was more likely to take an objective view of the case.

2. He suggested also that after any officer of this S/C has interviewed an official, he should get in touch with the Ministry by telephone and discuss the case, as the Ministry could often tell us whether an official's excuses of illness or family difficulties, etc. had any real substance.

3. He also suggested that if we decided to grant the official a period in which e.g. to go and fetch his luggage, we should immediately telephone the Ministry and inform them of our decision. Some officials to whom we have granted say ten days have been coming back to the Ministry and saying we granted them 30.

4. Would we also inquire as to whether the official had reported himself to the Ministry as well as to us, and if not direct him to do so.

5. I said these were excellent suggestions and we would certainly adopt them. In my turn, I suggested that when an official called at the Ministry first, the Ministry on their part should telephone us and let us know what he said and their opinion of any excuses he might have made to them. PARENTI readily agreed.

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6. I recommend the above be brought to the notice of all the officers of this S/C who interview Italian officials, for them to initial as seen. We ought strictly to observe these suggestions in the future. 1083

7. I formed quite a good impression of PARENTI. He seems to have a better idea of the need for prompt action, decision and strict discipline than anyone else I have met in the Ministry except PARENTI.

Circulated 11/2/45 ff.

CGRW/pec

C. G. R. WILLIAMS, Major

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

1481

(113)

AC/4/1/47/LG

SUBJECT: Note of Interview (Local Government S/C offices)

DATE : 9 February 1945 - 11:30 hours

PRESENT: Marchese PARENTI, Consigliere, Dir. Gen. Personale, Ministry of the Interior.
Major C. G. R. Williams, Local Government S/C
Signorina T. CASTANI, interpreting

1. Please refer to fo. 104 and 105.

2. PARENTI said the Ministry had had confidential information that the Prefetto Reggente of Grosseto, Avv. MATI, being a Left-Winger, would not welcome a man with SANDRELLI's background--see fo. 104A. PARENTI described SANDRELLI as a sound official with no real Fascist background, as shown by the fact that the Epuration Commission have only decreed "censura" against him, for having obtained the distinction of "Duce's Musketeer". PARENTI called him a "collector", meaning that he had a weakness for acquiring decorations: his record shows that none of his Fascist decorations have any real meaning.

3. I said the point had already occurred to me and I had written to our Provincial Commissioner to raise it.

4. PARENTI said the Ministry would propose that SANDRELLI should be sent to Ravenna, instead of Grosseto. They have already proposed to transfer the Vice Prefect GIAZZI from Ravenna to Perugia, and to send up in his place the Vice Prefect RUSSO from Ragusa. They now propose that SANDRELLI should be sent to Ravenna to replace GIAZZI and RUSSO brought up from Sicily to go to Grosseto.

5. I said there were two points about this. In the first place, I should like to consider whether it was wise to send a man with SANDRELLI's apparent Fascist record to so forward a province as Ravenna. Secondly, we had been informed that there was a career official at Grosseto available. We did not know his name or anything about him, but we had asked for particulars. If this local man should be suitable, it might be better to appoint him rather than to drag RUSSO up all the way from Sicily.

6. I said we would let the Ministry know our views when we considered these two points. 1087

C. G. R. WILLIAMS,
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

CGRW/pec

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

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(112)

AC/4/1/72/LG

5 February 1945

Note of conversation between Major Temple and Major Fielder, Public Relations Officer

SUBJECT: Clearance of material with Capt. G. P. Bruno, of the Joint Intelligence Collection Agency, MAAC.

1. I saw Major Fielder and told him that we had been instructed to clear with the Public Relations Officer people from intelligence units with whom we had business, before issuing any statements to them.

2. The particular person we had in mind was Capt. Bruno, of JICA - MAAC, with whom information was exchanged concerning officials in whose appointments we were interested.

3. Major Fielder said that there was nothing to worry about--that he knows Capt. Bruno personally and everything was quite all right. Bruno was not a newspaper man, nor was his office a newspaper. Apparently, there was unnecessary concern by higher ups about Bruno.

4. Major Fielder said that he telephoned Bruno and told him to stop into see him whenever he calls upon any of the Sub Commissions. Major Fielder said that we could continue to do business with Bruno without bothering to consult him, except in cases where the matter, in our opinion, was very important, in which case we would mention the fact to him.

R. R. Temple

RALPH R. TEMPLE
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pec

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

14/1

Interview File

(111)

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - Ministry of the Interior.

DATE : 3 February 1945.

1. The Director, Local Government B/C, personally saw H. E. MDLE, the Under Secretary, and H. E. BERRUTI, Chief of Cabinet, this afternoon, on other matters.

2. He also mentioned to them the question of SCIORILLI-BORRELLI holding office in the Ministry of Occupied Italy. BERRUTI immediately said in English, "He is gone", and thereafter explained that by direct order of the Prime Minister, SCIORILLI-BORRELLI had been removed from office.

Early in the morning of 4 February 1945, SCIORILLI-BORRELLI called at this office and asked to see Major Temple. He was informed that Major Temple was not present and he left the building.

OGHW/pcc

X

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

1401

(10)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION.

Ext: 620

To: H.E. The Minister of the Interior,

Date: 5th February, 1945.

Subject: Interview with Prefect Sciorilli Borrelli.

Following on my interview with H.E. Under Secretary Mole and H.E. Berruti on Saturday evening, Prefect Sciorilli Borrelli came to this office on Sunday morning. I was busily engaged and was unable to see him, but I noticed that on his admission slip he had the words Major Temple written down. Major Temple was not in.

Prefect Sciorilli Borrelli again attended this office this morning, when I interviewed him. I forward to you for your information, and without comment, a record of the interview which I held.

1/.

R.G.B. SPICER,
Colonel,
Director,
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION.

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

IIDA

TRANSLATION.

Since the 15th of January it has been requested that the Prefect Dott. Umberto Sciorelli Borrelli to be put at the disposition of the new Ministry of Occupied Italy, which is to be organised under the control of the Allied Commands. Until today no consent has been given, while it seems that either H.E. Spataro or H.E. Bonomi have already expressed their opinion verbally in favourable sense.

1) I have been "sanctioned" before even having known my justifications.

2) Following these justifications and steps taken by the High Commissioner for the Epuration in defence of the intangibility of the officials entrusted with judicial functions, I have, in fact, remained member of the commission for the Epuration of the P.S. personnel, until the same Commission has been reconstituted under the Presidency of Baratono, instead of H.E. Savini - Ricci.

3) That Colonel Spicer had no intention of having me punished is proved by the fact, in past January, Major Temple and Miss Pellai have asked why I did not belong any more to that Commission and why, before excluding me, the approval of the Allied Command was not asked.

(N.B. by Director Colonel Spicer. "This paragraph is unintelligible to me").

4. I am one of the very few Prefects for whom the Commissario Aggiunto for the Epuration of the Administration has not asked neither incrimination nor any kind of element, as I am an official who has suffered from the Fascism and has fought before the 8th of September against the Nazi-fascism.

1083

5. I never had the intention of being disrespectful to Colonel Spicer, as it results from the fact that I applied to him with confidence in order to attract his attention on my person and that I was pleased to meet him.

6. If I committed a fault, I deserve the benefit of many extenuating circumstances for all that has happened to me and I have reported to my

1687

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

(1107)

senior officials.

However, in order to give my cooperation to the struggle for a return of Democracy in my Country, and for the dispersal of any residue of Fascism, and also hurry the drive of the German invader out of my country, I am even ready, if necessary and accepted by Colonel Spicer, to present him my apologies.

5th February,1945.

(1107)

(110C)

Subject: Record of interview with Prefect Soleritti Borrelli

Date: 5th February - 1015 hrs.

Present: R.C.B. Spicer (Colonel, Director)
R.R. Temple (Major, Chief Executive Officer)
D. Modiano (Lieutenant, Interpreting)

Director: I have read your note. Have you anything further that you wish to say beyond what is stated in that note ?

Answer: I came here for the purpose of apologising to you if I have ever hurt your feelings.

D: It is impossible for you to hurt my feelings in the literal sense: thank you very much for your call. In this note you have given to Lt. Modiano you have made further criticisms of certain functionaries of the Italian Government, and you complain that you have not had any answer from the Italian Government.

A: It was not meant as a criticism, but as an explanation.

D: This is a matter entirely for the Italian Government and I, in my position as Director of the Local Government Sub Commission have no authority whatsoever to interfere in any of their actions or decisions as regards their own junior officers. While I thank you for your call of courtesy to express your apologies, I must refer you to your own Italian Government superior officers.

A: I shall be very pleased to refer to them.

D: There is one thing in what you have said to Lt. Modiano that I do not understand. You refer to Major Temple and La Signora Bellaye. This is Major Temple. I ask you whether that is correct or not, because Major Temple informs me that he has never interviewed you and does not know you.

A: I have obviously made a mistake, because I have always spoken with a Captain belonging to Public Safety Sub Commission and I thought he was Major Temple.

D: Was this a British Captain or an American

A: A tall British Captain

D: Who is Signora Bellaye

A: The interpreter, I have met her many times on official business. 1081

D: On what grounds did you interview the officer for Public Safety.

A: Because as I belonged to the Epuration Commission for Public Security I had to be interviewed by that British Captain of the Public Safety Sub Commission.

NOTE BY DIRECTOR: This would appear to be Captain Powell of the

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

A: I came here for the purpose of apologising to you if I have ever hurt your feelings.

D: It is impossible for you to hurt my feelings in the literal sense: thank you very much for your call. In this note you have given to Lt. Modiano you have made further criticisms of certain functionaries of the Italian Government, and you complain that you have not had any answer from the Italian Government.

A: It was not meant as a criticism, but as an explanation.

D: This is a matter entirely for the Italian Government and I, in my position as Director of the Local Government Sub Commission have no authority whatsoever to interfere in any of their actions or decisions as regards their own junior officers. While I thank you for your call of courtesy to express your apologies, I must refer you to your own Italian Government superior officers.

A: I shall be very pleased to refer to them.

D: There is one thing in what you have said to Lt. Modiano that I do not understand. You refer to Major Temple and La Signora Bellaye. This is Major Temple. I ask you whether that is correct or not, because Major Temple informs me that he has never interviewed you and does not know you.

A: I have obviously made a mistake, because I have always spoken with a Captain belonging to Public Safety Sub Commission and I thought he was Major Temple.

D: Was this a British Captain or an American

A: A tall British Captain

D: Who is Signora Bellaye

A: The interpreter, I have met her many times on official business.

D: On what grounds did you interview the officer for Public Safety.

A: Because as I belonged to the Epuration Commission for Public Security I had to be interviewed by that British Captain of the Public Safety Sub Commission.

NOTE BY DIRECTOR: This would appear to be Captain Powell of the Public Safety Sub Commission.

D: I want it made quite clear that this is Major Temple.

A: I just made a mistake.

D: Do you now appreciate that this is Major Temple, who is my Second in Command ?
Thank you again for taking all this trouble of yesterday and today in coming here to see me to express your apologies, because you must very clearly understand that I, as Director of the Local Government Sub Commission do not interfere with

X /the actions

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

the actions of the Italian Government in regard to their own subordinate staff within the Ministry. Is that quite clear ?

A: In the Ministry of the Interior everybody thinks that in the movement of Prefects it is the Allied Commission who must express the last opinion.

D: That is quite correct. But you are asking for an appointment apparently in the Ministry of Occupied Territory.

A: A request for this appointment has already been made by the new Minister of Occupied Territories to the Prime Minister Bonomi.

D: Please listen to what I am saying: When you last interviewed me it was to ask you whether you were prepared to accept an appointment as Prefect of a Northern Province. Your answer to me on that occasion was "I will not go." I have that recorded, and have three witnesses to corroborate that statement. That is the interest that I had in you at that time; beyond that, it is a matter for the Italian Government.

Thank you very much for coming to my office. I think that is all I can usefully say.

A: The only purpose of my visit this morning is that as I have been told at the Ministry that I had not behaved in a disciplined way, and as that interferes with my possible new appointment, I wanted to come here and explain, and possibly apologise, if I ever hurt your feelings.

D: I have already given you my answer. Have you anything else to say ?

A: As you have nothing against me I would appreciate it if you could facilitate my new appointment in the Ministry of Occupied Territories.

D: That is a matter entirely for the Italian Government to decide. I do not write letters to that effect unless I am directed or asked to do so.

A: Thank you very much. Now I am sure the Italian Government will approve my nomination.

D: That is for the Italian Government.

A: Thank you again. I came here with the doubt that I had hurt your feelings.

D: I am not prepared to discuss that any further than I have.

A: Thank you again.

1080

D: I don't know what you are thanking me for. If you have expressed your apologies to me I have told you that I accept them, but I have nothing more to say.

A: It is very important for me. They have charged me with lack of discipline.

D: I do not know what the Italian Government have done - I have nothing more to say.

110D

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

1080

A: A request for this appointment has already been made by the new Minister of Occupied Territories to the Prime Minister Boromi.

D: Please listen to what I am saying: When you last interviewed me it was to ask you whether you were prepared to accept an appointment as Prefect of a Northern Province. Your answer to me on that occasion was "I will not go." I have that recorded, and have three witnesses to corroborate that statement. That is the interest that I had in you at that time; beyond that, it is a matter for the Italian Government.

Thank you very much for coming to my office. I think that is all I can usefully say.

A: The only purpose of my visit this morning is that as I have been told at the Ministry that I had not behaved in a disciplined way, and as that interferes with my possible new appointment, I wanted to come here and explain, and possibly apologise, if I ever hurt your feelings.

D: I have already given you my answer. Have you anything else to say ?

A: As you have nothing against me I would appreciate it if you could facilitate my new appointment in the Ministry of Occupied Territories.

D: That is a matter entirely for the Italian Government to decide. I do not write letters to that effect unless I am directed or asked to do so.

A: Thank you very much. Now I am sure the Italian Government will approve my nomination.

D: That is for the Italian Government.

A: Thank you again. I came here with the doubt that I had hurt your feelings.

D: I am not prepared to discuss that any further than I have.

A: Thank you again.

1080

D: I don't know what you are thanking me for. If you have expressed your apologies to me I have told you that I accept them, but I have nothing more to say.

A: It is very important for me. They have charged me with lack of discipline.

D: I do not know what the Italian Government have done - I have nothing more to say.

R. A. Spicer Colonel

R. C. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778502

1692

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

5th February, 1945.

1102

STATEMENT.

After finishing his interview with Colonel Spicer, the Prefect Salorilli Borrelli said to me the following things in the ante-room:

1) He was very anxious to introduce me to his son, a Lieutenant in the Italian Air Force. I answered that I would certainly be pleased to meet his son on any other occasion, but I did not think this was the right time as I I hoped he appreciated my delicate position. Therefore he dropped the matter.

2) He was sure to obtain the appointment he applied for, because he knew that some high personalities of the Royal House were going to back him up.

3) He knew also that Berruti, an old Fascist, did not like him.

4) The phrases said to him by Col. Spicer in his last interview were of the same character that he heard from a German Lieutenant during the German occupation.

5) He appealed to my sense of patriotism in appreciating what he was telling me.

DARIO MODIANO.

Dario Modiano

1079

1693

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

14/10

109

AC/4/1/67/LG

SUBJECT: Note of Interview with Dott. Michele CIMADOMO.

Date : 1 February 1945 - 4:30 p.m.

PRESENT: Major C. G. R. Williams
Capt. W. I. Cunningham
T. CAETANI, interpreting.

1. We told Dott. CIMADOMO that we wished to see him regarding the Prefect's letter to PC Livorno stating that he, CIMADOMO, had not returned from leave. (See 52A).

2. He stated he arrived in Livorno on 16 October and that there was no work for him to do suitable to his Grade(VII). The Prefect wrote a letter direct to the Ministry of Interior on 28 October stating that CIMADOMO was not required and asking for a lower grade official--not higher than IX. See copy attached.

3. He left the Prefecture at the end of November to come to Rome and was given a copy of the letter. He states that there was no question of leave.

4. He visited the Ministry of Interior who, very properly, told him that the Prefect's request should have been made through the proper AMG channels. He was supplied with a copy of their reply to this effect. See copy attached.

5. He states that the Ministry told him to stay in Rome because it was only a question of the Prefect's request coming to them properly so that they could deal with the matter and appoint him somewhere else.

6. He submitted the attached statement of his position.

7. We asked him to leave the two letters mentioned in 2 and 4 so that we could have them copied.

8. We informed him we would communicate with PC Livorno about the matter and suggested that he should remain in Rome in the meantime.

9. He is to return to this S/C tomorrow between 4 and 6 p.m. to collect his two letters.

10. In view of the Prefect's letter, it does not seem reasonable to send CIMADOMO back to Livorno at present.

W. I. Cunningham Capt. 1078

W. I. CUNNINGHAM
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

WIC/pec

X

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In Correspondence file

(108)

AC/9/7/AC

2 February 1945

SUBJECT: Ministry of Occupied Italy.

TO : Director, Local Government S/C.

FROM : Major C. G. R. Williams.

1. Please see No. 17 on this file—sent down to us via CA Section from the Chief Commissioner's office.

2. Major Temple conferred with Lt. Col. White on this and prepared for the VP's signature the reply at No. 18.

3. It came to Major Temple's ears last week (in conversation with Capt. Bruno of JICA - RAAC) that SCIORILLI-BORRELLI was, nevertheless, actually in service at the new Ministry of Occupied Italy. He instructed me to find out what I could about this when I next saw BERRUTI.

4. I had an appointment with the Ministry on 30 January on other matters. H. E. BERRUTI and Cav. CAMERA were present: Donna T. CAETANI interpreted.

5. I asked BERRUTI if he could tell me what the official post of SCIORILLI-BORRELLI was now. He replied yes, Dr. SCIORILLI-BORRELLI was in the Ministry of Occupied Italy: he would explain how this came about. He said the new Minister, SCOCCIMARRO, had applied to the Prime Minister for the services of SCIORILLI-BORRELLI. The Prime Minister had refused, pointing out that a bad opinion of SCIORILLI-BORRELLI was held by the Allied Commission. He thereupon wrote the letter at No. 17 on this file. SCOCCIMARRO had, nevertheless, taken SCIORILLI-BORRELLI into the Ministry, where he was acting as Director General—"a sort of factotum", said BERRUTI. SCOCCIMARRO had also told the Prime Minister that SCIORILLI-BORRELLI was all right and that the Allies in fact had nothing against him.

6. I thanked BERRUTI for the explanation and told him we had received the Prime Minister's letter and prepared a reply to it. That reply was a mere acknowledgment, inasmuch as BONOMI was merely informing the Allied Commission of action already taken by him, which action was in conformity with the opinion previously expressed on behalf of AC. I stated that such a mere acknowledgment, however, was not to be taken as a withdrawal of any objections to SCIORILLI-BORRELLI previously expressed. So far as I was aware, such objections had not been withdrawn.

7. BERRUTI asked if what I had said was official and could be communicated to the Prime Minister. I said yes, so far as it went it was official.

8. I closed the ~~observations~~ subject by saying that I would report what BERRUTI had told me.

10777

9. The following day—31 January—Capt. Bruno called and left with Major Temple and myself the report on SCIORILLI-BORRELLI which appears at No. 21 on this file.

10. Other relevant papers as to SCIORILLI-BORRELLI are on file 1/173

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

1. Please see No. 17 on this file—sent down to us via CA Section from the Chief Commissioner's office.

2. Major Temple conferred with Lt. Col. White on this and prepared for the VP's signature the reply at No. 18.

3. It came to Major Temple's ears last week (in conversation with Capt. Bruno of JICA - RAIC) that SCIORILLI-BORRELLI was, nevertheless, actually in service at the new Ministry of Occupied Italy. He instructed me to find out what I could about this when I next saw BERRUTI.

4. I had an appointment with the Ministry on 30 January on other matters. H. E. BERRUTI and Cav. CAMERA were present; Donna T. CAETANI interpreted.

5. I asked BERRUTI if he could tell me what the official post of SCIORILLI-BORRELLI was now. He replied yes, Dr. SCIORILLI-BORRELLI was in the Ministry of Occupied Italy: he would explain how this came about. He said the new Minister, SCOCCIMARRO, had applied to the Prime Minister for the services of SCIORILLI-BORRELLI. The Prime Minister had refused, pointing out that a bad opinion of SCIORILLI-BORRELLI was held by the Allied Commission. He thereupon wrote the letter at No. 17 on this file. SCOCCIMARRO had, nevertheless, taken SCIORILLI-BORRELLI into the Ministry, where he was acting as Director General—"a sort of factotum", said BERRUTI. SCOCCIMARRO had also told the Prime Minister that SCIORILLI-BORRELLI was all right and that the Allies in fact had nothing against him.

6. I thanked BERRUTI for the explanation and told him we had received the Prime Minister's letter and prepared a reply to it. That reply was a mere acknowledgment, inasmuch as BONOMI was merely informing the Allied Commission of action already taken by him, which action was in conformity with the opinion previously expressed on behalf of AC. I stated that such a mere acknowledgment, however, was not to be taken as a withdrawal of any objections to SCIORILLI-BORRELLI previously expressed. So far as I was aware, such objections had not been withdrawn.

7. BERRUTI asked if what I had said was official and could be communicated to the Prime Minister. I said yes, so far as it went it was official.

8. I closed the ~~observations~~ subject by saying that I would report what BERRUTI had told me.

9. The following day—31 January—Capt. Bruno called and left with Major Temple and myself the report on SCIORILLI-BORRELLI which appears at No. 21 on this file.

10. Other relevant papers as to SCIORILLI-BORRELLI are on file 4/1/72 at the places flagged. No. 59 on that file is the letter expressing ar adverse opinion of SCIORILLI-BORRELLI to which the Prime Minister alludes in his letter at No. 17 on this file.

10/7

CGRW/pec

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

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

1695

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

Interrogation file

107

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - VPI for Ancona.

DATE : 1 February 1945.

PRESENT: Dott. Gabriele SANTORO, VPI
Major C. G. R. Williams
T. CAETANI, interpreting.

1. On 29 December 1944, we approved the nomination of Dott. SANTORO (Consigliere acting as VPI, Salerno) for transfer to Ancona as VPI--see No. 70 on file.

2. On 10 January 1945, the Ministry telegraphed the Prefect of Salerno for SANTORO to come to Rome to report to us.

3. On 26 January, I rang up CAMERA and asked that a stern telegram be sent to SANTORO ordering him up here at once--see minute No. 30.

4. Dott. SANTORO called at the office this morning.

5. He explained that when the Ministry's telegram of 10 January arrived, he was acting as Commissario Prefettizio of Sarno, working on Mondays to Fridays, and coming back to Salerno week-ends. The Prefect did not inform him of the telegram, but instead wrote to the Ministry protesting against losing his VPI, and the Ministry replied insisting. When the Ministry sent their second telegram at my request, threatening penalties, the Prefect sent this on to SANTORO at Sarno by post: there appears to be no telegraphic communication with Sarno.

6. As soon as SANTORO got the telegram, he came up at once to Naples direct from Sarno, without stopping at Salerno, and from Naples up to Roma.

7. Thus he only has with him a small suitcase, and we shall have to let him go back to Salerno to get ready for a permanent change of station.

8. He mentioned that he had a wife and five children in Salerno, which he would not be able to take to Ancona, but would leave where they are now. He added that this was one of the reasons why the Prefect did not want him to go.

9. Dott. SANTORO at no time expressed any unwillingness to go to Ancona: neither did he himself advance as a reason for not going the fact that he has a family.

10. He thinks he can be back here by Monday or Tuesday week, the 12th or 13th of February. I instructed him to go back to Salerno and get back and report here on the 13th at the latest. In the meantime, I would have preliminary arrangements made for his transfer.

P076

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

CGRW/pec

1697

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

Subject: Note of Interview - Ministery of the Interior.

Date: 29th January - 11 a.m.

Present: H.E. Adalberto Berruti (Chief of Cabinet)
Cav. Andrea Comera (Consigliere di Gabinetto)
Major C.G.R. Williams (Local Government S/C)
Dame T. Caetani (Interpreting)

1. I referred to the penultimate paragraph of the Minister's letter of 7th January (See paper 1A on file). I asked if this meant that the cases of di Giovanni, Vicari and Spasiano had not been submitted to the Epuration Commission so that the Commission had not given any judgment in their cases.

2. Berruti said "yes, exactly," because in these three cases there was nothing at all in their regard for the Epuration Commission to consider. I said we had no observations on that situation as regards Vicari and Spasiano, but it placed us in a difficulty as to di Giovanni. This VP had been suspended from office at Arezzo by AMG. The Ministry now recommend him for use as a Prefect in AMG territory. How could I send back to the army as a Prefect a man whom they had rejected when Vice Prefect ? Moreover, the fact of di Giovanni's suspension would be generally known and might well diminish his authority as a Prefect.

3. Berruti said he thought that we had already agreed that di Giovanni could be used in AMG territory provided it was not in Tuscana. In any case he repeated that he could not submit the case to the Epuration Commission because there was no case. di Giovanni had refused all cooperation with the Germans or Republicans: he had refused to work in the Prefecture under the Republican Prefect and had not taken the oath. If a case like this were submitted to the Epuration Commission they would merely return it t o the Ministry without considering it, saying that there was nothing for them to consider.

(Note - I have not been able to trace any such consent on our part for the use of di Giovanni in AMG territory as Berruti mentions above: I think he is mistaken).

4. Berruti made a further suggestion that we might agree to the use of di Giovanni as a Prefect in Italian Government territory. I said we preferred not to agree to anything that morning: we would consider H.E.' s remarks and send a considered reply.

5. I then referred to Zacchi, Cmodeo Sale and Limone, pointing out that there were already Vice Prefects in Provinces and their promotion would mean finding substitutes. We had not the least desire to prevent their promotion on this ground and we assumed that the Ministry were prepared to provide substitutes. Berruti said "of course" and the Personale were already considering who to suggest in their place.

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1698

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

106A

6. I asked if the Ministry intended to promote these people at once, or to withhold their actual promotion until a Province becomes available for them. Immediate promotion might mean some disturbances in the administration. For instance Limone had only been VP Pistoia six weeks ago and such a rapid change is not a good thing.

7. H.E. said the Ministry attached a very high importance to regard for seniority in order of promotion. We looked at the names in the letter of 7 January (No.1 on file): and H.E. stated that the first five were men of considerable seniority and would (if we accept them) be promoted at once. The remaining seven were more junior and would be promoted later. The twelve named had been set out in the Minister's letter in strict order of seniority.

8. After some more discussion I told H.E. that:

(a) We would write accepting Zacchi, Comodeo Cale and Limone
(b) also Vicari and Spesiano
(c) de Feo who was the business of Public Safety Sub-Commission
(d) di Giovanni we would consider further
(e) The remaining names were unknown to us: we were making enquiries and would let the Ministry know.

C.G.R. WILLIAMS
Major,
Local Government Sub Commission.

1099

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

file 14/1 (105)

Subject: Note of interview - Ministry of the Interior.

Date: 29th January - 11 a.m.

Present H.E. Adilberto Berruti (Chief of Cabinet)
Cav. Andrea Camera (Consigliere di Gabinetto)
Major C.G.R. Williams (Local Govt. S/C
Donna T. Caetani (Interpreting)

1. I told H.E. that we were very concerned with the shortage of staff at the Teramo Prefecture. It was last October when we asked the Minister for a VPV and a VPI; neither had arrived. The AC has now sent in a formal complaint about the shortage. The Province is governed by a Prefect Regent of little technical experience and therefore two good VPs are essential.

2. As to the VPV I reminded HE that we had agreed upon the transfer of Dott Colucci from Aquila to Teramo on the 17th November 1944, and for his substitution at Aquila by Dott. Giacomo Omodeo Sale. Dr. Sale had been despatched to Aquila on 5th December, yet Dott. Colucci had not yet arrived at Teramo.

3. As to the VPI we had not yet received a satisfactory nomination.

4. I added that we felt that of all the provinces in Italian Government Territory Teramo was the most important to be supplied with Vice Prefects. Yet it was the province in respect of which we were more behind than any other. I said that if we were dealing with anyone else but the Ministry we should be inclined to think that there was some political reason for this delay. In view, however, of the confidence we felt in H.E. and of the cooperation and friendly relations established between us, I was quite certain that H.E. would not treat the matter in that way.

5. Berruti said "Of course not" and that he would speak to the Personale at once and get the matter forward. Knowing H.E. as I do, I am quite satisfied from his manner that politics do enter into this - that he knows it - and that he knows we know it.

6. I ended by asking H.E. to give Teramo precedence over all other provinces in Italian Government territory.

C.G.R.

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C.G.R. WILLIAMS
Major,
Local Government Sub Commission.

X

1700

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

14/1

(102)

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - PC Florence.

DATE : 29 January 1945.

PRESENT: Lt. Col. Ralph L. Rolph, PC Florence.
Capt. W. I. Cunningham, Local Govt. S/C

1. Lt. Col. Rolph, PC Florence, called this morning to say goodbye as he is leaving on home posting.

2. PATERNO: Lt. Col. Rolph stated that PATERNO wanted watching, and he had come to the conclusion he should be charged. PATERNO was playing a very deep political game and Col. Rolph was not satisfied with him morally. He had discovered that PATERNO had lied to him on several occasions recently. He did not give any details but suggested that his Finance Officer could give some instances.

3. On the other hand, PATERNO is a strong man and Lt. Col. Rolph said it would require an equally strong man to replace him. Lt. Col. Rolph suggested that PATERNO should not be charged for at least two months; otherwise, it would look as if he had been charged as a result of Lt. Col. Rolph's departure.

4. Lt. Col. Rolph thought that we possibly thought too highly of PATERNO and his main concern was to warn us to watch him carefully.

5. I thanked Lt. Col. Rolph for his information and said goodbye to him on behalf of the Sub Commission.

W. I. Cunningham Capt.

W. I. CUNNINGHAM
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

WIC/pec

RPH 29 Jan 45

1072

X

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

(103)

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - PC Florence.

DATE : 29 January 1945.

PRESENT: Lt. Col. Ralph L. Rolph, PC Florence.
Capt. W. I. Cunningham, Local Govt. S/C

1. Lt. Col. Rolph, PC Florence, called this morning to say goodbye as he is leaving on home posting.

2. PATERNO: Lt. Col. Rolph stated that PATERNO wanted watching, and he had come to the conclusion he should be changed. PATERNO was playing a very deep political game and Col. Rolph was not satisfied with him morally. He had discovered that PATERNO had lied to him on several occasions recently. He did not give any details but suggested that his Finance Officer could give some instances.

3. On the other hand, PATERNO is a strong man and Lt. Col. Rolph said it would require an equally strong man to replace him. Lt. Col. Rolph suggested that PATERNO should not be changed for at least two months; otherwise, it would look as if he had been changed as a result of Lt. Col. Rolph's departure.

4. Lt. Col. Rolph thought that we possibly thought too highly of PATERNO and his main concern was to warn us to watch him carefully.

5. I thanked Lt. Col. Rolph for his information and said goodbye to him on behalf of the Sub Commission.

W. I. CUNNINGHAM
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

WIC/pec

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1702

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

1411

102

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - HQ Lazio-Umbria Region.

DATE : 26 January 1945

PRESENT: Lt. Col. Ames, Acting Regional Commissioner, Lazio-Umbria Region
Lt. Col. Bonham-Carter, Executive Officer " " "
Major R. R. Temple, Chief Executive Officer, Local Government S/C.

1. Pursuant to directions of the VP, I paid an official call at the Regional HQ, Lazio-Umbria Region, and spoke with Lt. Col. Ames and Lt. Col. Bonham-Carter. They informed me that generally the situation so far as local government was concerned in their region was pretty good; that the Prefects are all working out very well.

2. I mentioned to them the fact that the Decree dealing with the reorganization of Rome Commune had just been published and that I was sending them a copy of the English translation.

3. I left a copy of the translation of a letter appearing in the Civil Censorship papers sent to us, containing accusations of a lawyer against ZANFRAUNDO, Prefect. Lt. Col. Bonham-Carter said he would send it on to the Provincial Commissioner of Frosinone for his observations.

4. They mentioned that the Prefect of Rome was still somewhat slow in the formation of Giunta Comunale and that they were trying to ginger him up a bit.

5. At Perugia, they were having some trouble with the Sindaco, but they hoped to have the situation ironed out soon. They have a new Provincial Commissioner there, a Lt. Col. Ramsey, (American) whom they regard very highly. They were hopeful that Lt. Col. Ramsey would straighten out the affairs in the province. They mentioned that after Col. Belser, the former PC, had received instructions to disband the Advisory Council on which all the Sindaci were appointed, he thereupon made all the Sindaci welfare officials and continued to have them paid.

6. Lt. Col. Ames stated that pursuant to a formal request from the Allied Commission, he had sent in a letter several weeks ago expressing his opinion as favoring local elections. Both he and Lt. Col. Bonham-Carter did not think there would be much trouble from the Public Safety angle.

7. They stated finally that there were no other matters they could think of to bring to my attention now, and thanked me very much for paying a call on them. I in turn thanked them for the opportunity of visiting them and assured them of our continued cooperation.

1070

RALPH R. TEMPLE
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pec

1703

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

Notes of interview
No 101

1411

NOTE OF INTERVIEW

SUBJECT: VPs at Perugia

DATE: 24th January, 1945 - 1500 hrs.

PRESENT: Lt-Col. A.D. Bonham Carter (Executive Officer, Lazio-Umbria Region).
Major R.R. Temple
Major C.G.R. Williams
Captain W.I. Cunningham

1. We discussed No. 71 on the file. 71

2. We pointed out that we only had records of three VPs not four. They were the two non-career men Paoletti and Sorbello, and the career VP V Jemmeni, whom we sent down at the end of November. It might be that the fourth VP that the PC had in mind was the Consigliere Baroni referred to in para. 2 of No. 23B as having been carrying on the functions of VPI. 23B

3. In that case a possible and partial solution would be to return Dott. Baroni to his functions of Consigliere, leaving us only one VP to get rid of.

4. Lt.-Col. Bonham Carter said that the new PC desired to get rid of both the non-career men. Though they had the title of VP they were doing specialists work and in the meantime the duties actually belonging to the office of VP were not being satisfactorily performed.

5. As to Paoletti, Lt.-Col. Bonham Carter thought he might be made Provincial Director of Public Health. The former PC had not put into effect the AC Order about this and the office of Director was vacant.

6. Sorbello is more difficult. We drew attention to Major Temple's note in para. 1 of No. 23A, which seemed to indicate that Sorbello might be willing to go back to his private practice cheerfully. Lt. Col. Bonham Carter said however, that Sorbello was thought very highly of by the CRE of the Sub-Area, who would take a bad view of it if he was dismissed. On the other hand the PC had quite a satisfactory Ingegnere Capo at the head of the Provincial Genio Civile, who was not able to take his proper place with Sorbello above him, the latter being something of a "fifth wheel in the coach", 23A

7. Lt.-Col. Bonham Carter suggested Sorbello might be put on the AMG payroll. We expressed doubts about this in view of the former PC's action in putting the whole of the Sindaci on the payroll as members of the PC's Advisory Council. However, it might be the best solution. 1069

8. If Paoletti and Sorbello could be dealt with in this way that would leave us with Jemmoni as VPV and Baroni acting as VPI. Obviously they needed another official. Either Baroni should go back to his duties as Consigliere and we should send down a VPI (or a Reg. Capo or

/Consigliere

1704

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

101A

Consigliere senior to Baroni to act as such): or Baroni should be confirmed as Acting VPI and we should send down another Consigliere or Segretario to replace him.

9. The matter was left for Lt. Col. Bonham Carter to consult with the PC on the following points:

(a) Could Pasletti be made Provincial Director of Public Health ?

(b) Could Sorbello be taken on the AMG payroll as the PC's engineering adviser ?

(c) Should Baroni continue as VPI or would he like someone else ?

10. We would take no action until he lets us know the result of these enquiries.

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1705

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

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - Ministry of the Interior.

DATE : 24 January 1945 - 11:30 a.m.

PRESENT: H. E. MICALI, Dir. Gen. Personale
Major C.G.R. Williams
T. CAETANI, interpreting

1. I informed H. E. that Major Temple and I had seen Dott. PARISI yesterday afternoon. We agreed he was a Vice Prefect of considerable experience: as to his personal capacity, we could not judge.

2. I said it was evident he didn't want to go to Florence, though the reasons he gave us might not be the true ones. It was also evident to us that PARISI was a man who felt some resentment that other more junior officials had been promoted over his head: and that he was ~~evidently~~ an old and tired man who was only interested in rounding off his career in some not too troublesome job.

3. I added that he had told us that PATERNO, Prefect of Florence, was his Segretario when he, PARISI, was serving as Consigliere at Lucca. In these circumstances, we doubted whether PARISI would prove a loyal and energetic supporter of the Prefect of Florence, and unity and loyalty in that Prefecture were very essential. MICALI protested this very strongly, saying that he knew PARISI to be a gentleman and was quite sure that if he went to Florence he would be loyal.

4. I said that nevertheless we did not think that he was the right man for the job. I asked H. E. if he could not produce a Vice Prefect, say, in his early 50's, who still had his career before him and was ambitious and anxious to give a good impression, and do a good job and earn further promotion.

5. H. E. promised he would bear this in mind and let us have the name of another man as soon as possible.

C. G. R. WILLIAMS 1067
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

CGRW/pec

1706

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

14/1

99

SUBJECT: Note of Interview (in Local Government S/C offices)

DATE : 23 January 1945 - 3 p.m.

PRESENT: Dott. Umberto PARISI, Vice Prefect.
Major R. R. Temple
Major C.G.R. Williams
T. CANTANI, interpreting.

RPT

1. Dott. PARISI first filled in the career form at No. 42. While doing so, he explained to Sgnr. CANTANI that he had not kept the appointment for 11 a.m. the same morning because he had not received clear instructions as to where to go and spent considerable time trying to find the proper office.

2. PARISI opened the conversation by thanking us for the confidence shown in him in desiring to send him as Vice Prefect to Florence, and he went on to explain the reasons why he did think he was a suitable person for that post. The main facts and impressions emerging from the ensuing conversation are as follows:

3. PARISI was appointed VPV (Grade 5) in 1926 direct from Consigliere (Grade 7): he was never a Vice Prefect Inspector. He was sent to Caltanisetta in 1926 as VPV where he stayed eight years. He was then transferred to Palermo where he remained until 1941.

4. In 1941, he was suddenly dismissed by the Fascists for being an Anglophile (so he said) and not being loyal to the Regime. It was evident that for the purposes of the interview and of making the impression on us that he wishes, PARISI attached great importance to his dismissal from Palermo. He kept referring to it again and again, as if it were the central fact of his life.

5. Since 1941, he has been an Inspector General of the Ministry. Although he has been a VPV since 1926, he tried to emphasize that he had been employed in inspective functions at Caltanisetta and Palermo. As Inspector General at the Ministry, he said he was concerned with administration of the "sussidi militari" and had traveled up and down South Italy inquiring into the function of this service. A little cross examination, however, showed that he had in fact acted as VPV both in Caltanisetta and Palermo and had frequently been Reggente of those provinces in the absence of the Prefect.

1066

6. He said that the Ministry originally asked him if he was willing to go to Florence as VPV for two months only: this was about a month ago. Later they told him they wishes him to go permanently. His reply was that he would go as VPI, as that was his forte, but he didn't think he would make a good VPV.

7. He mentioned that he had a bad heart and that he would soon be in his 68th year. He is a widower with three children in Rome.

8. He knows the Prefect, Dott. PATERNO. At the end of the interview,

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

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he said there was a "moral question" involved. He referred to his long service and experience again. He said that a VP must be the alter ego of the Prefect and be in full sympathy with him and able to carry out the Prefect's policies in the latter's absence. If he went to Florence, what would be find? A Prefect who had been his Segretario when he was a Consigliere at Lucca.

9. Our general impression may be summarized as follows:

(a) He is obviously a very experienced man;

(b) We could form no judgment as to his ability, but we do not think he is quite such a fool as he would have us think;

(c) He obviously does not want to go to Florence. What his real reasons are, we cannot tell. It may well be that he wants to keep out of any disputes between PATRIO and the CLN.

(d) He is an old and tired man, at the end of his career and would evidently like to round it off in a fairly comfortable job with not too much anxiety attached to it.

We think, too, that he feels his merits have not been sufficiently recognized and he ought to be promoted to Prefect. He obviously resents the promotions of more junior officials over his head.

(e) If he did go to Florence, he is not likely to be a loyal supporter of the Prefect.

CGRW/pac

C. C. R. WILLIAMS
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

1708

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

(98)

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - Ministry of the Interior.

DATE : 24 January 1945 - 11:30 a.m.

PRESENT: H. E. MICALI, Dir. Gen. Personale
Major C.G.R. Williams
T. CANTAMI, interpreting

1. I mentioned that Consig. MEMMO from Ascoli had called to see me on 23 January and that he was a sick man. MICALI said yes, he had been to the Ministry also: he was quite willing to go to Perugia and if he was pressed he would go at once in spite of his illness. MICALI didn't seem to think his illness was serious.

2. I said MEMMO had produced to me a certificate from the Medico Provinciale dated 15 January 1945, stating that MEMMO required another 40 days' sick leave, and that I felt this was a more genuine case than some we had had.

3. I said there was another aspect of MEMMO's case, however. Our information showed that he had been Capo Gabinetto of the Republican Prefect--that he was accused in Ascoli of having shown favoritism--and that our FTS gave him a bad report.

4. I suggested that in a case like this, use ought to be made of epuration machinery. I pointed out that epuration proceedings must work both ways--as a means of punishing real Fascists and as a means of exonerating those wrongfully accused of Fascism. I said we could not be certain of the importance to be attached to the accusations against MEMMO. If, however, he were deferred to epuration, the judgment of the Commission is final and binding, and if they exonerated him, we should know where we were. MICALI said I would recollect that they had recently sent out schede (through the S/C) to all Prefectures in AMG Territory to be completed and returned by all officials. As they got these back, they would refer them to the Epuration Commission.

5. I suggested that the best course to take with MEMMO was to let him take the 40 days' sick leave as certified by the Medico Provinciale. In the meantime, he could complete his scheda and it could be sent into the Ministry and referred to the Epuration Commission, whose judgment we will wait. If the Epuration Commission imposed sanctions on him, we should know we were wise in not sending him to Perugia. On the other hand, if the Commission exonerated him, we should then have a Consigliere available whose character was cleared and whom we might hope would then be in sufficiently good health to be employed.

6. MICALI agreed to this course and said he would find another Consigliere for Perugia as soon as possible.

C. G. R. WILLIAMS, Major
Local Government Sub Commission

1064

1709

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

(97)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Note of Interview with H. E. MICALI, Dir. Gen. of Personnel, Ministry of the Interior.

DATE : 22 January 1945

PRESENT: H. E. MICALI
Major R. R. Temple
Major C.G.R. Williams
H. M. Romano, interpreting

1. At the end of Major Temple's discussion with H. E. on epuration matters, I mentioned the following personnel movements:

2. VPI Pisa:--We could not agree to SPARACIO. The Ministry have now nominated GRASSI (see file 4/1/131), but we did not have good reports of him and would have to reject him, too. We were writing to the Ministry to that effect today. Could we please have another nomination quickly, as this is a front-line and much damaged province which has been without an Inspector for a long time, and it is urgent.

3. We said we realized there was great difficulty in finding suitable Vice Prefects. We referred to the Italian practice of confiding the inspective functions to a Rag. Capo as an alternative to appointing a VPI. If it would assist the Ministry, we said we would be quite willing to consider a Rag. Capo for the inspective functions at Pisa, if they could find us an energetic and competent man. MICALI said he appreciated our suggestion but a VPI was really the better thing and he would try to get us one. We agreed but wishes H. E. to understand that in other cases, he was always at liberty to suggest a Rag. Capo as an alternative.

4. VPI Lucca:--Where is Dr. SARNO? He was accepted on 28 December and the Ministry telegraphed him on 9 January to come up from Bari. Was he sick or dodging? MICALI said no, SARNO had reported saying that he would come as soon as he could find some means of travel. I pointed out that it was 13 days since the Ministry had cabled and asked MICALI to keep an eye on the case and telegraph SARNO again.

1063

5. VPV Grosseto:--Where is APICELLA who has been ordered up from Rieti for this post? MICALI said they believed he was ill and were awaiting the report of the Medico Provinciale who had been out of the province for a few days, which was why it had been delayed.

6. VPV Florence:--MICALI himself brought this up and referred to our rejection of PARISI on account of age. He said PARISI was really a competent and hard-working official. He had been VP at Palermo, which was comparable to Florence, and had done very well there. He then urged us to see PARISI and form our own opinion.

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

7. We pointed out that the Prefect of Florence himself had expressed a poor opinion or PARISI and said he didn't want him. MICALI said the Prefect (PATERNO) was very keen to retain the present VPV GIGLI and for this purpose he would naturally depreciate any alternative candidate. He said he was sure that was the reason for PATERNO's objection. We asked MICALI if, assuming we did send PARISI, he and PATERNO would get on together. H. E. looked somewhat doubtful but said he thought they would.

8. We said that since MICALI pressed it, we would see PARISI and let him know our impression. MICALI would arrange for him to call tomorrow, Tuesday, 23 January, at 1630 hours.

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

CGRW/pec

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

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(96)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/4/1/4/LG

Tel: 478706

20 January 1945

SUBJECT: CABONI, Comm. Dr. Stanislao--interview with Dr. BERRUTI, Ministry of Interior, concerning.

DATE : 17 January 1945.

1. Dr. BERRUTI, after discussing several other matters with me, said he would like to bring up informally the subject of CABONI. He stated that CABONI had been up to the Ministry recently after having visited an officer at our Sub Commission (later ascertained to be Capt. Lewis) and that CABONI had indicated that the Allied Commission had intimated to him that they had nothing against his possible employment by the Ministry.

2. I told Dr. BERRUTI that this was not true and that from my recollection of the note of interview written by Capt. Lewis, no such indication was made. Dr. BERRUTI then said that he was not presenting his name formally for any position now, but that if we indicated to him informally that there was no objection to the possible employment of the man in a position otherm than Prefect, such nomination would be made. He further stated that there was no hurry about this matter, that I might refer to it it some future time when I was over at the Ministry on some business.

SUBJECT: Note of discussion with Col. Spicer and Major Williams

DATE : 18 January 1945.

1. I informed Col. Spicer of the interview I had with BERRUTI concerning CABONI. The position he decided to take was that the Allied Commission could not give its consent to the employment of CABONI in any position for which our approval was necessary. It was decided later not to send a formal communication to this effect until a defirite/new proposal was made by the Italian Government, and after reference to the VP.

1061

RALPH R. TEMPLE,
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pec

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

1411

(95)

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - Avv. LEVI (Comitato Centrale di Liberazione)

DATE : 11 January 1945.

1. Avv. LEVI called at this office to which he had been sent by Political Section. He stated that he represented the Comitato Centrale di Liberazione di Roma and desired to draw attention and discuss the position of the CLN of the province of Arezzo.

2. He interviewed Col. Spicer in the presence of Capt. Lewis and produced a letter prepared by the Comitato Centrale, the contents of which related to Arezzo, and which he desired to discuss with Col. Spicer.

3. Col. Spicer intimated that he, as an officer of the Allied Commission, had only one authority with which it was his duty to deal; namely, the Italian Government by its Ministry of Interior. He inquired if Avv. LEVI had approached the Ministry. The latter stated he had not as Arezzo was still under AMG.

4. The contents of the letter were translated and were to the following effect:

> That on the liberation of Arezzo, the CLN collaborated with AMG and advised against the appointment of GUIDOTTI-BORI as Prefetto Reggente, as he had previously held office in Sepral under the Republican Fascists. On the arrival of the new Provincial Commissioner, Col. Quin-Smith (replacing Col. Turner) the CLN continued to collaborate (and still wish to do so). With the change of PC's, various changes were introduced in the province including a prohibition against persons dealing direct with the Provincial administration on communal affairs, and the rule that only Sindaci and Segretari Communli should do so. Various other points were mentioned. The CLN later received a letter dated 30 November 1944 from the PC asking why they had not dissolved themselves as previously ordered. LEVI stated that this was the first intimation they had received regarding dissolution and the Central Committee desired to know the reasons for AMG's decision. He also mentioned that their premises had since been requisitioned as a chemical laboratory.

5. Col. Spicer repeated his previous intimation and made it clear that AC could only deal with Italian Government and that if AC received an inquiry on the subject from the Ministry of Interior under and in accordance with established channels then the matter would be dealt with in the normal way. He therefore recommended LEVI to approach the Ministry of Interior.

6. LEVI asked if he could leave with Col. Spicer the letter above referred to and stated in conversation that the Central Committee was in

1060

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

(957)

active existence and had received official recognition by the Italian Government. Col. Spicer advised that the letter and its contents, if LEVI so desired, should be conveyed to the Ministry in the approach which he recommended in para 5-~~as~~ above ~~stated~~.

W. V. M. LEWIS
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

WVML/pcc

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1714

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

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SUBJECT: Interview - Ministry of Interior.

DATE : 4 January 1945 - 1100 hours

PRESENT: H. E. Adalberto BERRUTI, Chief of Cabinet
H. E. Mario MICALI, Dir. Gen. Personale
Cav. Andrea CAMERA, Consigliere di Gabinetto
Capt. R. R. Temple)
Major C.G.R. Williams) Local Government S/C
Lt. D. MEDIANO, interpreting

1. The interview was arranged in order to carry a step further the plans outlined at the previous interview on 22 December.

2. (A) Prefects. BERRUTI said 13 Prefects were being retired this week. This was being done on various grounds--old age, epuration decisions and also for the purpose of bringing new blood into the service. A Decree had been passed some time ago giving the President of the Council power to retire officials in the first four grades for the purpose of "renewing the administration".

3. 13 officials would, therefore, be promoted in the place of those to be retired. Their names and particulars would be communicated to the S/C, and if approved by AC would be available for the north.

4. The Ministry would also send us particulars of some eight more Prefects who have recently become available--either by reason of a favorable epuration decision or otherwise. If these also were acceptable to AC, we shall have some 20 Prefects available.

5. (B) Vice Prefects. Approximately 20 officials are about to be promoted to this rank and particulars will be sent to the S/C. Some 9 of them are already in Rome. The Ministry have already sent us the names of 13 councillors whom they propose to promote to VPI. These two groups, if acceptable to AC, will give us a pool of Vice Prefects--V or I--available for the north.

6. BERRUTI then showed us a letter which was to be submitted for the signature of the Minister that day. He said it was necessary to get the general picture of the personnel position and to reach some general decisions before going any further with details.

1058

7. The letter drew attention to the general shortage of personnel--pointed out that there were estimated only some 500 available to fill some 1,200 posts. He then proposed that in newly liberated provinces, only the key positions should be filled by career personnel. The Ministry consider the key positions to be:--

(a) Prefect--either career or non-career, of course;
(b) VPV and VPI
(c) 2 Consiglieri, or in more important provinces 3.

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

947

8. The letter also points out that the inspective functions can, by Italian Law, be entrusted to a Rag. Capo, as well as to a VPI or a Consigliere, and urged full use should be made of this provision.

9. For the more junior officials in the Prefectures of northern provinces, the letter proposes that authority be given to fill them by temporary employees recruited on the spot.

10. We discussed this last proposal a little and the Ministry officials made it clear that a career Prefect (or if the Prefect is non-career, then the career Vice Prefect) will be thoroughly familiar with Italian civil service rules about temporary employees. He would know what legal or accountancy qualifications a man must have before being taken on as a temporary employee, and he would take care to see that they were not given any permanent status.

11. We asked if it was intended to recruit the temporary employees by any sort of examination or competition. BERRUTI said no, that would be impossible: it must be the personal selection of the Prefect. We pointed out the danger of a selection in this way being governed by personal or political considerations. The Ministry officials all agreed there certainly was that danger: but, BERRUTI said, the shortage of personnel was such that he thought we should take the lesser of two evils and risk this. He also pointed out (a) that a career Prefect sent down from Rome would have no personal connections in this Prefect and should be free from politics; (b) that the PC should exercise some control.

12. The letter went on to suggest a course of action as to officials found serving in the newly liberated provinces and suspended by AMG. Many were so suspended for reasons which were only valid in the locality, and their previous behaviour was not so bad as to forbid them being used in other provinces. The letter suggested that these should be made to call at the Ministry for use elsewhere as quickly as possible.

13. We said we could express no opinion on that suggestion at the moment. We would, however, emphasise that in our opinion an epuration judgment must intervene before any such official is appointed to another province. We had the impression that the Ministry officials did not quite grasp the importance of this at first and we had to expound at some length the dangers that would otherwise arise.

1057

14. The matter in general was left in this way—that we would await receipt of the communications indicated in various paragraphs above as about to be sent, and deal with them as quickly as possible in the light of our discussion today.

CGRW/pec

C. G. R. WILLIAMS,
Major
Local Government Sub Commission

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

1410

93

Ext. 620

4th January, 1945

WEB.

Subject: Pancare: Lt Amyott

The Vice President reported that in his interview with His Excellency Scoccimaro yesterday evening he reported that a Lieutenant Amyott had forbidden the epuration of the Fascist Sinisco who had been epurated by the appropriate authority and he gave an order to the Prefect to reinstate him.

Lieutenant Colonel White is taking up the enquiry but this should be put in the file for record.

H.G.E. SPICER,
Colonel,
Director
Local Government Sub Commission.

1056

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

14/1

92

BIANCOROSSO - Interviewed by Director Jan. 3. 1945. - Appeared to me as a typical beaurocrat. - Suave, but as a man who knew his job and would take a decision. - He did not stike me a petty little man. - Seemed eager to work under H.E. Aldisio, and as Sicilian anxious to return to Sicily. - I am not prepared to comment further except to say his loquacity seemed to be less than most of his confreres.

RGBS.

4/1/45.

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

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(91)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION.

Tel: 620

Subject: Telephonic conversation with Brigadier Dunlop at 1700 hrs on Friday 29th December.

1. Brigadier Dunlop stated that Palermo had verbally withdrawn his candidature to Fermariello, and that Fermariello had stated that he would under such circumstances consult his Committee and would be prepared to accept the appointment.

2. Brigadier Dunlop said that he did not want to hasten the matter as he thought every step at this stage should be handled delicately and that the matter would be in the hands of Lt. Colonel Simpson whom he had consulted. He expressed the hope of starting the New Year in Naples with Fermariello as Sindaco.

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

1410

90

SUBJECT: Note of Interview - Secretary of Gen. PIECHE, Prefetto Reggerte of Ancona.

DATE : 23 December 1944.

1. The Secretary of Gen. PIECHE came in to see Col. Spicer, bearing a letter of Christmas Greetings. Since the Colonel was engaged at the moment, I spoke to the Secretary and after having read the letter of salutations, the Secretary said that Gen. PIECHE desired to bring to our notice certain matters dealing with the administration of the Province.

2. He pointed out that they still were without a Capo Ragioniere and that one was needed very badly because the Accountart in charge was confusing matters very much. I informed him that a Capo Ragioniere had already been nominated by the Government and accepted by the Allied Commission. His name was MINUTOLI, presently at Cosenza. Directions already have been sent to the Ministry asking that MINUTOLI present himself at our office immediately so that travel arrangements could be made to send him to Ancona. The Government will again be reminded to expedite this arrangement.

3. The Secretary of Gen. PIECHE then referred to the fact that the present Vice Prefetto Vicario TASINI, a non-career official nominated by the CLN of which he was a member, and who had been agreed upon by the Prefect and the Provincial Commissioner, should be changed. The basis for this request was that TASINI was a member of the Action Party which was not represented in the present National Government, and that consequently he would work against the Government. I informed the Secretary that any request of that sort would first have to come from the Regional Commissioner, who of course would be consulted by the Provincial Commissioner. I further told the Secretary that our records indicated that PIECHE was content with TASINI and had told Capt. Williams that when the latter surveyed the province in October. Furthermore, I indicated that his membership in a party which was not represented in the Government did not seem to me sufficiently important to warrant removal if the man were otherwise competent, cooperative and loyal to the Prefect and did not interfere with the good administration of the province. I instructed the Secretary to have the Prefect discuss the matter with the present Provincial Commissioner and if the latter so saw fit, he would correspond with us through the Regional Commission on the matter.

4. I further informed the Secretary that we were negotiating with the Italian Government on the problem of sending additional Segretari and Ragionieri to the province; particularly, we had asked the Ministry whether such officials could be spared for the province.

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5. I concluded the interview by returning the salutations of Col. Spicer and assuring the Secretary that we were doing and would continue to do all we could to see to it that there was an adequate administrative set-up for the province of Ancona.

Ralph R. Temple

R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

3005

RRT/pec

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

14/1

(89)

SUBJECT: Note of interview - Ministry of Interior

DATE : 22 December 1944 - 1100 hours

PRESENT: H.E. Adalberto BERRUTI, Chief of Cabinet
H.E. Mario MICALI, Dir. Gen. Personale
Cav. Andrea CAMERA, Consigliere di Gabinetto
Capt. R. R. Temple) Local Government S/C
Capt. C.C.R. Williams)
Lt. D. MODIANO, interpreting.

1. We asked BERRUTI if he had any news to give us upon the question of the Sindaco of Naples as to (a) whether the appointment of FERMARIELLO was approved by the Government and (b) whether PALERMO, Undersecretary for War, was willing to withdraw his candidature.

2. BERRUTI said he had spoken to the Prime Minister who had expressed a favorable opinion of FERMARIELLO and authorised BERRUTI to state that the Government approved his appointment.

3. BERRUTI expressed his opinion that FERMARIELLO was a moderate man who, though leader of the Party of Action of Naples, would not enter upon any action hostile to the Government. He added that this was also the opinion of everybody he had spoken to about FERMARIELLO.

4. As to PALERMO, he said that PALERMO had consulted his party and it had informed him that as Naples was his native city, he could not possibly give written withdrawal of his candidature. After some discussion intended to clarify what exactly was PALERMO's position, BERRUTI said that PALERMO was in the hands of his party and that his party were not prepared to withdraw him as their candidate.

5. BERRUTI added his personal opinion that the Communists in Naples would undoubtedly cooperate with FERMARIELLO if he was appointed Sindaco: he said they were bound to do so as their party was in the Government. He added that the approval to withdraw PALERMO's candidature did not necessarily mean that the Communists opposed FERMARIELLO. FERMARIELLO could be nominated by a majority of the CLN, and upon this nomination being accepted, he repeated that the Communists would, in his opinion, accept the position and cooperate.

6. BERRUTI added that PALERMO would remain as Undersecretary for War at present: but the refusal to withdraw his candidature meant, in BERRUTI's opinion, that his party would be willing for him to resign as Undersecretary in order to take the post of Sindaco of Naples.

1052

7. BERRUTI added that he thought it inadvisable to attempt to obtain any assurance as to cooperation with FERMARIELLO from PALERMO who was not the leader of his party, or from the leader himself, as such a step would only strengthen their position and make them more inclined to push their own man.

8. We stated we would report the position as expressed by BERRUTI to our superiors.

C.C.R. WILLIAMS, Capt.
Local Government Sub Commission

CCRW/pec

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

(88)

SUBJECT: Note of Interview. AC HQ

DATE : 19 December 1944 - 1715 hours.

PRESENT: Avv. SANTORO of Naples
Capt. C.G.R. Williams, Local Government S/C

1. Avv. SANTORO called about the difficulty over the office of Sindaco of Naples. In the absence of Col. Spicer and Capt. Temple at conferences, I received him.

2. SANTORO referred to the local agreement reached just before the crisis under which FERRARIELLO would be made Sindaco. The one condition now remaining to be fulfilled was, he said, the formal withdrawal by PALERMO of his candidature. He understood the government crisis had held up progress, but PALERMO had now been named Under Secretary for War again.

3. SANTORO said that FERRARIELLO was worried at the delay. He (FERRARIELLO) felt his name had been put before the public and that if an answer was looking for much longer, his reputation would suffer. He felt inclined to withdraw his candidature.

4. SANTORO also said that while he was sure that PALERMO personally would readily withdraw his candidature, he did not think his party (Communist) would want him to. SANTORO thought the Communists would wish him to resign the Under Secretaryship and remain a candidate for Naples: and PALERMO was largely in the hands of his party. SANTORO thought it a case for some pressure through the Prime Minister.

CGRW/pcc

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

1051

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

Folder 1

(87)

AO/4/1/60/LG

SUBJECT: Note of interview--Ministry of Interior (Dr. BERRUTI).
Vice Prefect Inspector situation at Florence.

DATE : 16 December 1944

1. I told Dr. BERRUTI that we had received the Ministry's letter asking that Dr. DE FRANCISCI be sent to Rome in order that his case be considered by the Committee for Epuration. I said before writing to the Provincial Commissioner requesting that this be done, I wanted to know whether the Ministry was in a position to indicate what they intended to do with MAZZA, Chief of Cabinet in the Prefecture of Florence, whom we have recommended for the Vice Prefect Inspector position.

2. BERRUTI informed me that MAZZA is in Grade 8 and they are recommending to the Council of Ministers that he be brought to the next grade to which he is eligible, namely Grade 7. Since he must be in the latter grade for three years, he cannot be jumped to Grade 6 immediately, that being the grade of Vice Prefect Inspector. However, they have no objections and as a matter of fact they suggest that MAZZA be instructed to assume the functions of Vice Prefect Inspector in the meantime. His promotion to Grade 7 makes him a Councillor of the First Class.

3. I referred to the Ministry's question as to whether the Sub Commission approves of the employment of DE FRANCISCI in another Prefecture under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government. I suggested that it would be better for all concerned that the epuration case be disposed of as quickly as possible and then if the man were cleared that his designation for another Prefecture be referred to us. I suggested that this was better procedure than to have him go to another post with a cloud hanging over him. BERRUTI agreed to this.

RALPH R. TEMPLE
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pec

1050

X

1723

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

(86)

1410

AC/4/1/93/LG

SUBJECT: Note of interview--Ministry of Interior (Dr. BERRUTI)
Prefect of Cataria, GIAMMICHELE.

DATE : 16 December 1944

1. Dr. BERRUTI stated that the Prime Minister is of the opinion that the Prefect GIAMMICHELE did not take proper action in the recent Catania rioting episode and that Public Security agencies were not properly directing their functions. The Minister also thought that GIAMMICHELE could no longer stay as Prefect. The Ministry proposed to send H.E. VITELLI, who was recently cleared of epuration charges and at disposition in Rome, or a special mission to Catania to take over the functions of Prefect temporarily. This is in accordance with the present right which the Government has to send officials on special missions.

2. A letter was being sent to the Allied Commission for its approval on the eventual appointment of VITELLI as Prefect. GIAMMICHELE was to report to Rome. Dr. BERRUTI stated that High Commissioner ALDISIO had been consulted and approved. At my request, Dr. BERRUTI agreed to send a copy of the report they had on the Catania rioting incident.

3. I informed BERRUTI that we would not interpose any objection to the sending of VITELLI on a special mission and would formally inform them as to our position on the request that VITELLI be appointed Prefect to replace GIAMMICHELE.

R. R. Temple

RALPH R. TEMPLE
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pec

1049

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

1724

1411

(85)

SUBJECT: Interview with Cav. CAMERA Andrea--Vice Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Interior.

DATE : 29 November 1944

Signorina T. CAETANI interpreting.

1. ANDDIO Giovanni--Clerk, Macerata

I pointed out that this official has not reported as yet and the Personale Division has informed us that they do not know his whereabouts. Since we agreed to wait only until today, I asked whether he would therefore please furnish us with the name of a substitute.

2. SERENA, Dott. Raffaele--VPI Pisa

I pointed out that we had received word from the Ministry that SERENA had been suspended for "marcia su Roma" and we were asked to direct that he report to the Ministry so that his case might be heard by the Epuration Committee. We had done this and consequently were surprised to receive a letter from the Ministry designating SERENA for VrI of Teramo, before we had received any indication from the Ministry as to what disposition was made of the epuration charges. I told Dott. CAMERA that we desired to know what the position was before we could indicate whether we approved or not. CAMERA, in turn, pointed out that although the Ministry sent the letter, he was suspended by AMG, and if the only charge was his possession of the honorary title "Marcia su Roma", he still might be eligible for appointment someplace else. Dott. CAMERA asked if we could furnish him with any information that might be of interest in evaluating his case. I said we would make inquiries and in the meantime would he ascertain whether SERENA had reported to the Ministry, and if so what actior had been taken.

3. Segretari Communali MASSIMI and BATTORI (Province of Teramo)

I indicated that the Prefect of Teramo had expressed his concern about the restoration by order of the Minister to original positions of these two officials, who had been transferred because of Fascist corrections in their towns. I told CAMERA that the Prefect was afraid there might be an uprising if they were restored and, furthermore, these two were amongst the 35 transfers that took place under AMG. I said I would appreciate receiving his observations on this matter, and he said he would inform us as to what the position was.

1048

4. SINDACO OF NAPLES

I asked CAMERA whether there had been any further developments in the attempt on the part of the Government to get the written withdrawal of PALERMO as a candidate for the position of Sindaco of Naples. CAMERA stated there had

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

(85A)

beer no charge; that because of the crisis little had been done, and that very likely a lot would depend upon whether PALERO was to be retained as Under Secretary of War or not. He would inform us as soon as the position was clarified.

RALPH R. TEETLE
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

PRT/gec

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

1441

(84)

SUBJECT: Interview with LORENZINI, Cavt. Giovanni. Prefect Regent of Teramo.

DATE : 28 November 1944

Signorina T. CAETANI, interpreting.

1. The Prefect Regent LORENZINI of Teramo called and discussed the following matters:

2. He was extremely anxious that the vacancies in the positions of Vice Prefect be filled. He pointed out that two Consiglieri--SCARAMUCCI, Grade 7, and DI ROSA, Grade 8--were acting as VPV and VPI respectively. He stated that it was absolutely essential that either two formally designated Vice Prefetti be sent down, or in the absence of such designation, two additional consiglieri be sent up. If the latter eventuated, he would have SCARAMUCCI and DI ROSA continue functioning as they now are. He carried with hi m a note from Captain Marshall, who is presently Deputy PC, supporting LORENZINI's endeavor to get two Vice Prefetti for the Prefettura.

3. I informed him that we had received a nomination (SERENA) but there was some question as to the availability of that man on epuration grounds.

4. LORENZINI indicated that the citizen members of the GPA were already chosen and that the latter body is functioning. All communes have Giunte Comunali and Sindaci now.

5. LORENZINI referred to his action under AMG of tranferring Segretari Comunali from their original towns to others in order to break up the corruption which had resulted after many years of administration under the Fascist regime. He said he had told Capt. Williams this and the latter had approved the action as a good piece of administration. LORENZINI stated that he had received a cable about a week ago from the Minister of the Interior seeking to restore two Segretari to their original seats. One of them was named MASSIMI, who was originally in the commune of Roseto. He was transferred by LORENZINI under AMG to the commune of Nareto, some 60 kilometres away. The Government now wants to transfer MASSIMI back to his original commune of Roseto. LORENZINI says that there will be very much trouble if he is transferred, with a good possibility of MASSIMI losing his life because of public resentment.

6. The other Segretario Comunale is SANTORE, originally in the town of Coropoli. He was suspended by AMG for allegedly possessing Fascist honors. The Ministry wants to restore SANTORE to his original job. For similar reasons, as in the case of MASSIMI, LORENZINI feels that trouble will occur if this is done.

10 of 46

7. Finally, LORENZINI referred to the fact that 200 grams of bread is the ration in Teramo, whereas in Ascoli it is now 300. He asked whether I might bring this matter to the attention of the proper authority. I assured LORENZINI that we would take up the matters he raised with the Government, to

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

84A

the end that they be adjusted properly.

8. LORENZINI left a copy of a report on MASSIMI, written by the Sindaco of Roseto.

Ralph R. Temple

RALPH R. TEMPLE
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pcc

I have since ascertained that Council has been approved as VPV. RRT

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1728

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

411

83

AC/4/1/117/LC

SUBJECT: Interview—Ministry of Interior.

DATE : 20 November 1944 - 11:15 hours.

PRESENT: H. E. BERRUTI
Cav. CAMERA
Capt. C.G.R. Williams
Signorina T. Caetani, interpreting.

1. I recounted to BERRUTI the history of LABISI's nomination, referring to:

(a) The Ministry's original request for our consent of 7 October (No. 1 on the file) to his transfer from Teramo to Foggia:

(b) The fact that LABISI was not actually in service at Teramo when I surveyed that Province and therefore had to make inquiries about him:

(c) That in the meantime, the Ministry had proceeded actually to make the transfer without waiting for our consent—see No. 7 on the file:

(d) That I had seen H. E. MICALI about this on 16 November and that he had explained that he had misinterpreted the BADOGLIO-MacFarlane correspondence.

2. BERRUTI ventured the suggestion that MICALI was probably taking for an actual fact something that was merely under discussion. I did not comment upon this except to say that we had already accepted MICALI's explanation and hoped it would not happen again. It is evident to me, however, that BERRUTI at least already knows of the possibility of AC surrendering its right of approval of appointments of Prefects and Vice Prefects in Italian Government Territory.

3. I then referred to the reports we had from the Regional Officers on LABISI as at No. 13 to 13c on the file.

4. Incidentally, as soon as I mentioned LABISI at the beginning of the interview, BERRUTI looked sour and said he was a "pessimo elemento". He said at once, before I could remind him of it, that this was a second case, the other being DI PANCRAZIO. He said the Personale ought never to have nominated LABISI. He himself had served in the Personale for fourteen years up until 1941 and could remember most of these officials: without looking at LABISI's file he knew him and knew that he had never been a good official. He was obviously annoyed at the whole thing.

5. CAMERA mentioned the observation that the Personale probably did not know LABISI's conduct since 8 September 1943 and had acted on the common bureaucratic assumption that if they knew nothing, there was nothing to know. I said that was only too likely: but in previous cases of officials in

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

83A

Military Government Territory the Ministry had asked the Allied Commission to make inquiries and get information for the Ministry on the official's conduct during the last year. The Personale might at least have taken this simple precaution.

6. BERRUTI said he would see the Prime Minister personally and have him address a severe reprimand in writing to the Dir. Gen. Personale.

7. On the general question of shortage of Prefects, BERRUTI expressed his conviction that the only way to meet a situation of this kind was to promote a large number of Consiglieri, and he was prepared to have this put in hand at once. I said Col. Spicer would be very glad to hear it, as he had always advised the Ministry that one way of meeting the personnel shortage was by promoting young and energetic junior officials.

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

CGRW/pec

X

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

(50)

AC/4/1/63/LG

SUBJECT: Interview--Ministry of Interior

DATE : 20 November 1944 - 11:15 hours

PRESENT: H. E. BERRUTI
Cav. CAMERA
Capt.C.G.R. Williams
Signorina T. Caetani, interpreting.

1. I referred to the Ministry's letter of 23 September (No. 23 on the file) as to the Prefetto Reggente of Arezzo, Comm. GUIDOTTO MORI. I stated we attached little value to the objections of the CLN to him which were based merely on the fact that he was a member of the NFF and was the first Podesta of Arezzo from 1926 to 1930. If everybody who had been a member of the NFF and had held municipal offices under the Regime was now to be eliminated from the administration, there would be very few Italians left in it[illegible]. We consider this objection to be a rather unreal one.

2. I informed BERRUTI, however, that the position had now entirely changed because the Prefect himself had tendered his formal resignation on the grounds of age, health, private affairs, etc. We could not keep the Prefetto Reggente in office in these circumstances. Accordingly, we considered it desirable to have a change and appoint a career Prefect. Which of those in the pool did H. E. recommend?

3. BERRUTI thought for a few moments, consulted CAMERA and then suggested BRACALI Elmo.

4. BRACALI is one of the Prefects who have been hiding in the north from the Germans. He turned up in Pistoia in October and came up to Rome and reported to the Ministry. He returned to Pistoia where he is now living.

5. The particulars we have of him are Nos. 45 and 46 on this file. No. 46 can be regarded as a satisfactory screening report.

6. No one in this Sub Commission has ever seen BRACALI. I recommend he be recalled from Pistoia to be interviewed by you.

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Passed 9/3/45

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

CGRW/pec

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

81

SUBJECT: Generale ZAMBETTI--Interviewed by the Director personally.

DATE : 17 November 1944

1. This tentative Prefect is less loquacious than most of those whom I have encountered. He expressed his immediate desire to go forward as Prefetto Reggente to Macerata if required.

2. He is a stocky, short-built little man whose eagerness to go and perform his duty impressed me, and I think since he is a northern Italian who was born in Venice that it is possible that AMG authorities may have to go a long way to find a better man than he is. This, however, is only a comment on my part.

3. He is strongly recommended by the Italian Government.

Cleared 1/3/[illegible]

R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

RGBS/pec

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1732

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

80

SUBJECT: Interview with MASTROBUONO, Gaetano

DATE : 14 November 1944

1. MASTROBUONO called upon me and indicated that HERRUTI had spoken to him and instructed him to come in to see me. He said he was quite interested in the job, that he had no personal ties which would keep him confined to Rome, and that he had many friends among the Allies and felt honored to have the opportunity of cooperating with them.

2. I discussed the nature of the position with him and gave him a few samples of the report that we would like to have on the condition of local government in the Provinces he visited. I indicated that although he would be working directly for the Italian Government, still we would take a great interest in the results of his inspections. I indicated that he was to call upon the Regional and Provincial Commissioners, whose assistance he would certainly receive.

3. MASTROBUONO impressed me as a person who would take to his job with enthusiasm because of his familiarity with the system of local government and his interest in the establishment of democratic bodies.

Cleared 1/3/45 RR - R R Temple

RALPH R. TEMPLE
Captain
Acting Director
Local Government S/C

RRT/pec

1040

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

79

SUBJECT: Interview with H.E. BERRUTI regarding the position of Prefect of Salerno and that of Inspector General.

DATE : 14 November 1944.

(Also present: Cav. CAMERA)

1. I took up with BERRUTI the proposal to appoint MASCOLO as Prefect of Salerno. I explained that I sympathized with the desirability of having a person of competence in Salerno, especially since the latter knew and was known in the Province. However, what disturbed me was the fact that the office of Inspector General would again be vacant. I mentioned that Col. Spicer had attached great importance to the position and would be very disappointed to know that the second nominee never actually got on the job of inspecting the southern Provinces and returning reports about them. We wondered whether they viewed the position as one of importance at all.

2. I pointed out that it was inadvisable to keep changing the incumberts in this job, but that it was desirable to find somebody who could hold the position for a relatively long period of time.

3. BERRUTI agreed that it was a desirable thing to keep one person in the position and then asked what we thought about PAVONE. He said that PAVONE was a much more capable man than MASCOLO. I said I agreed with him there, but that I doubted whether MASCOLO would be available for some months in view of his concern over his family and his own health--conditions for both having been rather bad during the past year. BERRUTI stated that he believed I was right and said that he thinks he has a man who would meet all the requirements. This person, he said, had been approved by us for promotion from Vice Prefect to Prefect and since he was a bachelor, he did not have the personal worry which would be possessed by a person whose job took him away from home for long periods of time. Besides, this man possessed an enthusiasm for such a job. This person's name was MASTROBUONO, Gaetano. I suggested that MASTROBUONO come in to see me so that I could judge him for myself.

4. I told BERRUTI that the Allied Commission would give its consent to the appointment of MASCOLO as Prefect of Salerno if we had the assurance that MASTROBUONO, if acceptable, would be kept on this job of Inspector General for a reasonably long period of time. BERRUTI assured me that that would be so. I then asked BERRUTI to send in the formal nomination of MASTROBUONO for the position of Inspector General, and we would reply both to that proposal as well as the one involving MASCOLO as Prefect of Salerno.

1093

R. R. Temple

RALPH R. TEMPLE
Captain
Acting Director
Local Government S/C

RRT/pec

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041

(78)

SUBJECT : Interview with Lt. A. C. DE BELLIS

DATE : 31 October 1944

1. Discussed STANCANELLI situation. Lt. De Bellis feels the RC was ignored--telegrams re STANCANELLI were untrue. There was public feeling the AMG was dissatisfied with him. STANCANELLI would be willing to be a Prefect in Sicily, possibly in the north.

2. I said that the appointment of STANCANELLI now in Sicily would be a slap at ALDISIO--"fait accompli"--but I was disturbed by lack of public recognition by the Italian Government. I asked that the RC send a letter in about this and the matter would then be taken up with the Italian Government.

3. It seems that ALDISIO may resign shortly over the grain collection.

SUBJECT : Interview with Brig. Carr .

DATE : 1 November 1944.

Brig. Carr said to hold up any action until he discusses the matter with De Bellis and then notifies us.

Brig. Carr said that ALDISIO was too politically minded - 1053
and was inefficient. There was no team work between him and the prefects. Brig. Carr would not object to Aldisio's removal if it were proposed.

RT

R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

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

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DATE : 1 November 1944.

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Brig. Carr said that ALDISIO was too politically minded - and was inefficient. There was no team work between him and the prefects.

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Brig. Carr would not object to Aldisio's removal if it were proposed.

RRT

R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/ cm.

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

ACC/4/22/LC

(77)

SUBJECT: Interview with SEPE, Francesco.

TO : 26 October 1944

1. H.E. SEPE stated that he was a Prefect at the disposition of the Ministry of Interior. He had been appointed a month ago as head of the Anti-Fire Brigade, but was dismissed at the request of the Communist Party, partly through the intervention of SCIORILLI-SORRELLI. He said Major Mason of Public Safety Sub Commission knows all about him. I asked him who had sent him here and he stated he was here at his own instance. I told him that it was our policy not to see people unofficially, but he said that he had spoken to BERRUTI and told him that he intended to see Col. Spicer. SEPE said that BERRUTI said that it was all right.

2. SEPE said he had been Vice Prefect at Florence for four years (1932 to 1936); Prefect at Chieti, 4th grade (1936 to 1941); Prefect at Tarante, 3rd grade (1941 to 1943). Thereafter, he served for three months as Vice Chief of Police in the Ministry of Interior. Since then, he has been at the disposition of the Ministry.

3. SEPE said that a new province involving the abolition of Littoria was to be formed and that he was anxious to be Prefect of that new province. If that were not possible, he would like to stay in Rome at any job that was available. He made it clear that he did not want to go north, for family reasons. He wanted to enlist our help in that regard. He stated he was 59 years of age.

4. IMPRESSION: I had difficulty throughout the interview of indicating my contempt for the man. He is one of the lowest types I have met--self-interested, self-seeking, and probably corrupt, because he said something about staying here in Rome to feather his own nest. I treated him very politely, however, and gave him a scheda personale and biographical data form to fill out and send in. However, I have no hesitancy in stating that it was a mere gesture and that it would be an act of bad faith on our part if we in any way consented to his assumption of a Prefecture, or for that matter, any job.

1057

NOTE: Major Mason of Public Safety Sub Commission had the following comment to make on SEPE:

He said that when SEPE's name came up as a possible candidate for the head of the Fire Brigade, he (Major Mason) made inquiry about the former. He said he was informed by the people in the Fire Service that SEPE was a strict disciplinarian and a good administrator. He said that he made no security inquiries or further inquiries about the man, but believes that there was some political dealing which resulted in his failing to be appointed. Major Mason said that he is decidedly not a sponsor or a protagonist of SEPE and it was simply the statement about SEPE's being a strict disciplinarian which appealed to him. Major Mason said he is decidedly not a sponsor of SEPE, and in fact told the latter when so questioned that he could not introduce SEPE to Col. Spicer.

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

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1057

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Circulated - 9/3/47 ff

R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Chief Executive Officer
Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/pec

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

77A

Conversation with H.E. BERRUTI, 26 October 1944.

I informed H.E. BERRUTI that SEPE had been in to see me and had indicated that he came in with the knowledge and approval of BERRUTI. BERRUTI stated that he had merely told SEPE that if he were nominated as a Prefetto he would have to be interviewed thereafter by Col. Spicer. BERRUTI said that perhaps SEPE thought that he would like to anticipate some action.

I thereupon told BERRUTI that I was very much unimpressed by SEPE and as a matter of fact felt rather contemptuous of his self-serving goals; that SEPE had indicated that he did not want to be Prefect of a northern province and sought our aid in that regard. I told BERRUTI that we could not approve SEPE if his name were submitted to us.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78502

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

1411

(16)

SUBJECT: Interview with Prefect PASCUCCI

DATE : 18 October 1944

1. This morning, I received a visit of Prefect PASCUCCI, who wanted to find out from me personally what was Col. Spicer's reaction about his refusal to go as Prefect to Viterbo.

2. He confirmed his point of view that he was not in any way prepared, as a good father, to risk the lives of his two sons—partisans in the north—accepting the job of Prefect at this particular moment.

DARIO MORIANO

1740

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

1410

(75)

SUBJECT: Interview with Avv. GIANNINI

DATE : 18 October 1944

1. This morning, Avv. GIANNINI called at this office and asked to talk personally with me. I pointed out that it was better for him to ask for an interview with Col. Spicer himself, but Avv. GIANNINI answered that he did not want to burden him with his ~~person~~ problems, as he knew how busy he was.

2. The subject of his visit was to find out what sort of impression he had made on Col. Spicer on his previous official interview, and what chances he might have of being appointed Prefect of Trieste. He said also that he understood that a letter had been already written on this subject, and he asked me if I could inform him about its contents, as he was very anxious to know fresh news about his possible appointment. My reply was that I did not know anything about any letter.

3. Avv. GIANNINI then left, telling me that he was going to ring me up next morning, hoping that I would be able to give him satisfactory information.

DARIO MODIANO

1034

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

14/1

(74)

SUBJECT: Precis of interview with H. E. BERUTTI, Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Interior.

DATE : 14 October 1944

(Pursuant to telephone call from Captain Miner, AMG, 5 Army, who relayed a request of Col Spicer that I see H. E. BERUTTI or the Prime Minister immediately on the subject of the alleged statement of the Prime Minister to MEDICI, the following interview took place.)

1. I told His Excellency BERUTTI that MEDICI had stated that he was in Rome at the same time PATERNO was here. MEDICI, who is the representative of the Florence Committee of National Liberation, saw the Prime Minister BONOMI and returned to Florence with the story that at the interview with the Prime Minister, the latter had told him to ignore PATERNO because PATERNO would be out of office soon.

2. Dr. BERUTTI informed me that MEDICI was received by the Prime Minister but that he, BERUTTI, was not present at the interview. However, he talked to BONOMI immediately thereafter. The Prime Minister told BERUTTI that MEDICI had asked that PATERNO be removed as soon as possible from Florence. The Prime Minister stated that he told MEDICI that nothing would be done until the situation was clarified in Florence.

3. BERUTTI then said that he did see the Prime Minister immediately and walked out of the room, returning several minutes later. He thereupon informed me that the Prime Minister denies having said what MEDICI alleged he had stated. The Prime Minister had said that when the situation--namely, the dispute concerning who was the proper authority in Florence--was clarified, it would then be possible to take into consideration the eventuality of carrying out the wish of the Prefect himself in agreement with ACC. The Prefect himself had theretofore expressed to BONOMI the desire to do anything the Government desired and to remain in Florence, but if it was against the wishes of the people, he did not want to be an obstacle and remain in the way, and that if he were transferred he would like to go to Catania, since he was a Sicilian. The Prime Minister also emphasized that he had told MEDICI that the Italian Government had no right to initiate any change in the Prefecture at Florence, because the territory was under AMG.

R. R. Temple

R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Local Government Sub Commission

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1742

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

14/1

(73)

SUBJECT: Interview with Dr. Marcolo, Inspector General, Ministry of Interior

DATE : 12 October 1944

1. Dr. MARCOLO informed me that he had had several conversations with Dr. Innocenti, concerning the work which he is undertaking. He indicated that Dr. Innocenti had suggested that he start first with the provinces in Puglie. He said that he understood that his job would be to see that Royal Decree No. 111 was carried out; he would inspect the provincial and communal administrations and report thereon.

2. He said that he would be under the direct control of the Ministry of Interior, and would not be working under Dr. Innocenti; that as a matter of fact he had the same title as the latter. Dr. MARCOLO said that he was 49 years of age and was born in Naples. On September 29 of this year he was raised to the rank of Prefect. Immediately theretofore, he was Vice-Capo di Gabinetto under Berutti. He has been the Chief of Cabinet in many provinces and said he was thoroughly familiar with provincial and communal administration. During World War I, he was an officer and was taken as a prisoner by the Germans. He has many relatives in the United States.

3. Dr. MARCOLO indicated that he was familiar with the contents and spirit of Royal Decree No. 111, and is quite desirous of re-introducing the democratic institutions provided by that Decree. He impressed me as an intelligent person, interested in the job that he is doing, and anxious to carry out the provisions of the Decree. He presents a good, affable appearance.

R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Local Government Sub Commission

X

1743

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

14/11

(12)

SUBJECT: Interview with Mormile, Prefect of Benevento

DATE : 11 October 1944

1. The Prefect, MORMILE, came to see Col. Spicer because he had received a cable from the Prime Minister, Bonomi, stating that as of the 11th October he was to be at the disposal of ACC, and that he was to be substituted in his position at Benevento by Rosso.

2. He had been told that we could throw some light on the situation. I ascertained from my file that he was to be made available for an assignment in a northern province, and that in the meantime he was to be in Rome, subject to call. The Prefect explained that he did not want to give the impression that he was unwilling to take assignment north; that as a matter of fact he was quite disposed to do anything in the service of his country.

3. He merely wanted to point out that he had been ill for two months with some stomach trouble and that within thirty or forty days he would be able to get proper medical care, so that his health would be sufficiently restored to enable him to withstand the rigors of any difficult assignment.

4. I informed him that there was no immediate assignment for him and that he would have some opportunity while awaiting assignment to take care of himself. That seemed to satisfy him sufficiently.

5. He now lives in Rome, having already left Benevento. His address is Via Somma 22, Piazza Tuscolo, Interno 13, Rome. He has no telephone but he gave me the telephone number of a friend who lives in the same floor; namely, 760466. Incidentally, he indicated that there was no current in the building, as a consequence of which water is not pumped up in the apartment and he wondered if we could be of any help. I told him that the distribution of current is in the hands of the Italian authorities, and that he should take the matter up with them.

6. Mormile stated that if it were at all possible he would like to be Prefect of Padua. He knows Padua only as a tourist, however. The reason he asked was a personal one again; namely, he would like to be near a place where his wife, who suffers from rheumatic fever, could get medical aid. His family consists of a wife and one child.

Carded - 1/3/us ll.

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R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Local Government Sub Commission

1744

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

14/1

SUBJECT: Notes of Interview between Col R.G.B. Spicer, and H.E. Berruti, 10 October 1944

ALSO PRESENT: Dott. Camera (Ministry of Interior
Captain W.V.M. Lewis
Mr. Modiano - Interpreter

1. GIANNINI

Col Spicer referred to the Ministry's letter nominating him as Sindaco of the Veneto. GIANNINI had called on Col Spicer and objected to that nomination intimating that he should have a position of higher importance, e.g. Prefect. Col Spicer had pointed out that the nomination and nature of the employment suggested came from the Italian Government and any consideration of their proposal should be dealt with by them. He therefore referred the matter to Berruti with a request to be notified of the Ministry's decision upon GIANNINI's objection.

2. MIGLIORINI - Vice-Prefect

Col Spicer reminded Berruti of the arrangement under which all appointments of and above that of Vice-Prefect for restored Italy must be approved by ACC. He referred to letter 8 file 1/102 which suggested that MIGLIORINI had already gone to Sicily. ACC were not prepared to approve him. Camera stated that he had not yet gone and the letter was meant to signify that he had merely been appointed to the position. It was agreed that Col Spicer would write to the Ministry within 3 days.

3. Col Spicer stated that PATERNO', Prefect of Florence had interviewed him regarding the great difficulties he was experiencing in the proper discharge of his work on account of the activities of the C.L.N. ACC held the Prefect in high regard and reminded Berruti that the Prefect (under AMG) was the only proper Government authority in Florence.

Berruti stated that as the Government had no jurisdiction in this AMG area, it was their earnest wish that "everyone in Florence" should co-operate and obey the Prefect and that his authority be respected. If the state in Florence exists in other towns, the problem would become worse.

Yesterday, a member of the C.L.N. (one of moderate tendencies) visited the President Bonami and recounted the state of affairs from the C.L.N. point of view. This member had complained that the Prefect "was not tactful". Col Spicer agreed that the C.L.N. might charge PATERNO' with tactlessness, but it appeared to him that their charge was based on the fact that the Prefect would not do what the C.L.N. wanted him to do. Strong men were frequently tactful.

The C.L.N. also complained because he was a Sicilian. Berruti said that the C.L.N. might feel they were "losing the game" and had therefore sent a moderate man to Bonomi with a view to the Prefect's removal. The view of the Government to which the President personally subscribed, was that the Prefect should be kept in office - at any rate until such time as the C.L.N. was brought to heel.

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

Berruti agreed with Col Spicer that if AMG had called a meeting of the C.L.N. immediately on the arrival of the Prefect and presented him to them as such, with the full authority of AMG behind him, many of the difficulties at present occuring might not have happened.

Berruti stated that the Prefect had offered to resign. This had been refused by the President. Col Spicer agreed.

4. COMITATO CENTRALE DI LIBERAZIONE

Col Spicer referred to previous enquiries regarding the existence of this Central body and stated that he had seen correspondence officially headed as such. Berruti stated that he had enquired of Bonomi who said that the central organization had ceased to exist as a political body since the formation of the present Government. It continues to exist, however, as an administrative body dealing exclusively with matters concerning Partigiani.

Bruce Lewis Capt.

W. V. M. LEWIS
Captain
Staff Officer
Local Government S/C

WVML/jgt

1746

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

71

SUBJECT: Interview between Col R.G.B. Spicer and Avv. Luigi GIANNINI

TIME AND DATE: 10:30 A.M., 10 October, 1944, at HQ, ACC.

1. I have interviewed this gentleman this morning, and he tells me that he understood he was to be nominated for an appointment as Prefect.

2. He stated that there has been correspondence between the Ministry of Interior and Col Poletti direct on this subject.

3. I informed him that I had been officially notified by the Ministry of Interior that he should be considered for a post as Sindaco in a county town of the Province of Veneto.

4. GIANNINI stated he has no wish to be Sindaco, but wants to be Prefect, and wishes me to reply to the Italian Government, after the interview with him, to the effect that he is not satisfied with the position of Sindaco and wishes to be appointed a Prefect - or, in his case, of course, a Prefetto Reggente.

5. He stated he did not know Col Montford before this war - but had met him through other officers.

6. I was not at all impressed by this individual. It seemed to me that he is a man of back-door entrance and was very hesitant in his answers to me as to what his position was. I cannot imagine this man being a successful Prefect, and insofar as I am concerned, I will oppose his appointment very strongly.

7. His freqent reference to the fact that he should be a Prefect, and not a Sindaco were obvious throught his conversation, and the fact that he had seen letters from some mysterious person in the Ministry direct from Col Poletti nominating him Prefect is something I carnot understand.

R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director
Local Government S/C

/jgt

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

14/1

(69)

7 October 1944

SUBJECT: Interview between Col R.G.B. Spicer and Prefect Giulio PATERNO' Prefect of Florence

7 October 1944, 10:45 AM, Local Government S/C office, HQ AOC

Mr Modiano - interpreter.

1. H.E. Paterno', who made a special journey to Rome to see the Ministry in order to place the difficult position of Florence before his government, called on me.

2. He stated that the Comitato di Liberazione considered that they are the controlling body in Florence; that they have actually put their own Commissione Speciale in the Questura, and give orders in regard to appointments, requisitionings, and in many other things.

3. H.E. Paterno' stated that he has shown this Comitato every courtesy, but that they refuse to acknowledge his wuthority or indeed that of the Italian Government. He says that unless this matter is put right, that it is impossible for him (or for that matter, any other Prefect) to do his duty.

4. He states that the Sindaco of Florence, Piercini, (against whose appointment it will be remembered I strongly advised) has broken his leg, and is not actively in office at all. He is 82

5. He states that he is quite certain that this attitude of the Comitato di Liberazione is dangerous, and will spread throughout the north unless the Comitato are officially informed that upon the arrival of AMG and indeed of a Ministerial Prefect, that their functions ceasce. He says that his position is impossible, as in view of his insistence to disallow this enclave of agents within the Questura, the Comitato have now addressed him and have informed him that they are not prepared to collaborate with him at all. He has produced a letter which he had shown to me. He proposes to interview the Prime Minister today and to obtain further instructions.

6. He produced, as for example, orders which the Comitato di Liberazione he stated are issuing officially to the Publica Sicuresza. It is obvious this must be cleared up at once - as to who is in control in Florence, the Prefect or the AMG or the Comitato. I consider this to be a very serious state of affairs.

7. The Prefect receives communications from the Comitato to the effect that they have appointed an individual - the point of this is that they do not writing suggesting an individual, but in fact appointing one, and informing the Prefect of that fact. 10 Oct

1748

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

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8. I can only comment that when I visited Florence some 6 weeks ago, that I then formed the opinion that the Comitato di Liberazione was being allowed to assume far too much power and I had hoped that with the posting of a competent and strong Prefect that the matter would be rectified. It is obvious from the report of Prefect Paterno' that this is not so.

9. I regard the entire matter as one of grave importance and insofar as I can judge, this is a matter the be cleared up as soon as possible, since it appears we have not a sufficiently strong arm in AMG.

R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director
Local Government S/C

/jgt

1749

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

FILE4/E/99 14/1

CIPRIANI, Cipriano (Prefect designate for Revenna) interview by Director at 1045 hours 6 October. 44. (68)

By the Director's permission H.E. Cipriani, for economical reasons, will go forward to RIETI where he will report to the Prefect who will inform him immediately, should a call be sent for him to go forward to the Province for which he is designate, i.e. REVENNA.

Travel Order to be made out for 7 October, 1944 when H.E. Cipriani to is to call here at 1000 hours to pick it up.

Letter to be sent to Prefect of RIETI informing him of above. Done

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

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(67)

ZANFRAMONDO - PREFECT OF FROSINONE -

Interview between Col. SPICER and the above named on 2nd October 1944.

Agreed as follows:

1. Owing to his wife's health and difficulty of finding accomodation in Rome there is no necessity for Zanframondo to wait in Rome until needed for his forward Province.

2. He will stay in Frosinone - ready to move on 24 hours notice.

3. Foti will stay in Naples until required to replace Zanframondo at Frosinone.

4. Zanframondo to be Prefect designate of PARMA Province.

5. Berruti notified of 1 - 3 above and agrees.

1731

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

14[11]

66

SUBJECT : NOTES OF INTERVIEW between Col. SPICER and His Excellency BERUTTI at the Ministry on 3 October.

Also present : - Capt. Vernon Lewis
Interpreter : Signor Mondiano.

Prefects

1. Col. Spicer referred to the Ministry's letter of 2 October containing 4 nominations for Prefects of forwarded provinces (File 4/22).

2. These names includes Speciale and Pascucci. These two had already been disapproved and the decision conveyed to the Ministry by letter.

3. Approval cannot be given for these 2 in any circumstances for reasons given on the letter to which we repeated.

4. Berutti explained that he had not received the letters in 2 above otherwise the letter under discussion would not have been written (See letter 3 October file 4/22 setting out above).

5. Payment of Sindaci :

Col. Spicer referred to the point frequently made by AMG Officers that they were unable to obtain the right type of men to serve as Sindaci owing to their unability to give the time involved from their own work. Col. Spicer appreciated the legal position and the attitude of the Government which had been clearly expressed against payment in the past. Berruti was alive to the problem and stated that the Ministry had agreed to pay salaries in isolated and exceptional cases. At Col. Spicer's request he agreed to consider the matter in the light of emergency conditions and as a temporary measure. Col. Spicer did not expect his reply at the interview and it was arranged that after Berruti has had an opportunity of considering the position fully he would discuss it again with Col. Spicer.

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

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(65)

[illegible]

1 October 1944

1. NOZZI was anxious to reach his Province as soon as possible.

2. He found the expense of living in Rome "a disposizione" as excessive and asked if it were possible for him to go forward to Siena where he has friends who could live more cheaply.

3. Col. Spicer agreed to arrange this NOZZI to report to Prefect of Siena and notify his address.

4. Bari has approved verbally same day.

5. SCAO, 5 Army notified (See file)

6. A dft. to arrange transport, pass etc.

1753

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

(64)

SUBJECT: Interview with H. E. Boromi, 21 September 1944.

PRESENT: Col R. G. B. Spicer, Director, Int S/C
Captain R. G. Hammond, Int S/C
D. Modiano, Interpreter

1. Col Spicer apologized on behalf of ACC to H.E. Boromi for a letter having been sent to Count Sforza direct instead of through H.E. A copy of this letter was handed to the P.M.

H. E. was informed that Col Pollack was available to give evidence but must have two or three day's notice so that he could prepare an accurate and detailed statement.

2. Col Spicer said that the supply of career Prefects for northern provinces was running low, and that those reporting of late were below standard. It might therefore become necessary to appoint non-career men of distinguished record to be Prefect of the more important provinces. If this happened, it was essential that the best possible VPVs were given these non-career Prefects to ensure the correctness of administrative detail. H.E. agreed in substance.

3. It was pointed out to H.E. that although the H.C. for Sicily has asked for the removal of 3 Prefects, in one case only had approval been given by ACC, because in the other two cases no evidence had been produced by the Italian Government. Col Spicer, as Director of the Interior Sub-Commission was working with the P.M. and could overrul RCs but only justice based on sound evidence, enabled him to do so.

H.E. said that he had received many complaints against STANCANELLI and would have these embodied in a letter and sent out to Col Spicer.

R. G. HAMMOND
Captain
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

RGH/jgt

1754

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

(63)

SUBJECT: Interview with H. E. Berruti, 21 September 1944

PRESENT: Col R. G. B. Spicer, Director, Int S/C
Captain R. G. Hammond, Int S/C
D. Modiaro, Interpreter

1. Col Spicer mentioned the case of STANCANELLI and repeated that without evidence from the Italian Government, he could not in justice agree to this Prefect's removal. Berruti promised to embody all evidence in a letter to Col Spicer.

Col Spicer poirted out that STANCANELLI had done excellent work to help AMG in the early days and that, if he were to be removed now, some reward for these services should be given him.

Berruti agreed that this should be done.

2. Col Spicer mentioned:
(i) Shortage of Prefects
(ii) Poor quality of those he had interviewed lately.
(iii) The likelihood of non-career men being appointed to important provinces in north Italy.
(iv) The necessity for excellent VPVs in the cases of such appointments as the above.

3. Berruti agreed with all points raised and added that there were young officials of lower grade who would make better Prefects than some of those lately chosen. He asked for a letter from Col Spicer suggesting such promotions. Col Spicer agreed to send this letter.

R. G. HAMMOND
Captain
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

RGH/jgt

1755

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

Hde 14/1 (62)

2 September 1944

SUBJECT: Tour of AQUILA and CHIETI, Regior V

TO : Col R. G. B. Spicer, Director, Interior S/C

FROM : Capt C. G. R. Williams, Interior

1. I submit herewith:
   (a) Interview Reports nos. 113 to 117 inclusive, entered in Conference Reports Book.
   (b) Aquila files: ACC/4/1/88/Int - Appointment of Italian Officials; ACC/1/5/2/Int, Local Government Organization.
   (c) Chieti files: ACC/4/1/10/Int - Prefect of Chieti; ACC/1/5/4/Int - Local Government Reports; ACC/4/3/29/Int - Italian Officials Questionnaires.

2. It is unfortunate that the impossibility of obtaining a definite answer as to the availability of transport prevented me from leaving till Monday 21 August, instead of on Friday, 18 August as originally planned. I thereby missed the conference of all the Prefects in the Region held in Aquila on the 19th August. Incidentally, my transport was over an hour late in arriving on the morning of the 21st.

3. I conveyed the Prefect-designate of Macerata Dr. PATERNO' (and also PETRALITO, the Agente di P.S. for the Prefect of Macerata) to Aquila, and arranged with Region HQ for their lodging at Aquila and for their movement forward on 23 August.

4. My movements were as follows: -

21 August	To Aquila; interview with Lt Col C. H. A. French, Executive Officer, Region V
22 August	Surveyed Aquila Province; interviews with the PC, his Executive Officer, the Prefect, VPV, and VPI: travel to Chieti
23 August	Survey of Chieti; interview with the PC and VPV
24 August	Return to Rome.

5. In both provinces excellent progress has been made in reorganization of local government: the policies administered by this Sub-Commission were well understood, and local government is given its due place in the general scheme. The PCs having rendered comprehensive local government reports for the month of July (see file ACC/1/5/2/Int and ACC/1/5/4/Int) my surveys could be accomplished more rapidly than usual. In Aquila I did not think it necessary to have the usual form completed as the information is given in the monthly report. In

1020

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

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Chieti I did have the VP fill out a Province Report form which discloses a distinct shortage of personnel in the Prefettura.

6. Matters to be taken up with the HC are:

(a) the legal point raised by Captain Marshall of Aquila - this has been done.
(b) approval might be expressed to the action taken as to the Commissario Prefettizio of Villa Santa Lucia.
(c) the shortage of staff at Chieti: a VPI and a Corsigliere are needed at least, in my opinion.

7. In the course of my interviews, I obtained information as to the Prefects of the other provinces in the region further north: this is recorded in Interview Report No. 113. In all instances where necessary, action has been taken on this information.

8. My reception both by Lt Col French and by the PCs and their officers was both cordial and helpful; they appreciated that the object of my mission was to offer assistance. They in turn gave me all the help they could. I am grateful to them also for their hospitality and kindness to me personally.

C. G. R. Williams
Capt.

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Interior Sub-Commission

Encls: as in 1
CGR/jet

1757

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

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/366/166/CA.

31 August 1944.

SUBJECT : Interior Sub-Commission -
Visits to Provincial HQ.

: Region IV.

1. My attention has been drawn to a report made by Lt.W.V.M. LEWIS a Staff Officer of the Interior Sub-Commission on his visit to the Provincial Commissioner Rieti on 13 August 1944.

2. A copy of this report is enclosed and I am left with a strong impression that the P.C. was not helpful and made it impossibl for Lt. LEWIS to fulfill the purpose of his visit.

3. I should be glad if you would take appropriate action in this matter.

M.S. LUSH
Brigadier,
Executive Commissi

Copy to: Admin. Section (for Interior Sub-Comm.)

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

26 August 1944

1000 hours

Col Spicer saw PIERACCINI in Col Michie's office. P. was old, deaf and apparently ill. I can only describe him, in my opinion, as completely effete and totally incapable of holding any public office.

1330 hours

Col Spicer saw Lt Col Rolph. The latter asked him to send for DE GOYZUETA as Prefect of Florence.

1500 hours

Cable sent to Interior Sub-Commission to expedite DE GOYZUETA's journey from Potenza to Rome.

1900 hours

Col Michie said that he was 99% certain that he wanted CALAMANDREI. He would signal and/or telephone Col Spicer in 24 hours.

27 August 1944

2 Prefetti a riposo were stated to be in Florence - Soldarini and Villa Sarta - Captain Williams has their particulars.

RGH/jgt

R. G. HAMMOND
Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

Aug. 29.

1759

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

14.11

69

SUBJECT: Meeting

PRESENT: Col R. G. B. SPICER, Director, Interior Sub-Commission
Col MICHIE
Lt Col ROLPH

DATE: 25 August 1944, at Florence

1. Col SPICER brought up from Rome the names suggested by the Italian Government for Prefect and Sindaco of Florence. He presented these with the Schede Personali and other reports

Prefect DE GOYZUETA - now Prefect Potenza
Sindaco CALAMANDREI

2. Col MICHIE said that there were possibly local men available for Sindaco, although he had not been able to find one as yet, and that AMG could make its own appointments now as Prefect.

3. Col SPICER agreed that AMG could appoint Sindaci, or indeed anybody, but if a non-career man, they could not be appointed except as Prefetti Reggente. The agreement was that even in Army Territories the appointment of Prefects or Vice-Prefects should be notified to the Italian Government. In the case of Florence the Acting Chief Commissioner was himself interested and he certainly laid it down that the appointment of Sindaco for Florence should be notified to the Acting Chief Commissioner as well as to the Italian Government before any hard decisions were made. Only the Italian Government could make promotions in civil service grades and this was completely outside the sphere of ACC or AMG. Col Spicer had been cabled by SCAC 8th Army to have a Prefect and Sindaco ready for Florence. He had consulted the Prime Minister personally, who had very firmly nominated DE GOYZUETA as Prefect and CALAMANDREI as Sindaco, but if they were not acceptable, he would very much like to be informed why.

4. Lt Col ROLPH said that he wanted to appoint a Prefect as quickly as possible but he thought that his Comitato di Liberazione was a sensible body representative of public opinion and he would only consider a man acceptable to the Comitato.

5. Col SPICER reminded the meeting that the C in C at the RC's conference said "Administration must be carried on to the exclusion of politics".

6. RAGGHIANTI, President of the Comitato di Liberazione was called in and asked by Lt Col Rolph to consider, with his committee, GOYSUETA as Prefect and to report back.

7. Col MICHIE said that he could not give a decision on CALAMANDREI until the answer to some enquiries he had made had reached him.

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

8. RACGHIANTI reported back that some of his committee thought GOYZUETA had shown Fascist tendencies when Vice Prefect of Milano. He produced a letter from CALAMANDREI saying that he would accept the post of Sindaco if PIERACCINI had refused it.

After RACGHIANTI left. It was agreed that this difficulty could be overcome and the meeting ended.

R. G. HAMMOND
Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

RGH/jgt

Aug. 29. Tel.

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

SUBJECT: Notes of interview concerning Dino PHILIPSON in Florence, 22 August 1944.

1. Lt Col ROLPH saw Dino Philipson in Florence on 22 August. He said that he was working for the C.I.L. with 8th Army and was dressed in the uniform of a major of the Italian Marine Corps.

He appeared to be offering his services as Prefect or Sindaco but his offers were not seriously considered by Col Rolph.

2. Col MICHIE saw Philipson in Florence on about 20 August and 23 August.

Philipson said that he was one of three men recommended by the Prime Minister for the post of Sindaco of Florence. He also stated that another nominee, CALAMANDREI, would not accept the post as he, CALAMANDREI, expected to become Minister of Justice.

No serious notice was paid to Philipson's statements by Col Michie at either interview.

3. ((Addition by Col R. G. B. Spicer) Lt Col Rolph and Col Michie both stated that they had not asked Dino Philipson for a pass since he was in uniform, but he did not offer to show them any. I have checked with the Secretary General, Major Doe, who states that no such pass was issued. His Excellency Berruti of the Ministry of Interior informd me yesterday (28 August) that Dino Philipson had telephored to them some days ago saying that he was ill and was not available for interview. There seems to be some doubt about dates, but I can only fairly presume that this was to cover his proceeding to Florence, which he did not report to the Italian Government and the Italian Government had no knowledge of. I myself personally saw Dino Philipson in the Grande Hotel on Sunday evening, in civilian clothes.)

RGH/jgt

R. G. HAMMOND
Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

1702

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

14/11

57

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

21 August 1944

SUBJECT: Tour

TO : Colonel R. G. B. Spicer, Director

FROM : Lieut W. V. M. Lewis, Staff Officer

1. I attach my notes of interview with the PC and Prefect of Viterbo arising out of my recent tour in this province. I have already reported separately upon my visit to Rieti Province and my inability to complete my work for the reason stated therein.

2. With regard to Viterbo, I received a cordial welcome from the PC, Lt Col de GARSTON. He was interested in this Sub-Commission's work in relation to his province and gave me every facility to enable me to obtain the required information. He readily consented to my interviewing the Prefect and after seeing him, I discussed the matter as arranged with the PC.

3. As indicated in the enclosure, the PC reported highly upon Prefect FORNI, and although I have not included it in my formal report, It may be of interest to you to know that in my view, FORNI was easily the best type of Prefect I have every met in my provincial tours. Not only did he know the subject, but appeared extremely efficient and my interview, which, with other Prefects would probably have taken two hours, was completed in approximately 3/4 hour. He was contert to answer my questions clearly and tersely.

Carried - 1/3/45 PR -

Wm V. M. Lewis Lieut.

W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

/jgt

1013

(46)

SUBJECT: Notes of Interview between Col R. G. B. Spicer and His Excellency Bonomi

ALSO PRESENT: Lieut. W. V. M. Lewis
Lieut G. Zampaglione, Interpreter

PLACE AND DATE: Ministry of Interior, 23 August 1944.

1. PREFECT AND SINDACO OF FLORENCE

Col Spicer explained that he was going to Florence tomorrow and wanted the Prime Minister's final views regarding the appointment of Prefect and Sindaco. Col Spicer referred to the press report that a Sindaco had already been appointed. The Prime Minister confirmed that such appointment was not officially known to the Italian Government and if made by the C.L.N. and Patriots agreed with Col Spicer that it was of a temporary nature only. The Prime Minister confirmed that his Government favoured for appointment of Sindaco

CALAMANDREI

Of the two names recently suggested, viz: GIUCCIARDINI and CORSINI, he favoured the latter.

Regarding the Prefect the Prime Minister agreed that LUCIFERO was an excellent man but was not available owing to his appointment with the Royal Household.

General PICCHE was a Tuscan - possibly "alright".

GOYZUETA was the only definite nomination (not known personally by the Prime Minister). He would approve his appointment.

2. REPORT ON PREFECT OF CHIETI

Col Spicer referred to a serious report he had received from the Under Secretary of State Canevari against PETRELLA and read a copy to the Prime Minister. Col Spicer also read the RC's report and extracts from Senior AMG Officers' reports each of whom strongly repudiated the allegation of Fascism and spoke in the highest terms of PETRELLA and his work.

Col Spicer drew attention to the fact that PETRELLA had actually been nominated for appointment by the Italian Government and referred to the original letter of proposal.

Col Spicer intimated that he took a serious view of such allegations made by the Ministry against a Prefect who they themselves had nominated and who was reported upon so favourably by AMG officers with whom he had worked.

1013

The Prime Minister stated that he was responsible for Prefects and any reports emanating from any other source about a Prefect was "unimportant".

It was arranged that Col Spicer should send all relevant documents (including the original of the letter of complaint as the signature was indecipherable) to the Prime Minister for investigation by him.

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

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W. V. H. LEWIS
Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY:

Aug. 25

WVHL/jgt

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

1765

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

(65)

SUBJECT: Interview with Lt Col Robinson, PC Rieti Province (Region IV)

PURPOSE: Italian Administration and Local Government arrangements.

PLACE AND DATE: PC's office, Rieti, 13 August 1944.

PRECIS

1. As instructed in your note of 26 July, and in continuation of my tour of Region IV, I went to Rieti (after Viterbo) on the 12th August and reported to Major Shepherd in the absence of the PC.

2. The PC had received your letter dated 8 August notifying him of my arrival.

3. I saw the PC on the 13th August and explained that the purpose of my visit was:

i. to ascertain for Interior Sub-Commission the position with regard to local goverrment organization throughout the province.
ii. with the PC's permission to see the Prefect (who had been sent up by the Sub-Commission in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior) and ascertain any shortages of staff in regard to Vice Prefect Vicario and Ispettore.
iii. to be of any assistance I could in connection with (i) and (ii).

4. The PC intimated that all the information conveyed by 3 above was in the possession of Region IV HQ and asked if Interior Sub-Commission had requested it from that source. I stated that the Director of the Sub-Commission had discussed the matter with Brig. Durlop (before the change) and later with HQ under Col. Poletti and that I had been sent under arrangements made with Regional HQ for the purpose.

5. The PC stated that Col. Poletti had been in Rieti on 10 August and that he had interviewed the various heads of the Italian Administration including the Prefect. The PC expressed the view that the purpose of my visit represented "duplication and triplication of work" which he considered was "unintelligent".

6. The PC also stated that Interior Sub-Commission knew of the Prefect as they had arranged for his appointment. If he had proved unsatisfactory the PC would have reported accordingly. In fact the Prefect was working well and to his satisfaction.

7. I enquired the position regarding local government reorganization and was informed that:

i. the matter was generally in hand.
ii. the Deputazione Provinciale was in process of formation.
iii. that Giunte Comunali had been or were being formed throughout the province.

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1766

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

55A

There were certain other separate items of information but insufficient to justify inclusion in this report, as I am unable from the limited particulars I obtained to provide anything but an incomplete "picture".

8. As the PC had another engagement, he was only able to accord me a short interview which took 10-15 minutes. I asked his permission to see the Prefect and was told that he would discuss it with me later in the day.

9. In the afternoon, the PC informed me that it was not convenient to see the Prefect on a Sunday. I offered to stay overnight, but he later stated that the Prefect was extremely busy, that he had already provided the same information which I sought and he,(the PC) did not consider it right that the Prefect's time should be taken up with unecessary interviews. He therefore would not give me permission to see the Prefect. I pointed out that this would involve my failure to perform the job for which I had been sent and was informed that all the required information could and should be obtained from HQ, Regior IV. I was told I could leave the pro-forma for completion by the Prefect and return by post, which I did.

10. In all my many previous visits to Provincial and other HQ I have found PCs interested and helpful in the subject matter of this Sub-Commission's work and have been given every facility and assistance to enable me to carry out my instructions from the Director. This was my first experience of any difficulty being raised or opposition encountered to the making of surveys on the usual lines by this Sub-Commission.

11. Having regard to the foregoing, I have no information regarding the existence or otherwise of a Vice Prefect Vicario or Ispettore or their capabilities, if they do exist. I cannot advise you on the set-up of the Giunta Comunale or the Deputazione Provinciale.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieutenant
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY:

Aug. 16. Colonel

1010

WVML/jgt

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

1411

ACC/14/1/42

SUBJECT: Note of interview at ACC HQ, Rome, 14 August, 1944, 1545 to 1615 hours

PRESENT: H.E. Comm. G.B. ZANFRAMUNDO, Prefect of Frosinone
Col R. G. B. Spicer, Director, Interior
Capt C. G. R. Williams, Ass't Executive Officer, Interior
PFC V. Bonani, interpreter.

1. Comm. ZANFRAMUNDO called to present his compliments to Colonel Spicer, who complimented him on his administration of the province and the rapidity with which he was reorganizing local government. After referring to difficulties which some Prefects were having with the Commissions of Liberation, Colonel Spicer left for the Vice President's Conference at 1600 hours.

2. Captain Williams then consulted H.E. as to the proposal to transfer Dr. Raffaele SCOGNAMIGLIO from Frosinone to Viterbo.

3. H.E. said that SCOGNAMIGLIO had acted as Capo Gabinetto to ROCCHI, who was Prefect of Frosinone under the Fascist-Republican Government: and H.E. thought his position and effectiveness in the province was compromised by that fact. He held nothing against SCOGNAMIGLIO personally. The man was definitely not of fascist leanings or H.E. would have taken stronger actions than merely to have asked his transfer. He is a good and honest official and an excellent worker of whom use ought to be made - but in some other province.

4. H.E. said he made a similar application with regard to his Vice-Prefect Inspector Dott. MIGLIORINI and for similar reasons.

5. Captain Williams said no proposal had been made to the Sub-Commission for Dott. MIGLIORINI, to which H.E. replied that the Ministry had said this morning they had written proposing MIGLIORINI's transfer to Littoria. Evidently the letter has not got through to us yet.

6. With respect to MIGLIORINI, H.E. said that Prefect ROCCHI had had disagreements with the Germans and was removed by them. DE MARIA was appointed in his place but he spent most of his time in Rome. The post of Vice-Prefect Vicario was vacant. Therefore the Vice-Prefect Inspector MIGLIORINI had to substitute for the Prefect, thus incurring the odium and responsibility of carrying out German and Fascist Republican orders.

7. H.E. says MIGLIORINI certainly is not a fascist in any way and is an intelligent, hard-working, and efficient functionary. It is simply that in the circumstances he would be better employed in another province.

8. Before leaving, H.E. asked Captain Williams to tell Colonel Spicer that should there be need of a Prefect to rule one of the northern provinces

1009

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

as the armies advance, H.E. will be happy to serve his country in that way.

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

CGRW/jgt

1709

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

14/1

(63)

10 Aug. 1944

INTERVIEW WITH DOTT. FRANCESCO MIRAGLIA

Prefect for Livorno

1. The Prefect raised the following two points.

(1) A Vice-Prefect had been designated in Rome.

(II) The Prefect was not sure of the capabilities of the Primo Segretario appointed to accompany him .

2. Reply by the Director to (1):

While a staff (5) of Provincial Officials was selected for each province only those asked for by A.M.G. were sent forward.
Remaining positions were filled by officials found locally.

3. Reply to (II) :

The Primo Segretario had been chosen by the Italian Government as the best available man.
If the Prefect found any faults with his subordinates he should report such matters, after he had assumed Office, to the local A.M.G. commander.

Aug. 10

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

1730

1411

V. P.

SUBJECT: Interview with Minister of Interior (P.M.)

8 AUG 1944

1. Col Pennycuick introduced

2. P.M. considering forming Pool selected non-career men for use as Prefects in Northern Provinces, should, as is almost certain, supply of career officials run short.

3. Vice Prefect for Elba not in P.M.'s opinion necessary. (Notify Col Fiske)

4. Sotto prefettura reestablismert minor provinces now under consideration Goverrment cabinet.

/jgt

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

Adjt Attach appropriate file number. Aug. 8. (51)

14/1

NOTE OF INTERVIEW

PLACE, DATE & TIME: ACC HQ, 7 August 1944, 11:15 hours

PRESENT: H.E. Adalberto BERRUTI, Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of the Interior.
Cav. Andrea CAMERA, Vice-Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of the Interior
Col R. G. B. Spicer, Interior S/C
Capt C. G. R. Williams, Interior S/C
Lt G. Zampaglione, Interpreter.

1. Col Spicer asked Berruti to confirm that questions of Prefects, etc., were to be discussed between them only. Berruti agreed and added that Under-Secretary Canevari was concerned now only with Public Health, Public Safety "Culti", and "Fondo per il Culto".

2. PREFECT OF ROME - Col Spicer stated RC Region IV wished to appoint a new Prefect, PERSICO. Berruti said Persico was well known to the Italian Government. Bonomi considered him for this appointment some time ago. Berruti thought it could be assumed that the Government would agree this time also but he would prefer to see the Minister and confirm. He promised to telephone at 1630 hours this afternoon.

3. Col Spicer took the opportunity to emphasize that all dealings over such matters as this must be direct between the Government and this Sub-Commission. There is strong objection to RCs dealing or trying to deal with such matters with the Government themselves. Berruti undertook in any future case to refer the RC to this Sub-Commission.

4. Col Spicer referred to Minute 2, para 2 in file 4/1/39 and asked if in fact DE SUNIS was being removed at the request of the Government as stated by Lt Colonel Burham Carter. Berruti said that some 20 days ago Canevari had told him that Col. Poletti had asked for a new appointment and was Col. P. competent to raise the matter. Berutti had replied he thought not. Col Spicer said that was quite right at the time but Col P. was now RC Region IV which now includes Rome City. Berruti continued that he thought the mentioning of the matter in that way to Canevari must have become construed as the Government's agreeing to De Sunis' dismissal.

5. SINDACO OF FLORENCE - Col Spicer asked what, if anything, the Government had against DINO PHILIPSON. Berruti said the Minister himself had instructed him to put forward Philipson as a candidate. In so doing the Minister stated to Berruti that he did not wish specially to recommend Philipson: he was to be considered equally and on the same level as CALAMANDREI and PIERACCINI. Berruti added that he himself had seen Philipson lately and formed a very good impression.
Col Spicer asked if Pieracini's exact Florence address could be sent to him.

6. PREFECT OF FLORENCE - DE CESARE has put in a doctor's certificate and asked to be excused. Col Spicer expressed displeasure at these frequent changes. Berruti said the Minister had not decided on De Cesare's request yet. Col Spicer replied that if Bonani did decide to excuse De Cesare, it would be well to write to that effect and to give two or three alternatives: of the two already proposed (in addition to De Cesare) VICEDOMINI had since been made a Director-General in the Ministry and PONTIGLIONE was not acceptable.

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

Col R. G. B. Spicer, Interior S/C
Capt C. G. R. Williams, Interior S/C
Lt G. Zampaglione, Interpreter.

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Capt.

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

/jgt

106

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

D R A F T

SUBJECT: Tour of Provinces

TO : Col R.G. B. Spicer

1. I submit my reports of the interviews I had during my recent visit to Littoria and Frosinone.

2. The following points emerge from the information obtained:

(i) Local Government Reorganization. It appears that no clear-cut policy has been expressed or definite orders given Region ~~EA~~ on this subject. As far as Littoria is concerned it may well and truly be said that it is ~~inopperture at present to consider the introduction of the scheme having regard~~ to the appalling war conditions which exist and the consequent necessity of other and more immediate needs having priority. Whatever may be the explanation the position either of the immediate or later introduction or lengthy postmponement should be clearly decided upon and that appropriate steps be taken accordingly.

In Frosinone the scheme is in hand through the attitude of the PC and the experienced Prefect and not on account of any direct lead or instruction from the top.

(ii) Direct contact with the Ministry. The Prefects of both Provinces have with the PC's approval have been writing and dealing directly with the Ministry of the Interior. As long as territory is under AMG the proper channel is from RC to ACC. This point is made not for mere "Channel's sake" but because this Sub-Commission has daily contact with the Ministry and as far as personnel matters are concerned can doubtless get better results than a letter from a Prefect. It is suggested that this point should be made clear to RCs via RC & MG Section. Draft memorandum herewith.

(iii) Officials and Staffing. This Sub-Commission is primarily concerned with assisting the Italian Administration generally. As far as bodies are concerned its interest is confined to Prefects and Vice-Prefects. It is no part of the Sub-Commission's function to conduct detailed surveys of staffing problems in Prefectures. It is suggested that the question whether or not a Prefettura is adequately staffed by the right officials is essentially one for a Provincial Commissioner to settle. If they exist and cannot be obtained locally the PC should contact this Sub-Commission. Further where small teams of officials have been provided these should be considered only as a nucleous. Others may or may not exist. If they do not the small skeleton staff which is provided as an emergency measure must be built up. Particularly do these remarks apply to devastated Provinces which should be "priority" and for supply and build-up ~~xxx~~ of staff.

I consider this point should be made to and impressedupon the Ministry. It is also of prime interest to AMG whosepolicy is to get the Italian Administration to work, Whether it be AMG or the Government, the difficulty of making bricks without straw will always be insurmountable.

1004

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

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1004

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

Return to 2nd

SUBJECT: Notes of interview between Col R.G.B. Spicer, and Undersecretary of State, Carnevari.

Also present: Lt W.V.M. Lewis
Interpreter: Lt G. Zampaglione

PLACE AND DATE: Ministry of Interior, 28 July 1944.

1. Partisans - Col Spicer explained the interest of the Interior Sub-Commission in this subject which was limited to the problems which arose in dealing with patriots after the Allied forces had passed through liberated areas. Such problems included the following, namely, their absorption into communal life, arrangements for certain patriots to join the regular Italian Army or, if required, to continue guerrila warfare and also the return of others who wanted to go back to their own localities. He stated that these matters must first be dealt with in AMG areas and by the Sindaco with representatives of the Giunta Commale (or local residents) and representatives of the partisans. He thought the proportion who would want to return to their own distant localities would only be 5 o/o.

Col Spicer explained that it would be necessary for instructions to be issued to Prefects to acquaint them of the arrangements, in order that they could, where necessary, take part therein in the ~~matter~~ hearing which he explained.

As the document containing such arrangements was marked Secret, he was unable to hand Carnevari a copy, but would do so as soon as possible.

Carnevari expressed the view that the problem would be settled gradually for instance, by joining the army or undertaking work under the Allies as the provinces were liberated. Col Spicer stated that the plan must be made now. Carnevari asked to be notified of the arrangements to enable the Ministry to give appropriate instructions to Prefects.

He referred to the difficulty of return to agricultural work owing to extensively mined areas. He inquired if mine-detectors could be issued with instructors to teach their use. Col Spicer said this would be dealt with by the military authorities.

2. Prefects - Col Spicer referred to the list of proposed transfers, etc., recently submitted by the Italian Government for approval and recalled the Badoglio-MacFarlane arrangements. He appreciated that the proposals related to liberated Italy, but explained that ACC had a real interest in a strong administration.

He stated that ACC had formed an unsatisfactory opinion of REVELA and VOLPES and read from the record cards.

He also drew attention to the present Sicilian problems and stressed the necessity for the appointment of suitable men to deal with them, and therefore asked if the Italian Government would "think twice" before promoting these two men to the suggested appointments.

ACC considered the matter of such importance that it would, if necessary, have to take it up on the highest level.

Carnevari expressed thanks for the information and intimated that he had not chosen these names personally, as it had been done before he assumed office by the Council of Ministers. He reiterated his views previously expressed to Col Spicer, namely, that the subject of Prefects must be considered generally as opposed to specific cases and that appointments should not be confined to career officials, but should be extended to include the appointment of outstanding men from other walks of life.

Col Spicer said he had no objection to that as a proposition and was merely concerned with assisting in the execution of the Ministry's own policy. He pointed out, however, that in fact Carnevari's views were opposed to those of Bonomi's, Aldisio's, and Reale's and suggested that it would be in the interests of the Government if a clear cut policy could be agreed upon.

W. V. M. Lewis 4-0103
W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieut
Staff Officer

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

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W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY:

V. P.

To see.

R, C, B, SPICER
Colonel
Director, Interior S/C

WVML/jgt

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778502

25A

(48)

SUBJECT: Notes of interview between Col R.G.N. Spicer and Bonomi

INTERPRETER: Lt G. Zampaglione

ALSO PRESENT: Lt W.V.M. Lewis

PLACE & DATE: Ministry of Interior, 28 July 1944

1. Col Spicer explained that he had been asked by the Chief Commissioner to see the President with regard to the serious position which was arising from the large number of refugees who were returning in a northerly direction to liberated areas.

2. The number of refugees on the road had assumed such proportions that they were impeding and hindering military operations. The military authorities had therefore instructed A.C.C. to take all necessary steps to prevent the state of affairs complained of.

3. If refugees continue to crowd the roads in question, the Army would be compelled and would in fact arrange for these persons to be diverted from the roads onto adjoining land from which they would not necessarily be allowed to return south.

4. Bonomi intimated that although he was acquainted with the position regarding the movement of refugees southward, that this was the first intimation he had had of the exodus to the north. He undertook to convey instructions to Prefects and other appropriate departments concerned.

W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieutenant
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY:

WVML/jgt

1002

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

SUBJECT:	Notes of interview between Col R.C.A. Spicer and Bonomi
INTERPRETER:	Lt C. Zampaglione
ALSO PRESENT:	Lt W.V.H. Lewis
PLACE & DATE:	Ministry of Interior, 28 July 1944

1. Col Spicer explained that he had been asked by the Chief Commissioner to see the President with regard to the serious position which was arising from the large number of refugees who were returning in a northerly direction to liberated areas.

2. The number of refugees on the road had assumed such proportions that they were impeding and hindering military operations. The military authorities had therefore instructed A.C.C. to take all necessary steps to prevent the state of affairs complained of.

3. If refugees continue to crowd the roads in question, the Army would be compelled and would in fact arrange for these persons to be diverted from the roads onto adjoining land from which they would not necessarily be allowed to return south.

4. Bonomi intimated that although he was acquainted with the position regarding the movement of refugees southward, that this was the first intimation he had had of the exodus to the north. He undertook to convey instructions to Prefects and other appropriate departments concerned.

W. V. H. LEWIS
Lieutenant
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY:

WHL/jet

1002

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

1779

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

(47)

TO. Col. Spicer.

1. Reference your phone note, para 2 of attached, I have been told by Lt. Col. White (who is now responsible for defasistration).

2. They are both agreed that action under the Decrees should not be pressed in view of the fact that the new decree, which introduces new procedure, will shortly become effective.

3. Col. W. added the Commandant that the Minister might be requested to ~~see~~ ensure that the new provisions are ~~fourthwith~~ applied in Cataouo in view of the previous "do nothing" attitude of the Prefect.

4. I suggest it might be more suitable to Cover the above to Beirut verbally as Offices [illegible] If so I will arrange You agree this?

Col. Pleas

TO. Duke to reply in writing on record.

Yours sincerely
R. Stevens Lieut Col
1001
for R Stevens Gloucs.
July/22.

1780

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

Courriers verbaux à Berne
Lettre Zanzibar Rome. - ou Téléphone.
24 Juin.

47A

SUBJECT: Notes of Interview between Lt Vernon Lewis and His Excellency Berruti, Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Interior.

PLACE & TIME: Ministry of Interior, at 1745 hours

DATE: 21 July 1944

1. Prefect of Cosenza - Lt. Lewis referred to the vacancy which still existed in this office following the appointment of Mancini to the last Government. Whilst appreciating that the matter was primarily one for the Italian Government, attention was drawn to the delay in filling the vacancy and to the administrative difficulties which existed in the province as a result.

Lt Lewis enquired when it was intended to appoint a successor. Berruti stated that the matter had now been settled and produced a list (herewith) containing particulars of a large number of proposed transfers, appointments of Prefects, etc. He stated that delay had been caused by the fact that the whole subject of prefectural appointments had been under consideration by the Council of Ministers (19). It was desired that ACC approval should first be obtained for all these nominations and to save time, he handed Lt Lewis a list saying that a formal letter would follow. No steps would be taken until approval had been obtained.

As far as Cosenza was concerned, the new nominee, if approved, would quickly take up his appointment.

2. Prefect of Catanzaro - Lt Lewis referred to correspondence between Interior Sub-Commission and the Ministy in June when the latter's attention was drawn to the fact that this Prefect was holding up the proceedings of the Committee of Defascistization pending the issue of the new Decree. As a result, the Ministry had given clear instructions to this Prefect by letter and telegram to the effect that the work must proceed. Lt Lewis stated that up to the 11th of July, it was reported that the Committee was still not sitting and that the Prefect had expressed the same reasons for not proceeding.

Berruti expressed thanks for drawing attention to the Prefect's breach of instructions. Arising out of this, however, he referred to the pending new Decree on Defascistization. He explained that where formal announcements had been given of a new decree which was shortly to take effect, it was the Italian custom to suspend operations under legal provisions previously in force. He stated that he thought the new decree would probably become effective "within the month". If this were not so and it appeared that delay would occur, he asked what course ACC recommended: should proceedings under the old decree be suspended or should definite instructions be given by the Ministry to Prefects to continue with their actions under the old decrees? He was informed that Col Spicer's views would be conveyed to him. Letter now from legal Hqrs - no draft. !

3. Sindaco Avv RUSSO, Francesco - Berruti was informed of the circumstances giving rise to the arrest of the above-named (see para 9 of Region VII's report dated 11 July 44). A formal letter had been addressed to the Ministry asking if the release of RUSSO by the Procuratore del Re had been made, as alleged, on instructions of the Minister of Interior. Berruti knew nothing of the facts, but promised to inquire into the matter, which he considered serious, and put himself in a position to reply to the above letter.

Vernon Lewis Lt. 1000

W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieut.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778502

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Lt Lewis enquired when it was intended to appoint a successor. Berruti stated that the matter had now been settled and produced a list (herewith) containing particulars of a large number of proposed transfers, appointments of Prefects, etc. He stated that delay had been caused by the fact that the whole subject of prefectural appointments had been under consideration by the Council of Ministers (19). It was desired that ACC approval should first be obtained for all these nominations and to save time, he handed Lt Lewis a list saying that a formal letter would follow. No steps would be taken until approval had been obtained.

As far as Cosenza was concerned, the new nominee, if approved, would quickly take up his appointment.

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Memo Lewis 1000 Lieut.

W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieut.
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

WVML/jgt

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

(45)

SUBJECT: Notes of Interview between Lt Vernon Lewis and His Excellency Berruti, Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Interior.

PLACE & TIME: Ministry of Interior, at 1745 hours

DATE: 21 July 1944.

1. Prefect of Cosenza - Lt Lewis referred to the vacancy which still existed in this office following the appointment of Mancini to the last Government. Whilst appreciating that the matter was primarily one for the Italian Government, attention was drawn to the delay in filling the vacancy and to the administrative difficulties which existed in the province as a result.

Lt Lewis enquired when it was intended to appoint a successor. Berruti stated that the matter had now been settled and produced a list (herewith) containing particulars of a large number of proposed transfers, appointments of Prefects, etc. He stated that delay had been caused by the fact that the whole subject of prefectural appointments had been under consideration by the Council of Ministers (19). It was desired that AGC approval should first be obtained for all these nominations and to save time, he handed Lt Lewis a list saying that a formal letter would follow. No steps would be taken until approval had been obtained.

As far as Cosenza was concerned, the new nominee, if approved, would quickly take up his appointment.

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W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieut

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

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W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

WVML/jgt

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

1785

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

DRAFT

SUBJECT: Notes of interview between Col R. C. B. Spicer and Carnivari, Undersecretary of State, Ministry of Interior.

Interpreter - Tenente Zambiglione
Also present - Lt. Vernon Lewis

Place and Time: Ministero della Corporazione, 19 July 1944, at 1750 hours.

1. Col Spicer apologized for the necessity of requesting Carnivari's attendance at such short notice but explained that he was anxious to ascertain the position in connection with the appointment of a new Prefect of Rome which had been discussed at the interview this morning.

2. In particular, Col Spicer desired to know how and in what manner the information was given to the press.

3. Carnivari replied that the press seemed to have been informed even before the Italian Government. Asked by whom the press had been informed, Carnivari stated that Col Poletti had the intention of taking certain new decisions concerning the Province of Rome. Before going to Col Poletti's office Carnivari spoke to Bonomi regarding the matters to be discussed.

4. Col Spicer asked if Col Poletti had invited Carnivari to come. Carnivari explained that there were various matters which Col Poletti wished to discuss, including questions of the University, new Prefect, etc., and therefore Bonomi told Carnivari to see Col Poletti and settle all these problems.

5. Carnivari had not communicated with Brigadier Dunlop regarding matters affecting Region IV. Carnivari stated that the change of DeSunis, Prefect of Rome, was suggested by Col Poletti and not by the Italian Government. After it was suggested, Carnivari proposed the name of Perisco as his successor, as Col Poletti wanted a change.

6. Col Spicer made it clear that he was not concerned with the comparative merits of DeSunis and Perisco, but merely wanted to know how the information got to the press, as RC Region IV and Col Poletti did not know.

7. Carnivari suggested that quite probably the press got to know unofficially - possibly through relations, etc.

8. Col Spicer referred to Perisco's call on Col Poletti this morning when the former expressed his embarrassment in view of the press announcement and the fact that he was not actually appointed. Carnivari knew nothing of this. 998

9. Col Spicer pointed out that DeSunis was still in office as Prefect of Rome. Carnivari intimated that he had just spoken to DeSunis (who rang him up) and told him nothing

1786

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

new had occurred and to stay in his place.

10. Col Spicer reminded Carnivari that senior appointments must be approved by A.C.C. Col Spicer appreciated that Carnivari was new to the Government and enquired if he realized that this was the HQ of A.C.C.

11. Carnivari replied that there must have been a misunderstanding. The Government had no intention to move Desunis, they (and he) were merely being "useful" in suggesting a name of a successor. Col Spicer repeated that Region IV, the authority for the purpose, knew nothing about it, and described the respective positions and functions of Rome Region, Region IV, and A.C.C.

12. Col Spicer clarified and summarized the position by repeating ~~the~~ two queries, Carnivari's answers to which appear in (a) and (b) below.

(a) The press announcement was probably made through the indiscretion of Perisco's friends (he is well-known and has many friends) and/or as a result of the rumours of his pending appointment.

(b) The Italian Government thought that Col Poletti spoke in the name of A.C.C. and when Carnivari suggested a name, he thought it was for A.C.C. Col Polettiasked for the name of the new Prefect in his (Col Poletti's) office. Col Poletti asked Carnivari to come to his office. He had asked to speak to Carnivari through the latter's secretary, Dr Malfatte, and the appointment was arranged that way. Carnivari understood that agreement had been taken as far as the removal of the Prefect was concerned between Col Poletti and the CLN (the National Party). Professore _____, a member of CLN had suggested a career Prefect in Desunis' place. Carnivari suggested a non-career man, namely, Perisco.

13. Col Spicer explained that the facts were now clear. He expressed no opinion thereon, but repeated the channels for provincial appointments. Carnivari concluded by saying he definitely thought that Col Poletti was acting for and on behalf of A.C.C.

1787

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

SUBJECT: Notes of interview between Col R. G. B. Spicer and Carnivari, Under-Secretary, Ministry of Interior

Interpreter - Lieut Zambiglione
Also present - Lieut. Vernon Lewis

Place and Time - Ministry of Interior, 19 July 1944.

1. Col Spicer explained that his visit was a courtesy call. He had no specific matters to discuss and asked Carnivari if he had any points to raise.

2. Col Spicer referred to the position regarding the appointment of Prefect of Florence and the arrangements made with Bonomi. Carnivari asked if a nomination had been made of a non-career official. Col Spicer explained that each nominee was an administrative official. Carnivari expressed the view that it would be in the nterests of the administration if the position was given to a well-known public figure as opposed to a career official. Carnivari intimated that the subject was being examined in this light. Col Spicer made it clear that as far as ACC and he personally were concerned, the nominations had been made by Bonomi as representing the views of the Government and that if Carnivari desired any change of or addition to the existing nominations it would be necessary for him to take the matter up with Bonomi. Col Spicer was making no such proposal.

3. Towards the end of the discussion on the Prefect of Florence in 2, above, Carnivari whilst still referring to the point he made regarding the appointment of a non-career official, asked Col Spicer why would it not be possible to deal with the appointment of the Prefect of Florence in the same way as was being done with the Prefect of Rome. Carnivari then asked what Col Spicer thought of the proposed new Prefect of Rome. Col Spicer replied that he knew nothing of the proposal and enquired the position. Carnivari said that a new Prefect had been considered necessary and intimated that the matter had been dealt with accordingly. The proposed new Prefect was named [redacted] and his appointment had been well received by the public. Carrivari had discussed the matter with the Prime Minister. Col Poletti had dealt with the appointment.

PERSICO

[redacted]

PERSICO

Col Spicer asked if PESCARI was from Rome and was told that he was a well-known practicing lawyer in Rome, but had been born in Caserta. If appointed he would have to give up his large private practice. Col Spicer repeated that he knew nothing about the matter as yet and mentioned that possibly Col Poletti had dealt with it in the first instance.

4. FROSINONE PROVINCE

Carnivari asked what would be Col Spicer's reactions to a proposal to incorporate Frosinone Provirce in the Province of Rome as was previously the case. Carnivari stated that the appointment of Prefect of Frosinone was vacant. To

1788

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

this Col Spicer pointed out that the Prefectural appointment was held by Zanfrà mundo who was transferred there from Avellino by arrangement between the Italian Government and A.C.C. If the proposal were agreed, Carnivari stated that the administrative staff would remain at the existing Provincial HQ. He further stated that the merger would not throw excessive work on the Prefect of Rome whose department was not as busy as one might expect in that in Rome many matters which were otherwise dealt with by the Prefettura were in fact handled by the Ministry. Col Spicer said his immediate reactions were that on the return of Frosinone Province to the Italian Government the matter was primarily a matter of the Government and he was not prepared to express an opinion at this stage.

W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

WVML/jgt

considered
correct.
R. A. B/Lieut-Col
Colonel. July. 19.

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

SUBJECT: Interview with Brigadier J. K. Dunlop, Regional Commissioner, Region IV
19 July 1944.

1. At the interview with Brig. Dunlop last night, he informed me that he knew nothing in regard to the change of Prefect of Rome, nor did anyone of his staff (Col Gevers) with whom I had checked personally.

2. Brig Dunlop had had no comment in this regard from Col Poletti.

3. Brig. Dunlop stated that Captain Neufeld had, he understood, been round to his office, but more than that he did not know.

1790

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

TELEPHONE MESSAGE WITH COLONEL POLLETTI

DATE: 19th July, 1944.

I telephoned Colonel Poletti this afternoon and asked him if he could explain the position of the Press report of this morning in regard to the change in the Prefect of Rome. He stated that the proposed new Prefect was named PERSICO whom he had a good opinion of. He was of opinion that the Undersecretary CARNIVARI was at the back of this. He stated that he had nothing to do with the appointment of a Prefect in Rome Province and had referred the matter to Brigadier Dunlop.

Subsequent to the publication in the Press this morning PERSICO had been to see him and told him that it would be very embarrassing to him if now he were not appointed. Colonel Polletti referred him to Brigadier Dunlop. I have already consulted Colonel Gevers, Region IV, in the absence of Brigadier Dunlop who said that they knew nothing whatever about this.

R.G.B. SPICER, Col.

R.G.B.SPICER,
Colonel,
Director,
Interior Sub-Commissior.

RGBS/pbw.

1791

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

(45)

SUBJECT: Notes of Interview between Ministry of Interior officials and Colonel R. G. B. Spicer.

DATE: 15 July 1944

PLACE: ACC Advanced HQ, Rome

PRESENT:

Col R. G. B. Spicer Capt R. R. Temple Captain C.G.R. Williams Lt. W. V. M. Lewis	Interior S/C	Dr. Sorrentino, Capt Gabinetto Dr. Camera, V-Capo Gabinetto Dr. Berruti	Ministry of the Interior

Interpreter - Sottotenerte Gerardo

1. Conference began at 1100 hours.

2. Col Spicer stated shortly the result of his interview with the Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior on 15 July - see nos. 44 and 44A on file.

a. Patriots
b. Defascistization
c. Giunta Consultiva for Sicily
d. Giunta Consultiva for Sardinia

No comment by the Ministry officials

e. Secretary General to the High Commissioner for Sardinia - Dr. Sorrentino stated that the Government was against an Army officer in this post and considered it should be held by a trained civilian.

f. Vacancies at Prefectures - no comment.

g. Ottaviano, Prefect of Sassari - Dr. Sorrentino stated that not only would he be removed at the next movement of Prefects, but inquiries would be made into his political past.

3. Col Spicer referred to his interview with Undersecretary Canevari yesterday afternoon. Canevari seemed to speak in terms which differed from the policy of the Minister as appeared from previous correspondence and interviews. Col. Spicer said it was necessary to know the single definite policy of the Government which should not differ from individual to individual.

Dr. Sorrentino said that Canevari being the Undersecretary of State, he, as Capo Gabinetto, could not add anything to what Canevari might have said: but, with a discretion equal to Col. Spicer's, he would speak personally to the Minister on the problem. He added that many matters had been delegated to the Undersecretary but the question of Prefects was not one of them.

4. Prefects, etc., for forward provinces. Dr. Ponte was named for MACERATA and it was arranged for him to see Col Spicer at 1500 hours the same day.

1792

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

(45A)

Col Spicer mentioned also the necessity to be ready with Prefects and teams for LIVORNO, PISA, PISTOIA, LUCCA, APUANIA, AREZZO, FIRENZE, and ANCONA. Dr. Camera handed in a letter containing names for two more teams of subordinate officials. Dr. Berruti promised a list of more Prefects the next day.

A letter suggesting a Prefect and a Sindaco for FIRENZE had been submitted for the Minister's signature. Neither of the names was Philipson, Dr. Sorrentino said.

5. Employment of Women - Col Spicer mentioned the action of the Prefetto Reggente of Littoria in replacing all the women in his office and said he had written to inquire if this accorded with Government policy.

6. Public Health officials for Frosinone and Littoria Provinces - Dr. Sorrentino raised this question and Col Spicer referred him to the Public Health Sub-Commission.

7. Conference ended at 1230 hours.

C. G. R. Williams Capt.

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

CGRW/jgt

Approved. Toby. 7

1793

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

196

SUBJECT: Notes of Interview between Prime Minister Bonomi and Col. R.G.B. Spicer.

Interpreter - Lieut. Gerado
Also present - Lieut. Vernon Lewis

PLACE AND DATE: - Ministry of Interior, 14 July 1944

Conference began at noon.

1. Patriots - Col Spicer referred to his previous conversation with the Prime Minister and the proposal that the latter should broadcast and stated that since that time the subject had received and was still receiving careful examination by A.C.C. and other interests concerned. In view of this, and on military grounds, he requested that the Prime Minister should not give the suggested broadcast. The Prime Minister agreed and intimated that in any event the matter, as far as the Italian Government were concerned, was now entirely in the hands of and would be dealt with, the Ministry of War. He further intimated that any press references to the subject of patriots were made entirely by the newspapers concerned and not by or through Government arrangement.

2. Defascistization - Col Spicer enquired when the organization would be established under the Decree provisions to deal with defascistization of Ministerial staffs and particularly of Interior. The Prime Minister stated that this would be done without delay but that the position had been complicated by the fact that the Decree made no provision for separate bodies for different Ministries. It was intended to deal with this at tomorrow's Council meeting and he expected that the necessary bodies could be set up in about 7 days.

3. Giunta Consultiva for Sicily - Col Spicer referred to the delay which had occurred in the final appointment of this body and referred to the Badoglio-MacFarlane arrangement for notifying ACC of the proposed members. He enquired the position. The Prime Minister stated that the difficulties in Sicily had necessitated the appointment of a new High Commissioner in place of Musotto. He proposed to appoint Aldisio and stated that the final selection and appointment of the members would have to be held up until Aldisio assumed office.

4. Giunta Consultiva Sardinia. In answer to Col Spicer's enquiry as to the reason for the delay in the appointment of this body the Prime Minister intimated that he had as yet been unable through other work, to deal with the Sardinian position. He was fully cognizant of the importance of the matter and would deal with it as soon as possible. He agreed that Ottaviano, Prefect of Sassari was wholly unsatisfactory and should be removed.

The Prime Minister knew nothing of the previous Government's nomination of Volpes for the position of Secretary General. Col Spicer undertook to write with particulars.

Dealt with 15/7/44

- 1 -

990

⊙ Capola has now been suggested. He is quite a good man + will be very Procuratore Generale d'Appello if he does not do this job. This info is SECRET

1794

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

5. Vacancies among Prefects and Vice-Prefects - Col Spicer drew attention to these vacancies and particularly with regard to Vice-Prefects (Vicario and Ispettore). He expressed the view that the shortage was throwing excessive work on the Prefects and that the Civil administration was being adversely affected as a result. He suggested that the Ministry should give the subject their urgent attention and enquired if the shortage of Vice-Prefects could be overcome by the promotion of suitable and energetic men from the minor ranks. The Prime Minister agreed with the situation as above expressed and with Col Spicer's views and suggestions. It was arranged that Col Spicer should send a list of all known vacancies for the Ministry's attention.

6. Ex-Prefects of Sicily - Reference was made to certain ex-Prefects of Sicily who were removed from office by AMG some of whom had, with ACC approval since been re-employed by the Italian Goverrment in reduced rank. Col Spicer expressed his views and stated that he would bring the matter forward for reconsideration.

7. Contacts with Ministry - It was agreed that for the disposal of business requiring personal contact with the Ministry, Col Spicer would deal with Under-Secretary Caravari, Staff Officers would deal with Sorrentino and Camera.

8. Conference ended at 12:50.

W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieutenant
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

WVML/jgt

V. P.

1. An accurate record.

2. For you to see please.

R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-Commission
15 July '44

989

(43)

NOTES ON INTERVIEW IN OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, INTERIOR S/C, 1 July, 1944.

PARTICIPANTS: His Excellency, Dott. SPATURO, Giuseppe, Charge of Public Relations, Ministry of Interior
Col R. G. B. Spicer, Director, Interior Sub-Commission
Interpreter - Dtt. Canali, Private Secretary of Spaturo.

1. Col. Spicer stated that the Interior Sub-Commission was interested in Italian local government and that we were working hard in building up teams for administration in forward provinces. At Dr. Spaturo's request, Col. Spicer mentioned the names of Major Fielding and Col. Monroe as officers in charge of press matters in Rome City. The Press Officer under Col. Poletti would be the person to contact for information in Rome City.

2. Dr. Spaturo said he had been originally earmarked for the position of under-secretary but since the Socialists wanted a representative in that position, Caravari was actually selected. This latter, he thought, was well qualified for Spaturo's position, but conversely, that he should have the job Caravari had.

3. Dr. Spaturo asked whether he might send in names of the proposed nominees for Prefect. He also wanted to know if he could get the names and places where vacancies occurred.

4. Col Spicer informed him that he dealt with the Minister of Interior directly and that any names had to be submitted through the Minister of Interior. Dr. Spaturo then said that perhaps it would be better to do it that way to avoid confusion.

5. Dr. Spaturo stated that he took his orders directly from Bonomi and not from the Under-secretary in the Ministry of Interior.

6. Col Spicer countered with the statement that the Interior Sub-Commission deals directly with the Minister of Interior.

NOTES TAKEN BY:
R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

Col Spicer left the room with Dr. Spaturo and Dr. Canali and on his return 10 mirutes later, informed me that Dr. Spaturo had told him that "the sooner the Allied Control Commission comes to Rome, the better, since Colonel Poletti gives everybody the impression that he is the head of the Allied Control Commission".

R. R. TEMPLE 968
Captain

RRT/jct

F.E.

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

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988

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Captain

RRT/jgt

F.E.
Colonel
July 11

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

1797

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

For H/Lewis

SECRET (4)

DRAFT

SUBJECT: Notes of Interview between the Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Bonomi, Signor Aldisio (late Minister of Interior), and Colonel R. G. B. Spicer.
Interpreter - Capt Apostolo
Also present - Lt Vernon Lewis.
On 21st June 1944.

After the courtesies and good wishes, the following matters were dealt with:-

1. Sardinia - Giunta Comitato di Liberazione. Col Spicer referred to his recent visit to Sardinia and stated that the Prefects were reluctant to proceed with the formation of the Giunte Comunali under RDL 111 owing to their diffidence in over-ruling the Comitato di Liberazione, whose members were tending to assume to themselves administrative powers of government.

An instance was quoted of a Prefect having a list of nominees for appointment to a Giunta on the one hand, together with a further list of other nominees from the Comitato.

Col Spicer agreed that appropriate regard should be paid to the value of the Comitato but pointed out that it had no legal status and expressed the hope that progress under the RDL should not be delayed through any activity of the Comitato.

2. Sicily - Prefects. Col Spicer referred to the arrangements made and the approval given to Signor Aldisio's proposals for various changes in appointments of Sicilian Prefectships. RC Region I had reported that the vacancies still existed and had expressed his concern over this delay in regard, particularly, to the administrative arrangements which were essential in connection with the harvest. Details were given. Signor Aldisio entirely agreed with the necessity to fill these positions and stated that the matter had only been held up by the Council of Ministers.

3. Vice Prefect Inspector. Referring to his Sardinian experience, Col Spicer expressed the view that every effort should be made in all Italian provinces to fill vacancies in these positions and to use them to the full. He stated that their proper use would have an advantageous effect upon provincial and communal administration generally. The Prime Minister and Aldisio concurred.

4. Giunta Consultiva - Sicily. The present position in connection with this body was discussed.

5. Staff liaison. Interior Sub-Commission's staff officers will deal with Consigliere Sorrentino or his vice, Dott. Camera.

6. Deputazione Provinciale. Col Spicer referred to the request which had been made for an increase in the number of members of this body. The subject was generally discussed but no clear views were expressed by the Prime Minister or Aldisio.

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

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

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7. Partisans. Col Spicer informed the Prime Minister that he had Lord Stansgate's authority for drawing his attention to a difficult position which had at times arisen in connection with the activities of Partisan Groups. Experience had shown that in certain instances when AMG officers entered a newly liberated area on the heels of advancing troops, they found groups of partisans in possession of the area or commune. There was a tendency on their part to resent the presence of AMG, they, contending that they (the partisans) were the proper and lawful governing authority and that they had been told this by the Italian authorities. In addition, in certain cases they had appointed a Prefect and/or Sindaci for the conduct of the administration.

Col Spicer made it clear that the bravery and usefulness of the Partisans Groups who had functioned under great personal risk to themselves and with the highest motives, was not questioned.

The Prime Minister and Aldisio said that no such intimation as is indicated above had been given to the Partisans by the Italian Government and they authorized Col Spicer to inform Lord Stansgate that the matter would be seriously considered with a view to appropriate steps being taken to overcome the difficulty mentioned.

8. Prefect of Bari. The Prime Minister stated that Lucifero the recently appointed Prefect had now been appointed to an official position in the Royal household. He undertook to have him speedily and adequately replaced.

Read - considered accurate. R.A.B. Lieut. Col.

4H

NOTES ON INTERVIEW

PLACE: Ministry of Interior, Municipio, Salerno

DATE & TIME: 15th June, 1944. 1000 hours.

PRESENT: E.E., Dr. Aldisio, Minister of Interior
Dr. A. Camera, Chief of Cabinet

Capt. R.R.Temple
Capt. C.C.R.Williams } Interior Sub-Commission

Sgt. Perrone, Italian Liaison Section, Interpreter.

1. Captain Temple referred to the message sent to him over the telephone yesterday from the Ministry, through the Italian Liaison Section, from which he understood that the Ministry did not think they could complete the preparation of the list of Prefects.

He said that he was rather concerned and hoped that this did not mean that the Minister had abandoned his original suggestion that such a list should be prepared.

2. The Minister said that he was in a particular difficulty at the moment because he was about to go out of office and another Minister to come in.

3. He had consulted with Bonomi, who entirely agreed with the idea of having such a list. The understanding with Colonel Spicer that the Ministry would prepare the list, therefore, still holds.

4. The Minister said, however, that he now found it impossible to go on completing the list from government resources in south Italy. There were not enough career Prefects or Vice-Prefects available for the purpose.

5. The government knew, however, that there were many Prefects in Rome who had either escaped from their Provinces or had been working at the Ministry there. If the preparation of the list could be delayed for a few days untilthese Rome officials could be obtained, the position would be clearer.

6. The Minister said he would certainly go on nominating a candidate for this or that Province, as they become liberated, andthese would have to be non-career men, but he could not prepare a list that would be of any use without drawing on Rome officials.

7. Captain Temple said the Sub-Commission is now empowered to authorise the entry of Italian government officials from Salerno to Rome and he would set the machinery in motion immediately. The Minister said he was very grateful indeed to hear this. He himself could probably not go to Rome at this time. He promised to telephone the names of those who would constitute the advance party, as soon as possible.

8. The Minister said he would certainly consult the new government about the names to go on the list. In fact, he would propose to include in it some persons nominated by Bonomi.

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

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985

9. Captain Temple told the Minister that the formal approval of ACC to his proposal that future AMG appointments should be called "Prefetti Reggenti" had just been received and instructions had been sent out accordingly to all regions.

10. H.E. said he was very glad to hear this and greatly appreciated the help Colonel Spicer had given. He promised to inform Bonomi of this.

11. The Minister asked to be informed when ColSpicer comes back, as he would like an opportunity to take leave of him.

NOTE: Both Captain Temple and myself feel that what finally cleared the air was the ACC approval to the use of the title "Reggente". It was evident to us that Aldisio, not knowing whether or not ACC had formally agreed to this, was intending

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

to construct his list out of career people only - that he had practically exhausted the career officials he has in the south of Italy, and as to non-career people, his difficulty is that he must chose some one whom the new Italian government would accept.

(SIGNED) C.C.R.WILLIAMS.
Captain
Assistant Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission.

15 June 44

CGRW/jct.

Copied by PGW.

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

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

405

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

22 May 1944

TO: Capt. W. A. S. Dollard
(Lt W. V. M. Lewis)

1. To put in writing and to confirm my interview with His Excellency, the Minister of Interior, Hig. Aldisio this afternoon, the following points are to be noted and should be, even at this stage, conveyed to General Hume at the special request of the Italian Government.

2. That apart from the question of individuals to replace the present so-styled Governors and Vice-Governors, for which office he will forward the nominations of the Italian Government at the earliest possible date, he also requests that AMG should in the very first days abolish the title of "Governor" and "Vice-Governor" since they are an entirely fascist creation, and replace those fascist titles by the democratic and now universal title of the Italian Government Territory of "Sindaco" and "Vice-Sindaco".

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

RGB./jet

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

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

39

2 June 1944

SUBJECT: Record of interview with Signor Aldisio and staff on Friday, 2 June.

TO : Vice-President, for information.

1. Signor Aldisio wished to see the Prefect he had nominated for Littoria, who is now Presidente di Tribunale at Avellino, on his way through to Manfredonia. I told him I would arrange this and have since telephoned PC, Avellino and fixed this up.

2. I informed him that the proper channels for communications with Regional Commissioners was through this Sub-Commission and the Vice-President's Section. He informed me that Colonel Hancock had been to see him this morning and that it was a courtesy call.

3. I gave Signor Aldisio his passes for Manfredonia, which I had arranged for him.

4. He told me that he would arrange with the Minister of Agriculture not to send direct orders to a Prefect in regard to matters of agriculture except through him, particularly when it affected administrative matters.

5. He nominated a new Prefect for Avellino, lately a judge, and now President of the Deputazione Provinciale since he nominated Zanframundo, a Prefect to go forward in the new team for Frisrone.

6. He had instructed his staff to prepare a team for Rome Province immediately. He asked me if there was any chance of the Allied Control Commission changing their opinion in regard to Salvatore, the late Prefect of Campobasso. I told him I thought there was no chance whatever as the unfavourable reports in regard to this Prefect had been continuous.

7. I informed him that I was trying to get Dott. Stanislao Caboni released from internment in North Africa.

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

RGBS/jgt

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208

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

SUBJECT: Report upon Tour in Provinces of MATERA and POTENZA, Region II

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

FROM : Captain C. G. R. Williams, Assistant Executive Officer, Interior

1. In accordance with your orders I visited the provinces of Matera and Potenza, Region II, from 5-11 May, 1944.

2. The following is a summary of my movements:
May 5 - Travelled to Matera and reported to the Regional Commissioner; interviewed the Regional Intelligence Officer and others at R.HQ.
May 6 - Reported to and interviewed PC, Matera; interviewed Prefect.
May 7 - Further conferences with Provincial Commissioner's staff and various officers of Regional HQ.
May 8 - Travelled to Potenza, and reported to Provincial Commissioner.
May 9 - Interviewed Provincial Commissioner, Prefect, and others.
May 10 - At Melfi, and interviewed Commissario; returned to Potenza.
May 11 - Return Salerno.

3. I reported to the Regional Commissioner, Col. John T. Zellers, immediately on my arrival and presented the compliments of the Director and explained the purpose of my visit, and asked permission to interview the Provincial Commissioners and Prefects.

4. Col Zellers could only give me a short interview. He only took over the Region II on 23 April and was preoccupied with the preparation of a full report. In his own words, he must "put first things first". He does not at present count the reorganization of local government as one of the first things. His immediate problem is getting in the grain harvest and the importation of labour for that purpose. I feel, however, that Col Zellers could be counted upon to take a live interest in local government as soon as he can find time to give to it.

5. The regional officer responsible to the RC for matters of local government is Captain J. D. Utley, Regional Intelligence Officer.

6. Generally, I did not find that officers at Regional HQ attached any great importance or priority to the questions in which this sub-Commission is interested. Although the Regional Intelligence Officer does see the value of a democratic reform of local government, I feel that he approached the matter primarily from the political angle.

7. While at Matera, I paid a formal call on Brigadier Purstenberg, Commanding 11th South African Armoured Brigade, then stationed in and around the town.

8. The contrasts in matters of local government which I found in the two provinces of Matera and Potenza is curiously paralleled by their historical rivalry.

9. For some three centuries, the two provinces have constituted the regional

961

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9. For some three centuries, the two provinces have constituted the regional division of southern Italy known as Basilicata. The name of Basilicata was changed to the ancient Roman one of Lucania by Mussolini in 1932. Rivalry between the two provinces has been continuous. Politically Matera displayed loyalty to the Burbons; Potenza was the liberal centre. Geographically, Matera has affinities with the Apulian plain; Potenza is more an extension of the mountain chain of the Appenines on its west and northern borders. Economically, Matera is largely dependent for its prosperity upon the grain harvest; in Potenza, agricultural production is more diversified and it possesses a rather higher proportion of light industry. The difference in history and character of the two provinces is seen and felt as one travels

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785027

38A

through them more easily than can be described in a brief report. Potenza tends to overshadow Matera in that it is over half as big again in area than the smaller province and has more than twice the population and nearly three times the number of communes.

10. In Matera Province, I found that the Administrative Instructions issued last January and Regional Order No. 17 for the reform of local government made by the Regional Commissioner on 10 February were fully understood and valued. The reforms had been put into effect by the joint action of the Provincial Commissioner and the Prefect in February and March 1943, i.e., even after the "handover" to the Italian Government. In Potenza the reverse was the case and the Regional Order was a dead letter. In both provinces, however, the Prefect had received and studied the new Royal Decree and the Minister's circular on it. On the other hand, the Provincial Commissioner knew nothing at all about it.

11. Consequently, in Matera Province, Giunte Comunali have been set up in all communes and are functioning well and the Deputazione Provinciale also is at work. In Potenza there is no such bodies anywhere. In neither province are there any citizen members of the G.P.A., although in Matera they should have been appointed 2 months ago if the Prefect had followed out the Provincial Commissioner's advice.

12. The titles Sindaco and Presidente are in use throughout both Provinces, except that state officials appointed by the Prefect to govern a commune - of whom there are only a few - continue to be called Commissarii Prefetizii.

13. The attitude of the two Prefects towards the reform of local government disclosed an analagous contrast. Prefect Tamburro of Matera appreciated the value of the local government bodies and moreover, he has been able to set them up and have them working, although he has only a small staff at his disposal. Prefect de Goyzueta of Potenza has not yet, I think, come to the same realization and seems to be preoccupied with the difficulties in the way of carrying out the new Royal Decree. Although his staff at his disposal is much larger than at Matera (as it should be, considering the comparative sizes of the 2 provinces) they are of little help to him, and he has to carry most of the details as well as the responsibilities. Of the two, de Goyzueta has the greater character and capacity, yet the very pliability of Tamburro has enabled A.C.C. to accomplish more in his province than in de Goyzueta's.

14. The Provincial Inspectorate in both provinces is remarkable for its absence. The Vice Prefect Inspector Cuscianna, at Matera, is at present also the acting Vice Prefect Vicario; the duties of the latter office seem to take up his time and I could not discover that he did any actual inspecting. In Potenza, the office is vacant and the function is discharged by one of the Ragionieri Capi, Guaiana.

15. Little is known at Provincial HQ of the Sindaci or Segretari Comunali - not even those of the Provincial capitals. The Provincial Commissioner in Matera did feel however, that the Segretari need watching.

980

16. With respect to the elimination of Fascists from the administration, it is Potenza that has made most progress. Owing to the energetic action taken by the investigation committee set up by AMG in Potenza in the early days, the Provincial Commissioner thinks there are very few Fascists left in public office. No such action has been taken in Matera, and I could not obtain any information as to the extent to which there were still persons in office who ought to be eliminated. In neither case have the prefects done anything effective under the Italian Government's Decree of 28 December 1943.

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

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17. The brief visit I paid to Melfi, the second city in Potenza province, was well worth while, as affording an illustration of the good results that are obtainable when there is really full confidence and cooperation between the responsible Italian officials and the ACC officer on the spot.

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

18. The attention and courtesy with which I was received, both by the Regional Commissioner and his staff, and the two Provincial Commissioners and their officers was very encouraging, and I am most grateful to them for the kindness and hospitality they showed me.

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Assistant Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

16 May 1944

W/t

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78502

REAR HEADQUARTERS+
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION+
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION+

37

SUBJECT: Report upon Tour in Region VII

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

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

1. Pursuant to your orders, I visited the Provinces of COSENZA, CATANZARO, and REGGIO, which now constitute Region VII, from 18 - 27 April 1944.

2. The following is a summary of my movements:

April 18 - travelled to Cosenza and reported to PC
" 19 - Interviewed Prefect and Vice-Prefect; attended conference with PC and staff.
" 20 - Attended meeting of Sindaci at Paolo; travelled to Catanzaro and reported to PC.
" 21 - Travelled to Reggio and reported to PC.
" 22 - Interveiwed PC and staff, Prefect and both Vice-Prefects.
" 23 - Returned to Catanzaro.
" 24 - Conference with PC, Catanzaro and staff; interviewed Prefects and Vice-Prefects.
" 25 - Travelled to Cosenza.
" 26 - Travelled to Matera.
" 27 - Returned Salerno.

3. Owing to an accident to my car outside Reggio, I was dependent on lent, or mail transport from the latter town; and I was obliged to go out of my way to Matera, where the Regional Transport Officer readily placed a truck and driver at my disposal. The accident not only delayed my return by a day, but, as my movements were dependent on those of others, it prevented me from completing certain details on the return journey.

4. I found among ACC officers in the provinces of Catanzaro and Cosenza little knowledge of the local government system of Italy or understanding of the importance of reforming it. Provincial officers are still occupied with immediate problems such as food supply, rationing and refugees, to the virtual exclusion of wider and fundamental issues. There is little appreciation of the importance of some fulfillment in the field of local government at least of the Allied Nations' pledges to bring democracy to Italy, or of the value to the Italian people of taking some share in their own government.

5. In Reggio province the picture is brighter. The value of a step towards democracy in local government is understood. Now that the Royal Decree is promulgated, this province may be expected to make progress.

6. The present situation is that no Giunta Comunale or Deputazione Provinciale has been formed anywhere in Calabria. Of the Giunte Provinciale Amministrative those in Catanzaro and Cosenza have elective members, the former due to an effort by AMG in December last and the latter due to the initiative of the Prefect. It is curious that in Reggio where the spirit is the most progressive and hopeful, should be the only one to have a purely bureaucratic GPA. This, I feel, is probably due to the personal position of the prefect.

7. The three Prefects present an interesting contrast. The only career-man is Pontiglione of Catanzaro and needless to say, he is the most supine. The two "new men" - Mancini of Cosenza and Priolo of Reggio - are both "[illegible]

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

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2. The following is a summary of my movements:

April 18 - travelled to Cosenza and reported to PC
" 19 - Interviewed Prefect and Vice-Prefect; attended conference with PC and staff.
" 20 - Attended meeting of Sindaci at Paolo; travelled to Catanzaro and reported to PC.
" 21 - Travelled to Reggio and reported to PC.
" 22 - Interveiwed PC and staff, Prefect and both Vice-Prefects.
" 23 - Returned to Catanzaro.
" 24 - Conference with PC, Catanzaro and staff; interviewed Prefects and Vice-Prefects.
" 25 - Travelled to Cosenza.
" 26 - Travelled to Matera.
" 27 - Returned Salerno.

3. Owing to an accident to my car outside Reggio, I was dependent on lent, or mail transport from the latter town; and I was obliged to go out of my way to Matera, where the Regional Transport Officer readily placed a truck and driver at my disposal. The accident not only delayed my return by a day, but, as my movements were dependent on those of others, it prevented me from completing certain details on the return journey.

4. I found among ACC officers in the provinces of Catanzaro and Cosenza little knowledge of the local government system of Italy or understanding of the importance of reforming it. Provincial officers are still occupied with immediate problems such as food supply, rationing and refugees, to the virtual exclusion of wider and fundamental issues. There is little appreciation of the importance of some fulfilment in the field of local government at least of the Allied Nations' pledges to bring democracy to Italy, or of the value to the Italian people of taking some share in their own government.

5. In Reggio province the picture is brighter. The value of a step towards democracy in local government is understood. Now that the Royal Decree is promulgated, this province may be expected to make progress.

6. The present situation is that no Giunta Comunale or Deputazione Provinciale has been formed anywhere in Calabria. Of the Giunte Provinciale Amministrative those in Catanzaro and Cosenza have elective members, the former due to an effort by AMG in December last and the latter due to the initiative of the Prefect. It is curious that in Reggio where the spirit is the most progressive and hopeful, should be the only one to have a purely bureaucratic GPA. This, I feel, is probably due to the personal position of the Prefect.

7. The three Prefects present an interesting contrast. The only career-man is Pontiglione of Catanzaro and needless to say, he is the most supine. The two "new men" - Mancini of Cosenza and Priolo of Reggio - are both "avvocati" and political leaders; and they do display ability and some initiative. Priolo has had most to fear from the late Badoglio Government and has therefore studied to conduct himself with strict correctness. Mancini - now Socialist Minister without Portfolio in the new Badoglio Government - has wider political influence and has evidently felt able to act more freely.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778021

8. The Vice-Prefects display similar contrasts. At Reggio the Inspector is the Prefect's right-hand man; the Vicario is unknown. At Catanzaro, the positions are reversed; the Inspector is a nonentity and it is the Vicario with whom ACC officers prefer to deal in preference to the Prefect himself. Cosenza has no Inspector and the Vicario, without personality himself, is completely overshadowed by the personality of Mancini.

9. It remains to summarise one or two other general impressions.

10. Firstly, the tour has strengthened my feeling that not enough attention is being paid to the Segretari Generali and Comunali. If the searchlight were turned on them, I believe we should discover some vicious little Fascists. AMG/ACC has somewhat exaggerated the Sindaco/Podesta who is, I believe, more of a figurehead (in the manner of the English Mayor) than we think - especially the comparatively inexperienced ones appointed since our invasion. Likewise, the Preside/Presidente. The Segretari have ample opportunities for corruption and jobbery which do not flourish the less because the Segretari work in the background.

11. Secondly, the difficulty of conducting any effective screening of the Prefect's nominations to Giunta Municipale is a real one. The Catanzaro Provincial Commissioner's suggestion of a spot-check seems the only practical method.

12. Thirdly, I think this sub-Commission will not be able to exclude from its attention such parastatal bodies as

On the provincial level - Consorzio Agrario
Consiglio di Sanita'
Consiglio d'Economia

On the communal level - Ente Comunale d'Assistenza.

The reconstitution of these bodies on democratic lines is a subject for contemplation by Interior Sub-Commission in conjunction with the technical Sub-Commissions primarily concerned.

13. I must not omit to express my warm appreciation to the help, kindness and hospitality shown to me by the Provincial Commissioners and their staffs.

5 May 1944

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Assistant Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

977

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

1813

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

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

SUBJECT: Notes of Interview with Lt Grotanelli and Lt Lewis, 17 May 1944.

1. Prefects

Lt Grotanelli said that the Minister was worried about the position of Prefects both in Sicily and elsewhere. He did not think "things were working very well", and proposed to discuss the matter with General Mason MacFarlane.

2. New Prefect for Campobasso

The Minister was worried about the delay in this appointment. I said I expected to hear the decision within the next day or so (See file), but would press for a decision.

3. Malaria

The Minister requested that an air passage be given to Prefect of Palermo and Prof. Ascole, Chief Medical Officer of Sicily to come to Salerno in connection with the anti-malaria campaign in Sicily in conjunction with the Public Health Sub-Commission. The Ministry will write with a view to ACC granting passes and arranging air transport.

4. Rome arrangements

Lt Grotanelli asked if it would be possible for a limited number of officials of the Ministry of Interior (2 or 3) to enter Rome at an early date after its capture with a view for making administrative arrangements for office accomodations, etc., for that Ministry. The suggestion was confined to that Ministry and Lt Grotanelli did not know whether other Ministries would wish to make similar arrangements prior to the moving to Rome of the entire Italian Government and their ministerial departments.

Orders on Lewis Visit
17 May 44

F.O.

(1) Await list from Ministry concerned
(2) Notify Min. in writing officially.
(3) Keep active and notify Min.
(4) Open separate file —

17 May

976

1814

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

(35)

SUBJECT: Notes on interview between Minister of Interior Aldisio and Lt W.V.M. Lewis, 12 May 1944.

Interpreter: Lt Grotanelli

1. Lt Lewis referred to the last interview between the Minister and Lt Col Spicer when the latter had urged the necessity for the Italian Government to bear in mind and provide for the need of providing administration personnel to take over positions in areas north of the line as and when this moved forward.

2. Lt Lewis conveyed Col Spicer's suggestion that in particular the Ministry should have available 2 to 3 Prefects who would be ready to move at 48 hours' notice. The Minister agreed and intimated that he was already planning on those lines.

3. Lt Lewis asked the Minister's assistance in checking the list of officials in the Rome administration and explained the necessity therefore.

4. The Minister was asked if he would arrange to have this list brought up to date together with any information as to the records, fascist history, suitability ability, etc., of the persons named therein.

5. The Minister stated that there was no one in Salerno qualified to do that, but that he could arrange for it to be done by a lawyer in the employ of the Italian Government who had come from Rome a few months ago, and was now at Brindisi. He would contact him and inform us of the arrangements as to whether the gentleman in question could best do this work at Brindisi or by coming to Salerno.

6. Lt Lewis referred to Dr. Speciale's promise to mark on the map of Rome the administrative divisions of the city. The Minister was given the map and undertook to do this.

7. The Minister produced on request a file dealing with military censorship to enable Administration section to identify certain previous correspondence from A.C.C. on this subject (this inquiry was made at the request of Major White).

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

(34)

Rowell

SUBJECT: Notes on interview between Lt Col ~~Raul~~, Capt Temple, and Lt Lewis, 11 May 1944.

1. Col Raul, AMG 5th Army (Rome Party) stated that he had come at the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner to discuss with Interior Sub-Commission the subject of personnel in the city administration of Rome.

2. Col Raul was personally concerned only with the educational and fine arts side, but his organization were desirous, if possible, of knowing the names of the persons who might be expected to be found in the various positions and offices comprised in the administration. He produced a list which had been prepared. He was not certain as to the source of the names therein, nor whether it was up-to-date. He suspected it was not, and thought that it had been taken from records up to four years old.

3. He asked if Interior could help by having the list checked to ascertain its accuracy and giving any information with regard to the personnel therein, including ability, suitability, fascist background, etc.

4. Col Raul was infromed that Interior had contacted Dr. Speciale, at one time Vice Prefect of Rome, but reminded him that he had not been in the city for a considerable time.

5. He also enquired if it would be possible for the Italian Government to set up a pool of executives to fill vacancies which may be found to exist on entering into Rome on account of removals from office.

6. It was arranged that Interior would contact the Italian Government to enlist their help in the checking of the list as outlined above and would get in touch with him again when this had been done.

L/t

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

C. 1411

(33)

SUBJECT: Notes of Interview between Aldisio, .nister of Interior and Lt Col R. G. B. Spicer.

Interpreter - Lieut Grotanelli

1. Prefect of Bari

Minister given much thought to this.

Referred to grave shortage of qualified personnel and repeated Italian Government's desire not to appoint an official associated with any particular political party and their policy of appointing only career officials.

Minister suggested a Vice Prefect should be promoted and said he would submit his proposal. Lt Col Spicer hoped that he would not submit name of Vice Prefect of Bari, Bellisario or Nicholy, neither of whom would be acceptable.

Minister said Li Voti will be removed but owing to shortage of officials, asked if Li Voti could be employed elsewhere in the Administration - not as a Prefect.

Lt Col Spicer indicated first requirement was to remove Li Voti. Whilst he sympathized with Aldisio's difficulty, he would have to submit proposed fresh employment to Chief Commissioner.

Minister then said that he had in mind to appoint Lucifero, present Prefect of Catanzaro. He would formally submit proposal.

2. Royal Decree

Lt Col Spicer asked if this was proceeding and when it would be published.

Minister said he had no chance to discuss matter with Reale, but understood it had been approved. Promised to ascertain position.

(32)

NOTES OF INTERVIEWED

BETWEEN LT. COL. SPICER AND SIG. ALDISIO, MINISTER

OF INTERIOR - PALAZZO DI GIUSTIZIA, 26 APRIL

1. Lt Col Spicer expressed his good wishes to the Minister.

2. Li Voti - Prefect of Bari.

Lt Col Spicer stated an adverse report had been received from RC & MG section and other sources. Realized that Bari in Royal Italy, but his whole background indicated he was an active Fascist and in the past had been actively anti-ally. Bari was an important port. Requested Minister to take action. Letter had been sent to Minister asking Li Voti's removal from office. Neither Bellisario the Vice Prefect, nor the Vice Prefect Vicario (Nicholi) would be acceptable by Allied Control Commission for promotion. Requested entirely new blood. The Army were insistent and a strong report had been received. The Minister therefore asked to meet Allied Control Commission and importance and necessity for urgent action was stressed.

Minister stated he was anxious to replace Fascist officials but referred to difficult of finding suitable alternatives. Lt Col Spicer suggested it might be possible to appoint someone of character, personality and action even though not of required professional status and referred to Prefect of Foggia, an ex-General.

Minister asked if possible to transfer Li Voti to less important Province with instructions as to future behavior. Lt Col Spicer could not agree in view of Army report and stated evidence re anti-Ally was irresistable.

Minister stated new Government definitely wished to appoint career-officials who were "above politics."

3. Refugees

Precis of letter from HQ handed to Lt Grotinelli for translation and handing to Minister. Lt Col Spicer explained arrangements made with Reale. Urgency and importance emphasised and Italian Government was urged to proceed with their part of the scheme. Minister will be asked within 10 days what action they have taken.

4. Musotto

Lt Col Spicer enquired what Musotto was doing in Naples. Minister thought he had been with Lt Col Poletti. Lt Col Spicer reminded the Minister the respective positions of General Mason MacFarlane, Captain Stone, and Lord Stanegate, and suggested that Musotto's visit should have been to either of those senior officers.

Minister thought Musotto had not yet returned to Sicily. Minister agreed to direct Musotto to call upon Lord Stanegate. Minister thought Musotto came over re Sicily Giunta Consultive.

Interior Sub-Commission

5. Lt Col Spicer asked if the Minister could find room in his Department for an officer of Interior Sub-Commission. He explained the mutual advantages and nominated Captain Dollard. Minister referred to shortage of office space and difficulties, but would agree if space was available. The Minister's peronal Secretary was Sicilian - Dott. Grandi.

Giunta Consultive

6. Lt Col Spicer referred to correspondence between General Mason MacFarlane and Badoglio agreeing a procedure on the appointment [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78522

2. Li Voti - Prefect of Bari.

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Giunta Consultive

6. Lt Col Spicer referred to correspondence between General Mason MacFarlane and Badoglio agreeing a procedure on the appointment by the Italian Government of senior officials. Letters translated and read to Minister.

Lt Col Spicer expressed ACC's surprise at the announcement of the Giunta Consultive for Sicily without any previous reference to ACC in breach of the agreement contained in correspondence.

972

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78502/

(31)

It Col Spicer had been instructed to draw the Minister's attention to position. ACC asked for names to be supplied before being finally announced. The Minister believed that the members of the Giunta were of the same grade as Prefects. He did not know their salary. He realized there had been a misunderstanding. He asked if ACC's request applied to all 9 members. It Col Spicer answered affirmatively, and pointed out that some nominees did not agree until the approval of [illegible]. The RC, Region I should be given the chance of considering the proposals. The Minister stated he understood General Mason MacFarlane had taken this matter up with Badoglio.

7. Sindaci

It Col Spicer referred to lack of suitable men in forward communes and explained difficulty experienced in the past in getting Italian nominees to the communes. He suggested formation by Italian Government of small pool of young energetic men available at short notice. It Col Spicer would write.

8. Payment of Sindaci

It Col Spicer explained necessity for this. Minister agreed could be paid under existing law if appointed as Commissari Prefetizi. Agreed they should be paid as temporary measure. He further agreed (1) Sindaco should be paid when necessary

(2) That a man from the pool, as Commissario should always be paid.

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

83/30

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/83/INT

2nd May, 1944.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: Tour Comments of 8th Army Group.

TO : SCAO, 8th Army

Dear Lamon

1. I have already written to you to thank you for your hospitable reception when I visited your forward area, and I would add that throughout your area, I was appreciative of all the help and hospitality received.

2. I enclose copy notes of interviews together with my comments, and I am quite certain that you will accept them in the spirit which they are written.

3. What struck me most forcefully was the marked difference in thought and operation which prevailed in the four communes I visited. This, to a certain extent is inevitable, as conditions vary. I quite appreciate that one cannot expect to find in forward areas the same degree of uniformity which can and should exist in the more settled districts in rear. In any event, as you rightly say, your primary job is to assist the Army. Taking an over-all view, however, I should value your advice and assistance on the possibility or desirability of a uniform line where in your discretion you think it practicable.

4. This is a precis of what I mean:

(1) Ortona - Giunta Comunale functioning admirable, though not yet given the title and called a Committee. 970

(2) Lanciano - CAO had the theory clearly in mind but was loath to put it into practice as he felt it would not be approved by ACC.

(3) Vasto Commune - See my notes on this. The Sindaco, though he may be a total anti-fascist in feeling and appeared co-operative and efficient, was really operating on fascist lines. See para 7 of notes. He said this about this comparatively large commune without batting an eyelid. In my opinion, a Giunta would not only make his work easier, but would also help to bring to these defeated people some sense of responsibility for the rehabilitation of their country.

(4) Isernia - the CAO was terrifically keen on his job. I don't think though, that he had much use for the idea of a Giunta. He said he preferred to deal with one man only. That is reasonable, but he still would be able to, even with a local Giunta.

5. What I have written about is entirely for your own information. It is not my duty to issue instructions in regard to an Army area, and I may be even, in writing this, exceeding my sphere. But I feel, however, that insofar as you are concerned, I can refer to these matters confidentially.

6. My view, summarized, is this; that what has been done in Ortona can be done elsewhere, and all that I ask insofar as Ortona is concerned, is that you consider giving the committee the title of Giunta Comunale, which to my certain knowledge, the Italians understand and appreciate.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778502

Dear Hamon,

1. I have already written to you to thank you for your hospitable reception when I visited your forward area, and I would add that throughout your area, I was appreciative of all the help and hospitality received.

2. I enclose copy notes of interviews together with my comments, and I am quite certain that you will accept them in the spirit which they are written.

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7. Could I have a word with you after the next CC's Conference?

Yours sincerely,

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

RGBS/pgw.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778502

1822

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

16/5/44
29

INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

NOTES OF INTERVIEWS

during tour of Lt. Colonel R.G.B.Spicer and Lieutenant W.V.M. Lewis in 8th Army Area.

21 - 24 April, 1944.

1 April
29

~~16.1.44~~ 28

DATE: 21st April, 1944

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Group Captain Benson, SCAO, AMG 8th Army

PLACE: AMG, 8th Army HQ

1. Reference was made to the cases where AMG 8th Army had requested that the Italian Government should nominate persons for appointment as Sindaci in communes where AMG had been unable to find a suitable man, e.g., Castelfrentano and Riccioro Garnitico.

2. Group Captain Benson confirmed that the request was only made when no local man was available and stated that in such circumstances it was essential to have the Italian nominee working in the commune without delay.

3. Lt Col Spicer agreed and explained that these nominees were invariably resident a considerable distance away and generally in the Army. The existing process of locating them, obtaining information for and arranging their screening followed, where necessary, by obtaining Army release was cumbersome and lengthy.

4. Lt Col Spicer expressed himself dissatisfied with the existing procedure and agreed with 3 above.

5. He considered, and Group Captain Benson agreed, that some arrangements should be made on the following lines:

(i) Italian Government to be requested to provide a small pool of approximately 6 officers or civilians for appointment as Sindaci in communes in forward areas.
(ii) Such nominees to be young, keen, and energetic men with a general knowledge of local administration and organizing ability, capable of taking over and running a commune as Sindaco subject to the control of AMG.
(iii) Such persons to be available at short notice and where a nominee is in the army, arrangements to be made for his speedy release as soon as he is required for dispatch to a commune.

6. It was agreed that when possible, a local man, provided he had the required qualifications, was always preferable, and the above suggested arrangements would only be used if there was no such man on the spot. The success of the scheme would depend upon the speed with which the men could arrive at the commune after being summoned.

968

7. Arising out of the above, the subject of the payment of Sindaci was discussed and reference was made to the Region I arrangement. It was agreed that it was frequently difficult to obtain the right man who could afford financially to devote his whole time to the work. In the result communal administration suffered. Group Captain Benson and Lt Colonel Spicer both considered that communal work (and AMG's position) would be greatly benefited if arrangements could be made for payment of a salary to Sindaci where necessary.

8. Lt Colonel Spicer promised to develop the suggestion. Send copy of letter

(1)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778021

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968

(1)

8. Lt Colonel Spicer promised to develop the suggestion. Send copy of letter for info.

9. Group Captain Benson stated that the formation of Giunta Comunale depended upon the conditions prevailing in the particular commune. In some forward areas it was impracticable.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78502/

(2) Send today

10. HQ AMG 8th Army had not received Interior's Administrative Instructions regarding local government. Colonel Spicer stated these were to be sent to AMG 8th Army for information with a view to their adoption as and when conditions were suitable.

11. It was arranged that Col Spicer should attend a conference of AMG liaison officers to be held the next morning (over leaf).

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

16/5/44 (26)

DATE: 22 April 1944

CONFERENCE: AMG 8th Army Liaison Officers - Group Captain Benson presiding.

PLACE: 10 Corps HQ

1. The meeting dealt with various AMG matters affecting IC's with forward Army units.

2. Group Captain Benson decided that the Mayor of Capritti was to cease functioning as such and if no suitable alternative was available, Lt Colonel Spicer would be asked to find a successor.

3. Complete agreement was expressed by all ICs at the suggested formation of a pool of persons for appointment as Sindaci in cases where no suitable local man was available.

4. It was stressed that nominees for 3 must have a sound knowledge of the work of the Consorzio and Alimentazione.

5. The proposed arrangements should provide for the return of an unsuccessful Sindaco reported upon accordingly.

6. Suggested payment of Sindaci was agreed.

7. Group Captain Benson mentioned that he had made an arrangement whereby 6 Italians had been earmarked as specialists in different branches of local administration e.g., Finance, Food, etc. The scheme was of local (Campobasso) application only.

(3) 8. Group Captain Benson referred to the acute shortage of Italian doctors in communes and districts in forward areas. Lt Colonel Spicer undertook to notify Public Health sub-Commission.

9. Group Captain Benson announced as an order that all mayors would in the future be called Sindaco and that no other title would be used.

Action Report to P.H. // copy to SCAO, 8th Army /

966

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

~~16/5/44~~ (25)

DATE: 22 April 1944

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Major Harris (A) CAO, Isernia

PLACE: Isernia

NOTE: Isernia has been extremely bombed and is in a ruinous condition.

1. Major Herris reported that the Sindaco Suga Grosse worked well and to his entire satisfaction. He understood that Grosse had previously been a Fascist. He (Major Harris) took the view that he was not concerned with the political background of officials if they were otherwise efficient and worked conscientiously.

2. No Giunta Comunale existed but certain Committees had been appointed dealing with local affairs for the assistance of the Sindaco.

3. Local officials meet AMG officers three times weekly.

4. Major Herris had 7 communes. A meeting of all Sindaci took place every Saturday, with good results.

Comment by Director

Para (1). I do not agree with the views ~~of~~ as regards political background. But this is a matter for decision by SCAO 8th Army Group area not by this advisory Pub. Commission.

Para (2). I can see no reason why this should not be systematized as a Giunta Comunale, staffed and operating as such.

Para (4) is excellent. I wish it could be and were done elsewhere.

L.

965

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

NOTE: Isernia has been extremely bombed and is in a ruinous condition.

1. Major Harris reported that the Sindaco Buge Grosse worked well and to his entire satisfaction. He understood that Grosse had previously been a Fascist. He (Major Harris) took the view that he was not concerned with the political background of officials if they were otherwise efficient and worked conscientiously.

2. No Giunta Comunale existed but certain Committees had been appointed dealing with local affairs for the assistance of the Sindaco.

3. Local officials meet AMG officers three times weekly.

4. Major Harris had 7 communes. A meeting of all Sindaci took place every Saturday, with good results.

Comment by Director

Para (1). I do not agree with the views ~~of~~ as regards political background, but this is a matter for decision by SCAO 8th Army Group area not by this advisory Pub. Commission.

Para (2). I can see no reason why this should not be systematized as a Giunta Comunale, staffed and operating as such.

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Para (4) is excellent, I wish it could be and were done elsewhere.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778502

~~161/10~~
(24)

DATE: 23 April 1944

PERSONS INTERVIEWED: Major Henderson (A) CAO, Vasto
D. Zara - Sindaco

PLACE: Vasto

1. Major Henderson reported that the Sindaco worked well. Any criticisms of him by local Italians was, in Major Henderson's view, prompted by the fact that the Sindaco was in fact "doing a good job".

2. The Scheda Personale had not been issued but Major Henderson understood that the Sindaco had not been associated with the Fascist Party.

3. No Giunta existed. The Sindaco needed help but Major Henderson inclined to the view that this could and should be obtained from officials as opposed to a Council. He would, however, have no objection to its formation locally. Lt Col Spicer explained the desirability of forming the Giunta where the local circumstances permitted it and said that the Administrative Instructions on the subject were being sent to 5th and 8th Armies for their information and adoption, by them, when in their discretion it was possible.

4. A suitable Vice Sindaco had not yet been found. One previously suggested was rejected by F.S.S.

5. A "Price-fixing" Committee was working.

6. The Sindaco Zara was introduced (He spoke excellent English, having been in England and U.S.A. A Successful businessmen). He was appointed by AMG.

7. The Sindaco's views were invited upon the formation of the Giunta. He was strongly of opinion that the local inhabitants were not fit to take a useful part in their communal government. He considered that their efforts would be confined to endless talk only and suggested that they lacked the ability to implement this by decision and effective action. He doubted whether it would be possible to find in Vasto the right type of person for service on a Giunta. The Sindaco admitted that in assessing their abilities, he was influenced by his American and British business experience.

Para (2). I was not influenced by arguments 964
Sindaco Zara may be anti-Fascist but he would appear to me to be operating on complete Fascist lines.
Para (7) I cannot express my disagreement

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

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Para (3). I was not influenced by argument

Sindaco Zara may be anti-Fascist but he would appear to be operating on complete Fascist lines.

Para (4) I cannot express my disagreement sufficiently strongly. How can these people take any interest if they are not represented and are given no responsibility. In my judgement a Giunta Communale should be formed and at least given a trial in operation.

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

~~16/6/3~~ (23)

DATE: : 23 April 1944

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Major Patterson (A) CAO, Lanciano

PLACE: Lanciano

(NOTE: Lanciano is in a forward area and has suffered great damage)

1. The CAO had not received the Administrative Instructions. He had been anxious to form a Giunta in Lanciano for some time and had only been prevented by the doubt in his mind as to whether his proposal would be approved by ACC HQ.

2. Lt Colonel Spicer handed the CAO a copy of Administrative Instructions and gave him full authority to proceed thereon.as far as ACC HQ was concerned.

My only comment is that para (2) should read subject to approval. Major Patterson having stated that he had no intention to proceed because of apprehension of ACC's reaction.

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DATE: 23 April 1944

PERSONS INTERVIEWED: Lieut. Riley (B) - AMG, Spearhead 8th Army
Lieut. Bernard (A), CAO, Ortona
Sindaco
Vice Sindaco

PLACE: Ortona

(NOTE: Ortona is close to the battle area. It is badly damaged and frequently under shell fire)

963

1. The CAO agreed that where necessary a Sindaco should be paid and referred to difficulty in previous places of getting the right man. He reported satisfactory on the Sindaco.

2. The Sindaco POMPEITO, Renato was appointed by AMG in Feb 1944. Prior to the war he was an agent of Standard Oil. (Himself a Standard Oil Agent)

3. No Giunta as such existed but the Sindaco had a Committee which advised him, consisting of his Vice Sindaco (a painter), bricklayer, Doctor, Chemist, and 2 others. He approved the formation of a Giunta proper.

4. The Vice Sindaco acted as interpreter.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778021

(NOTE: Lanciano is in a forward area and has suffered great damage)

1. The CAO had not received the Administrative Instructions. He had been anxious to form a Giunta in Lanciano for some time and had only been prevented by the doubt in his mind as to whether his proposal would be approved by ACC HQ.

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(NOTE: Ortona is close to the battle area. It is badly damaged and frequently under shell fire)

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(Branch of Standard Oil Co.)

3. No Giunta as such existed but the Sindaco had a Committee which advised him, consisting of his Vice Sindaco (a painter), bricklayer, Doctor, Chemist, and 2 others. He approved the formation of a Giunta proper.

4. The Vice Sindaco acted as interpreter.

The article named which existed here, and was in my opinion admirable. Until then were more Ortonas. ~~It~~ My own impression is that the Committee be formally titled a Giunta Comunale and theats accordingly L

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

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

83/22

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APC 394

ACC/83/Int

15 April 1944

SUBJECT: Report of tour of Sardinia

TO : Vice President, Administrative Section

Attached, with my compliments, is copy of the report of my Executive Officer, Captain R. R. Temple, on his recent tour of Sardinia, should you desire to read it.

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

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Encl as above

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

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

P3/21

SUBJECT: General Report on the Tour of Sardinia, 2-9 April 194[illegible].

TO: Lt.Col R. G. Spicer

FROM : Captain R.R. Temple.

I left Naples by plane on Sunday, April 2, at 1330 hours and arrived at Cagliari, in Sardinia, at 1545 hours.

I telephoned the Regional HQ and learned that they closed at 1230 hours on Sundays. I thereupon arranged to be transported to the transient hotel in town.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED

On Monday at 0900 hours, I reported to Brigadier Carr at Regional HQ at Cagliari and found that he was on his way on a trip. I presented the compliments of Col Spicer to him, and explained the general purpose of my visit. He asked me to see him on my return from my tour of the Island, and meanwhile, arranged to have Col. Hale, Deputy Regional Commissioner, take care of me.

Col.Hale introduced me to Major Price, the Provincial Commissioner of Cagliari Province. With Col Hale's permission, I had his office call the Provincial Commissioners of Nuoro and Sassari Provinces, informing them of my impending visit, giving them the date when I would arrive, and respectfully requesting them to arrange meetings between me and the Prefects.

In Cagliari Province, I conferred with the entire staff of Major Price at a meeting that was held in the latter's office. We had a through discussion on the purpose of my visit and a complete analysis of the plan for the reorganization of local government. All phases were discussed. I later conferred individually with Capt Hughes, the Regional Police Officer, Captain Valentine, the Provincial Officer, Capt Bradley and Capt Smith, on specific phases of local government organization, and problems in Cagliari Province.

I also conferred with Capt F. Aulisi, Secretariat to Brig. Carr, on the general Sardinia situation. Capt Aulisi also arranged for my air transportation back to Naples at the conclusion of my visit.

I paid a courtesy call on General Webster, the Military Commander of the Island, and in his absence, I was received by Major Smith, his Adjutant. I presented the compliments of Lord Stansgate, and Col Spicer, and discussed the purpose of my mission. Maj. Smith presented me to Capt Shilling, G-2 on the Island, to whom I outlined the purpose of my survey.

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83/30

I interviewed the Prefect of Cagliari Province, Dr. Mocci, Maj Price accompanying me with an Italian Officer who acted as interpreter.

NUORO

I left Cagliari for Nuoro Province by automobile with Maj Palmieri, who was going in that direction. At Nuoro, I conferred with Maj Shirk, Provincial Commissioner, and his staff officer. Accompained by Maj Shirk, I interviewed the Prefect Dr. Naitana the next day (April 6).

SASSARI

I left Nuoro after luncheon, April 6, by automobile, arriving at Sassari about 1700 hours. There I reported to Major Dollar, the Provincial Commissioner of Sassari Province who in turn introduced me to his staff. We arranged to meet at 2000 hours at his Villa that night.

At the appointed time, I directed a round-table discussion of all problems of the Province, and explained the proposed subject of local government, answering all questions that were put to me on that subject and on matters relating thereto.

The next morning, I interviewed the Prefect, Dr. Ottaviano, through an Italian officer, as interpreter, who is on the staff of the Provincial Commissioner. The following morning, I left Sassari by jeep, arriving at Cagliari at 1300 hours on Saturday, April 8th.

CAGLIARI

At Cagliari I reported to Brig. Carr concerning my tour and informed him as to the people I had seen and the matters I had discussed. In the evening, I dined at his Villa with him and Maj Price and staff officers.

I left Cagliari by plane at 0900 hours Sunday, April 9th, arriving in Naples at noon. After lunching, I arranged to be transported by courier car to Salerno, where I arrived at 1700 hours.

I telephoned the office, and then reported physically to duty on Monday, April 10th.

IMPRESSIONS AND COMMENTS

The reception and co-operation I received from Brig. Carr down, as well as from the Italian officials was excellent. Every courtesy was extended to me insofar as access to records, furnishing of information, transportation, and my personal well-being were concerned.

I have reason to believe that almost everyone was glad that I had come, and that they were in full accord with my thesis that now was the time to begin thinking and acting on the problem of local government reorganization, to the end of re-introducing a more democratic way of governing.

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

They felt that the information I gave them was of a great value and they gave me every indication that they intended to work on the subject immediately. The idea of having thair staffs participate in the conferences with me struck the Provincial Commissioners as a particular noteworthy technique because it gave them an opportunity to have a round-table discussion of the problems of the Provinces, and allowed them to tie up loose ends in their own minds as to the solution of these problems.

I found that there was little knowledge as to the whole subject of local government on the part of the A.C.C. personnel on both Regional and Provincial levels. Their primary problems have been that of food and transportation. No attempt had been made to do anything about local government. I was pleased to find that in all Provinces the A.C.C. personnel were much interested in their work and welcomed an opportunity to extend it in the direction that we are aiming at. Surveys of the various communes had been made in the three Provinces by personal visits of the officers themselves to these communes. Their surveys stressed the economic aspects and neglected the governmental and political picture.

The A.C.C. officers pointed out that in Sardinia, therehas never been more than 20% of the population who might be said to have had fascistic leanings, and this does not mean being members of the party. The people, they said, were apethetic insofar as politics are concerned. This attitude, however, there was general agreement on, was the probable result of the people not having had an opportunity to participate in governmental affairs. In Nuoro Province, the Provincial Commissioner stated that there was a strong monarchical element, while in Cagliari, the Sardist party which favors autonomy, is fairly well represented. In both the Provinces and most of the Communes, I was informed there are anti-Fascist committees which assist the Prefect in the selection of vario s provincial and communal appointees. In spite of this, I had the distinct impression that there were many fascists in high places who are retained because it was the easiest way out,- they co-operated and consequently it was easier to allow matters to slide and to let them remain in office.

In so far as the office of the High Commissioner of Sardinia was concerned, it did not seem to be too much centralized in its control over the Prefects. The Prefects did not feel that a super-entity was being imposed over them.

The war has not had the same effect on Sardinia that it has had in places on the mainland. The city of Cagliari is the only one that has actually felt the full impact of the war; in that place hardly a building has been untouched by bombs and shells. Outside of the city of Cagliari, except for the presence of soldiers, one would never know there was a war going on. The roads are in excellent conditions, telegraph lines are in working order, and plants generating electricity are in excellent shape and are supplying the chief form of power.

Gas works are not functioning principally because they cannot use the Sardinian coal and no other coal is available. As a consequence, the civilian population does not have this form of fuel.

The problem of food is still an important one, but is improving steadily.

The health of the people of the Island is a problem of greater concern to the officials now. There is much malaria expected, since there are two large malaria belts on the Island.

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Complete information as to governmental organization and administration of the various provinces, as well as background material concerning Italian officials were obtained by me, and a complete file on each province has accordingly been prepared. The high points of my separate interviews have been incorporated in these reports or have been made the subject of separate memoranda.

I sincerely believe that the tour was successful and that there was complete understanding and acceptance of the purpose of my mission.

R. R. Temple

R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

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

FEAF HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

83/17

ACC/83/Int 13 April 1944

SUBJECT: Report of tour of Sardinia

TO : Vice President, Administrative Section

Attached, with my compliments, is copy of the report of my Executive Officer, Captain R. F. Temple, on his recent tour of Sardinia, should you desire to read it.

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

Encl as above

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

83/16

NEAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

AGC/83/Int

13 April 1944

SUBJECT: Report of tour of Sardinia

TO : Brigadier M. Carr, Region VI

I am herewith forwarding, with my compliments, a copy of the report of my Executive Officer, Captain R. R. Temple, on his recent tour of Sardinia.

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

Encl: as above

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

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REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

File

ACC/16f/Int

2 April 1944

SUBJECT: Tour

TO : Vice President, Administrative Section

1. Enclosed, with my compliments, is a copy of Notes of Interviews which I had on my recent tour.

2. I have marked items which may interest you.

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

Encl; as above

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83/14

INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION

Notes of Interview with below mentioned AMG officers and others during tour made by Lt Col Spicer and Lt. Lewis . . . . . 24 - 28 March 1944

Lt Col White	1
Prefect of Avellino	2
Col Whitsley	3
Lt Col Parsons	4
Prefect of Benevento	5
Major W. Sewell	6
Major Stonor	6
Lt Col Drish, and others	7

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

83/43

AVELLINO - 24th March

Notes of interview with Lt Col White (B), PC, Avellino Province.

1. Lt Col Spicer explained
   (i) that the purpose of his tour was to study the conditions of work of AMG in areas north of the restored area boundary.
   (ii) that the Interior Sub-Commission was responsible for ensuring that a form local government and administration should be re-started in which the Italian people should take part.

2. Reference was made to the arrangements introduced by Region I in Sicily which had been adopted for Region III and which were to be maintained throughout restored Italy (including Sardinia) by a Decree shortly to be made by the Italian Government.

3. Such arrangements were also to be applied to Regions III and V by Regional Orders.

4. Lt Col White had received the order in question from Region III HQ, which he thought was to take effect on the 1st ~~March~~ May. He had not received a copy of the Administrative Instructions. He was given a copy and intimated that they would be put into effect.

5. There were 113 communes in the Province. 3 over 15,000.

6. Refugee problems were discussed. Lt Col White explained his arrangements under which a Committee (including women) had been formed in Avellino which was to be a reception point. Committees were similarly being formed in the different districts to which the refugees were to be sent from Avellino. The arrangements provided for actual houses in the reception areas to be visited and the number of persons to be billeted therein intimated to the house-holder. The detailed work was largely being done by an officer of the A.R.C. (St. Aubyn).

7. Pro-forma of officials in communes over 15,000 was left for completion and return to Interior via Reg. HQ.

8. Lt Col White stated that the mayors of most of the communes were called Commissario Straordinario, and contended that this was in accordance with Italian law. (Not agreed to by Lt.Col.Spicer who adhered to the uniform principle that all Mayors should be styled Sindaci).

9. He referred to the difficulties caused by changes of Italian officials made by AMG officers in communes.

10. Lt Col White introduced the Prefect Franframundo and stated that the latter was co-operative and helpful. The policy of Provincial HQ was to encourage the Prefect and his administration to undertake as much work as possible in provincial affairs to support him therein.

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11. After the interview with the Prefect (P), Col Spicer again saw Col White and told him that the Prefect was apparently in some doubt about the use of the Scheda Personale in that he was proposing to await the completion of these forms in relation to proposed appointees of municipal bodies. It was agreed that whilst appointees must not be active Fascists and must be approved by AMG, it was not intended that the large number of Scheda forms were to be completed before they were appointed, as the form was not applicable until they were in office. Prefect in-

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

(ii) that the Interior Sub-Commission was responsible for ensuring that a form local government and administration should be re-started in which the Italian people should take part.

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

8 3/12

AVELLINO - 24th March

Notes of interview with the Prefect of Avellino Province, Comm. Dott. G. Battista Franframundo

1. Interview arranged by PC who provided an interpreter.

2. The Prefect was appointed by the Italian Government on 15 June 1943 and confirmed in office by AMG.

3. In reply to Lt Col Spicer's enquiry as to the present position of local government in the province, the Prefect stated

(i) He had recently received the Order (22) and was dealing with the matter as required.

(ii) He had selected 4 members of the GPA. They were all anti-Fascists and of different political parties. By profession they were respectively, a President of a Tribunale, 2 Avvocati and an Engineer. The remaining 2, from other political interests, would shortly be selected.

(iii) Giunta Comunale being formed. Forms (produced) prepared for issue to communes and contain particulars, records, etc., of nominees.

(iv) Deputazione Provinciale not yet formed. Matter in hand. Members being chosen. Hoped to begin working by mid-April.

(v) No reuniti di Sindaci had been held on account of weather conditions lack of transport, and state of roads.

(vi) The majority of the communes were agricultural and their representatives would largely be from that class.

4. Scheda Personale. The procedure for the use of these for L.G. nominees was explained to the Prefect. See report of interview with Lt Col White. (P).

5. The Prefect handed Lt Col Spicer a copy of the instructions he had issued upon Order 22.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778502

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

83/11

CAMPOBASSO - 25th March

Notes of interview with Col Whitely (A), RC, Region V

1. Col Whitely referred to the division of his region by which an area south of Campobasso was under AMG/ACC and the part, roughly north, controlled by AMG 8th Army. He explained the administrative difficulties which ensued from this division.

2. Regarding local government, Col Whitely stated the GPA operated in Foggia but not in Campobasso. Giunte Comunale were working in certain communes but he was doubtful if this were so in country areas. In Foggia the members of the Giunta Comunale were being selected by the Sindaci and COAs jointly. Less liberty was permissable in Campobasso than in Foggia.

3. A new Prefect required. Leone - previously appointed, had been discharged.

4. Col Whitely was asked if, when new Italian officials were appointed, they should first be sent to Reg HQ. He considered that in the majority of cases this was unnecessary but it would be of assistance to him if particulars of any official nominated by the Italian Government were sent to his HQ. The officials could later be sent to Reg HQ for interview if the particulars or the post in question made this course desirable.

5. The population of Chieti Province were largely agricultural and small tradesmen were easy to handle. They differed from Foggia- being nearer King's Italy. He referred to Communist influences.

6. The evacuation of Foggia was to be to other parts of the Region, and not King's Italy.

7. The Prefect of Campobasso was "doing just enough to get by" - he did the minimum and was not wholly co-operative. The Questore could be handled but lacked initiative and needed supervision.

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

2. Regarding local government, Col Whitely stated the GPA operated in Foggia but not in Campobasso. Giunte Comunale were working in certain communes but he was doubtful if this were so in country areas. In Foggia the members of the Giunta Comunale were being selected by the Sindaci and CCAs jointly. Less liberty was permissable in Campobasso than in Foggia.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78502 /

83/10

CAMPOBASSO - 25th March

Notes of interview with Lt Col Parsons (A) PC, Campobasso Province.

1. Col Parsons referred to the administrative difficulties caused by the change in Region V and the division of command.

2. He gave a detailed account of the circumstances connected with the appointment of Leone as Prefect of Campobasso and his subsequent withdrawal from the position and his departure from the district to Naples. He stated that at one stage of the matter and after he had left Campobasso, Leone returned to the town on a pass, said to have been issued at Salerno. Report OA/72/156A, 20 March by Col Parsons sent to the Executive Commissioner by Group Capt Benson. Copy FSS report attached.

3. Local government order and Administration Instructions not received. There were 134 communes, 1 over 15,000.

4. Lt Col Spicer explained the purpose of the order. Col Parsons expressed the opinion that it was not practicable to introduce the proposed L.G. arrangements in forward areas. He considered it was essential for AMG to maintain control and that it was as yet inopportune to relax such control or to permit the uncontrolled existence of political factions. Further, there was insufficient staff to provide the control which would be necessary if the arrangements were introduced.

(Following the above interview it was intended to proceed to Vasto, but through weather conditions, the road was closed. It was therefore decided to visit AMG 8th Army on the way to Caserta, but it was not possible to arrange this. Lt Col Spicer accordingly stayed at Campobasso the night and went on to Caserta the following day via Benevento- see PJ

N.B. I cannot agree at all with 4.

R.G.B.SPICER. Lt.Col.

951

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78502/

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R.G.B.SPICER. Lt.Col.

951

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

8319

BENEVENTO - 26th March

Notes of interview with the Prefect of Benevento - Dott. Italo Mormile.

1. This interview took place at the Prefect's house with the permission of Lt Col Howard (in the absence of the PC) who provided an interpreter.

2. The Prefect was appointed 15 June 1943 by the Italian Government. He was promised Vice Director General PAA.

3. Lt Col Spicer explained his position and his interest in the development of local government arrangements. He inquired the position.

4. The Prefect had received the Regional Order and the matter was in hand. He was in touch with the PC.

5. He was in some doubt regarding the details arising from the Order. He had not seen the Administrative Instructions which actually dealt with the points he raised. He gave the impression of expecting further documents or Instructions from Provincial HQ.

6. Whilst no arrangements had yet apparently been made the Prefect seemed enthusiastic with regard to the proposals and intimated that they could be brought into force without undue delay.

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

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950

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78502/

83/8

FORWARD AREAS - 27th March

Notes of interviews with

(i) Major W. Salkeld - Sewell (B), SCAO, N.Z. Corps near San Pietro
(ii) Major Stonor (A), CAO, San Vittore

1. This tour of forward areas was undertaken from AMG HQ 5th Army, Caserta, by arrangement with Col Ashley and Lt Col Main. Major Armstrong accompanied.

2. Major Sewell and assistants were quartered in tents in an olive grove.

3. Major Stonor's office and quarters were in one of two remaining houses in the ruined commune of San Vittore, a short distance from Casino. He was the most forward CAO of AMG. His work was primarily concerned with clearing up debris, provision of food, maintenance of water supply, prevention of disease, and generally alleviating the conditions under which the 2,000 inhabitants lived in this front line commune.

4. The party later proceeded towards Casino, but as the road came under quite accurate shell fire, it was decided that to continue would not further the functions of ACC. The party therefore returned to Caserta

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

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949

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

831/7

CASERTA - 28th March

Notes of interview at HQ AMG 5th Army with

(i) Lt Col Irish (A)
(ii) Major Fox (B)
(iii) Major Simpson (B) - SCAO, Naples Province

1. The first two above mentioned were interviewedtogether. Col Spicer stated that from what he had seen he fully appreciated the conditions obtaining in 8th Army area and under which AMG worked. He recognized that in dealing with the subject of local government it was essential to differentiate between the forward and other areas. He was satisfied that the proposed arrangements were wholly impracticable in substantial parts of 8th Army areas, particularly north of Volturno. He was, however, anxious to see the introduction in such districts where he could be advised the conditions were suitable.

2. Major Fox referred to the difficulty of introducing such arrangements in agricultural communes in view of the high degree of illiteracy - in places as much as 75%. He stated that in his view, the various political differences and activities found in urban areas did not exist in agricultureal districts.
N.B. I could not disagree more with Major Fox's views. R.G.B.SPICER. Lt.Col.

3. Col Irish and Major Fox were doubtful whether a Giunta had been appointed for Caserta or if the time was yet opportune to do so.

4. Col Irish was extremely interested in the development of local government administration and had had experience of the introduction of the Region I Order in Sicily as SCAO, Caltanissetta. He expressed the following view: When quick action was essential in the first four months of the Sicilian occupation, he found the non-career Prefect appointed by AMG worked well. After the Italian Government began to function and the personnel of local administration was no longer confined to the non-career official, the work slowed down and the advantage of the early system was largely lost. He was now doubtful whether it would not be desirable to revert where necessary, to the career officials.

5. The title "Sindaco", as opposed to Podesta, was unknown to large number of Italians.

6. Major Simpson joined the discussion. He had much experience of the formation of the Giunta in the Castelmare area prior to joining 5th Army. He had talked to mayors in areas north of Volturno and was having a meeting with them in 14 day's time. He had caused mayors to appoint councils of 6 in many places. They could undertake "management as opposed to control". Major decisions and control always exercised by AMG. Mayors were keen. The arrangement worked. Mayors were anxious to get councils working and this had been done even in communes north of Volturno. These formations were of an emergency nature and admittedly "rough and ready".

He entirely agreed with the appointment of the Giunta Comunale where conditions were suitable. It was not possible in some places. Control should be maintained and members carefully "belted". "vetted"

Giunta for Caserta was being formed now on the same basis of "management and not control". He recommended decentralization. He did not consider that the appointment of citizen members would result in astate of political intrigue and wrangling which would cause trouble for the Italians or AMG. On the contrary, his view was that the right of free speech by representatives of various political parties and the opportunity for the expression of their views, had exactly the opposite effect.

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

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7. Major Simpson will send Col Spicer a list of communes in Naples Province where councils have been formed.

N.B. I consider Major Simpson has more correct and enlightened views than most ACC/AMG officers I have encountered.

R.G.B.SPICER. Lt.Col.

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

1856

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4W

Interviews during
de Spiers tour
24 - 28 Mar.
See Notes.

1557

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

83/5

Cmm. X Fl -

G. Battista Tranframundo

Prefetto del Regno

15 June 1943

Italian Govt. appointed him

1858

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

83/6

dott. Italo Mormile

Prefetto

Dal 15 giugno 1943

proveniente dal Ministero Interno

Vice alla Direzione Gen. P.A.A.

Benevento

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

83/4

IL PREFETTO DI AVELLINO

GPA - 4 members ~~nominated~~ appointed - 2 not yet appointed / different Political views - Action Front to represent members ship. - Democratic all anti-Fascist - parties - ~~Republican - Masonic - Liberal~~. (1) Liberal-Socialist, (2) Independent - no party

Preparations - Pres of Tribunal, Advocate - Register Remaining 2 to be selected from other Parties / - Appointment Prov. Prefect only recd Order 22 - not yet formed - in mind - the choice of members in hand. / Giunta Comunale - being dealt with - forms prepared & Records - getting information on persons appointed / Hopes yet Defunt Pros working by mid April. / Remnant de Sindaci - not held on acc conduct - Transports - roads / Communes mostly agricultural / papers sent according / Prefect sees by Col S that not necessary to await Constitution of Giunta Provinciale before proceeding to make the GA arrangements & appointments - Services to not active Fascists. /

1840

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

83/3

R.PREFETTURA DI AVELL[illegible]O

N.976/29 27 marzo 1944

Oggetto: Amministrazioni comunali-Ordine Regionale n.22 del Comando Militare Alleato - Istruzioni e norme esplicative-

A TUTTI I COMANDI DELL'ARMA CC.RR.
AL PRESIDENTE DELL'AMMINISTRAZIONE PROV/LE
AL VICE PREFETTO VICARIO
AL QUESTORE

Per l'attuazione delle norme emanate dall'Ordine Regionale n.22. del Comando Militare Alleato sul nuovo ordinamento delle amministrazioni degli enti locali valgano le seguenti disposizioni, istruzioni e raccomandazioni:

1) il numero degli assessori è così stabilito dall'art.135 del T.U. 1915 della legge comunale e provinciale:
n.6 assessori effettivi nei comuni con più di 30.000 abitanti;
N.4 " " " " " " 3.000 "
n. 2 " " in tutti gli altri comuni di minore popolazione;
n.2 " supplenti in tutti i comuni.

2) Devono essere assolutamente e rigorosamente osservate le cause di ineleggibilità e incompatibilità previste dagli art.25-26-136 e 146 del predetto T.U., nonchè l'altra contemplata dall'art.9 dell'Ordine Regionale n.22 sulla incompatibilità dei fascisti che abbiano ricoperto cariche nel disciolto partito fascista.

3) Nulla osta che siano proposti per la nomina a sindaci gli attuali commissari sempre che abbiano fatta buona prova, e che la loro azione sia riuscita soddisfacente e gradita presso la maggioranza della popolazione.

4) Saranno fatte nuove proposte per la nomina dei sindaci in quei comuni in cui siano ancora in corso le pratiche per la sostituzione degli attuali commissari o podestà.

5) Occorre che nella scelta dei nominativi da proporre per l'ufficio di assessori siano tenute presenti le varie attività economiche del comune allo scopo di ottenere un'equa rappresentanza delle varie categorie(professionisti,agricoltori,industriali,commercianti).Per la grandissima maggioranza dei comuni della provincia - che sono a carattere rurale - è opportuno che sia tenuta in speciale considerazione tale prevalente attività, riservando possibilmente la rappresentanza tanto ai datori di lavoro che ai prestatori d'opera dell'agricoltura.

6) Occorre anche tener conto delle varie correnti politiche locali e dei partiti regolarmente costituiti e riconosciuti,sì da che ciascuno trovi possibilmente adeguata rappresentanza nella costituzione dell'amministrazione.

946

Inviata [illegible] Fuoco al [illegible] 24/3/44

7°) E'innanzi tutto e sopra tutto necessario che la scelta cada sulle persone più idonee e più capaci, di più specchiata onestà, di ineccepibile correttezza e rettitudine, in possesso specialmente per i Sindaci di adeguata cultura e grado d'istruzione, e che diano sicura garanzia di mirare unicamente agli interessi generali.

Niente personalismi, nessuna interferenza più o meno interessata, nessun riguardo e nessun credito per i profittatori e per quanti si abbia ragione di ritenere che aspirino alla carica per trarne vantaggio per sè, per parenti, per amici, per clientele.

8°) Occorre in sostanza che la rappresentanza comunale, pur senza ripetere la nomina dalla volontà popolare mediante la naturale via della elezione, costituisca ugualmente l'espressione più possibilmente genuina della maggioranza, e dia nel contempo la chiara e generale sensazione che potrà agire con onestà, con decoro, con prestigio e con imparzialità: sole qualità apprezzabili e che sono indispensabili per poter proficuamente amministrare la pubblica cosa nel difficile momento che la Patria attraversa.

9°) I Commissari attualmente in carica, sempre che non siano in corso pratiche per la loro sostituzione e che abbiano i requisiti richiesti e siano giudicati idonei per la nomina a Sindaco, devono essere opportunamente interpellati sulla scelta dei nomi da proporre per l'ufficio di assessori.

10°) Avverto che le proposte dell'Arma saranno tenute nella dovuta considerazione, ma il sottoscritto che dovrà procedere alle nomine, e il Governo Militare Alleato che dovrà approvarle, si riservano, com'è ovvio, di avvalersi di ogni altra utile fonte d'informazioni e di usare ogni possibile mezzo d'indagine, di accertamento diretto o indiretto e di opportuni controlli.

11°) Per le proposte dei Sindaci, ed anche per quelle di ciascuno degli assessori effettivi e supplenti, occorre segnalare più di un nominativo in ordine di preferenza, indicando per ciascuno:

a) completa generalità ed età
b) professione o mestiere
c) eventuale appartenenza a partiti politici
d) titolo di studio o grado d'istruzione
e) breve cenno biografico informativo

e per tutti:

f) dichiarazione esplicita che non esistono motivi di ineleggibilità o incompatibilità.

945

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778502/

83/1

12°) Ritengo superfluo richiamare l'attenzione sulla particolare importanza dell'argomento e sulla necessità che le proposte pervengano a questo Ufficio in tempo utile, e, comunque, non oltre il 15 aprile p.v., perchè si possa procedere a tutte le nomine entro il termine del 30 aprile stesso stabilito dall'Ordine Regionale.

13°) Prego far prendere visione della presente ai Commissari attualmente in carica.

IL PREFETTO
(Zanfrognini)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 788021

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION

3 February 1944

SUBJECT: Interview with the Mayor of Naples.

TO : Lt. Col. H. G. B. Spicer

1. I have to report that I, today, interviewed Major Knight (A) (AMG Region III) and later, Col. Kincaid (A) (AMG Naples City) who arranged a meeting for me with the Mayor of Naples, Signor Solimena, who is styled "Commissario Extraordinario". I was provided with a 1st class interpreter (quite the finest I have met in AMG and infinitely superior to our interpreters at ACC).

2. The Mayor was at one time a Prefect. I explained Interior Sub-Commission's interest in L. G. administration, and asked his help to explain the following points which have arisen during our work.

3. The below mentioned matters were discussed and the position with regard to them appears, as explained by the Mayor:

I. Divisions (or Departments) or a Municipio (see Chart attached for Palermo Commune)

The Departments, their number and the subject matter or their work vary slightly according to the size or the Commune. There is, however, a fairly general "pattern" and the following is a typical average Commune:

I. Registration or Births, Deaths, and Marriages
II. Education, Maternity and other general welfare matters.
III. Markets, Weights and Measures.
Iv. Finance and Accounting.
v. Public Health and Hygiene.
VI. Public Works.

The above is abnormal division and was found both before, and during Fascism.

War legislation and conditions has occasioned additional work, e.g., Food rationing, which has been fitted in as most convenient, and may have fallen to be dealt with in Department III, above.

II. Authority or Citizen Members over work or Municipio, for which they are Responsible (See also Palermo Chart)

It has been the Italian practice for a separate citizen member to be "assigned to " or responsible for a particular branch or the work which is dealt with in the different divisions in I, above.

In Naples (See 4 below) the arrangement is as follows: Each member is given general instructions by the Mayor regarding his particular branch. To a limited extent, the Mayor delegates his powers to that member who is responsible for the discharge of its particular work by the officials. The member signs documents as "Sub Commissario". Any matters or importance must be brought before the Mayor for decision, e.g., dismissal or officials. In addition, each member represents and speaks for his Sections work at the meetings of the Giunta which are presided over by the Mayor. In the result, the member sees to the discharge of routine work, but always subject to the instructions and responsibility, overriding control of the Mayor.

943

III. Use of Description "Giunta Municipale" and/or "Giunta Comunale"

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

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These two titles are quite definitely synonymous and raise no doubt whatsoever in L. G. circles. The use of the former in the Regional order for reorganization is accurate and perrectly ~~in order~~ proper.

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

IV. Inspection Service (referred to in MG School and H.C. document UD 201.

The usual set up in a Prefettura during fascism was:

(a) Prefect
(b) Vice Prefect
(c) Vice Prefect Inspector

The duties of (c) included the inspection of areas and communes in the Province, to ensure that work was being properly carried out and Prefectural orders and legal regulations being obeyed and observed. In addition to (c) the Ministry also appointed inspectors who were themselves Prefects and worked from Home. They paid periodic and/or unannounced visits to Provinces for the same purpose as in (c).

The Mayor considers that the system was good and served a useful purpose. At present there is not thought that all the positions of V.P.I. have been filled throughout Provinces. The Ministry's Inspectors are no longer functioning as there is not central governmental authority.

++ V. Giunta Provinciale - Cooperativa Economia (See document UD 201)

Before Fascism there existed the system of Chambers of Commerce which (on the British basis) were autonomous bodies composed of representatives of trade, commerce, and industry, for the purpose of furthering the interests of those activities.

Fascism abolished the Chambers of Commerce as such, and substituted the above. The new body was planned on a provincial scale and was placed under the Prefect. It consisted of the same interests with the addition of Agriculture, and was maintained financially by a compulsory levy on the interests concerned.

The work of this Giunta was not directly connected with L. G. administration as such, other than the fact that it was subordinated to the Prefect who or whose department was probably associated with the work of levying and collecting the financial contributions.

All previous members were dismissed by AMG with the dissolution of the Syndicates and further payments were suspended. In Naples, the Secretary and his office still carry on under directions of the Prefect.

4. I was unable to obtain full particulars of L. G. arrangements in Naples as my talk with the Mayor lasted nearly 1½ hours. I did, however, learn the following:

(a) Naples City has a working Giunta of 10 citizen members.
(b) These are unpaid persons in number 2 for each of the recognized parties.

++ (c) These representatives are nominated by the Committee of Liberation existing in Naples, and appointed by the Prefect (for AMG).

(e) The Municipio has the following divisions of work:

1. Personnel of Commune
2. Education and Welfare
3. Demographic Services
4. Finance
5. Public Health
6. Public Works
7. Public Services (e.g. Gas, Water, Electricity, Tramways, which are not owned, but controlled to some extent by the Commune)
8. Food Distribution
9 - 10 - Public municipal institutions for assistance (presumably for poor, etc.)

(Note: It will be seen that this follows the pattern in 3 (I) above.

5. The Mayor was helpful and promised any required assistance.

942

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

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(Note: It will be seen that this rollows the pattern in 3 (1) above.

5. The Mayor was helprul and promised any required assistance.

6. Major Knight was most interested in the Sub-Commission's L. G. work and said he would welcome a representative with Region III to assist there, as promised by you. I assured him that this was still your intention and that you had only been prevented rrom sending a Liaison Orricer through shortage or staff and the dirriculties caused through the posting or Interior personnel to other work.

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

I promised to convey to you his request and express his hope that this should be done as soon as practicable.

7. I suggest the attached letters be sent.

Vernon Lewis, Lt

VERNON LEWIS
Lt
Interior Sub Commission

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

Vernon Lewis
Lt
Interior Sub Commission

941

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

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

[redacted]

[redacted] Attached will be re-written in the light of recent discussions & the information in my report re interviews with Messrs Hapler & [redacted]

[redacted] 1. This U.D. 201 is useful - but it wants a [illegible] on [illegible] lines as far as our local Govt programme has progressed

2. We have already done a good deal of work in this respect in Region I. to [illegible] what a rehabilitation exists.

[redacted] has marked (1) has cleared

" " (2) I want to know what the position is now in regard to these infections, do they exist? How affected? in which sub-[illegible]

(3) Is now D.P. but we get no reports of activities. or budgets forecasts how should be in touch in my opinion.

(4) A Giunta di Economia functions for Waffles province. I should like to know its scale of field.

3 This U.D. 201 after study, [illegible] requires re-writing under the [illegible] head. Please undertake it.

940

[redacted]/Sat/31

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1870

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

UD. 201

MILITARY GOVERNMENT SCHOOL AND HOLDING CENTRE
APO 512

Subject: Composition of the Italian National Administration.

The National Administration is composed of fifteen Ministries. Their names, number of employees and annual budgets as of July 1, 1938, are the following:

Ministry of	Employees	Budget in Lire
Finances	53,778	575,131,000
Justice	21,633	288,230,000
Foreign Affairs	3,004	135,230,000
Italian Africa	79,895 (a)	748,582,000
National Education	147,303	1,518,360,000
Interior	28,877	355,110,000
Aeronautics	20,084	299,603,000
Public Works	8,767	113,845,000
Communications	2,379	31,586,000
War	127,026 (b)	1,330,494,000
Navy	42,072 (c)	451,387,000
Agriculture and Forests	6,385	69,762,000
Corporations	1,973	21,209,000
Popular Culture	354	5,694,000
Foreign Exchange	290	6,960,000
Total	543,820	5,951,183,000

THE PROVINCE

The province has two aspects, politically speaking. It is an organ of the National Administration and an autonomous entity governing the province and the communes of which the province is composed.

The head of the province is the Prefect (Prefetto). He depends directly on the Ministry of the Interior and is the highest authority of the state in the province. His general function is to integrate in conformity with governmental directions the activities of State and local government, except insofar as Justice, the Armed Forces or the railroads are concerned. He is empowered to exercise supervision over all the public services within his province, to give orders to the royal police (carabinieri reali) and to take emergency measures to ensure public safety. He has a Vice-Prefect to take his place in case of absence.

A Prefectorial Council serves as his advisory body. It is composed of the Prefect and two Councillors. Its advice may be rejectedor is binding according to the nature of the matter under discussion. The Council also audits the accounts of province and communes.

The Provincial Administrative Commission (Giunta) is composed of the Prefect, the Chief Provincial Inspector, the two members of the Prefectorial Council, the Chief Accountant and four members of the Fascist Party nominated by the Secretary of the Fascist Party and appointed by the Minister of the Interior. The Fascist members are supposed to be technical experts. The Commission is essentially an organ of control. It reviews the decisions of the mayors (podestà) of the communes and of the President (Preside) of the province and is empowered to settle administrative differences.

939

1871

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

Each province has its own inspection service which is in the hands of officia from the Ministry of the Interior but under the direct orders of the Prefect. Its task is to inspect the functioning of the provincial and communal administrations.

In contradistinction to the national functions of coordination and control pe formed by the Prefect, Prefectorial Council and Provincial Administrative Commissi the purely local affairs of a province are administered by a President and a Rectc (rettorato).

The President is appointed for four years by royal decree. He is assisted by a Vice President appointed in the same way. No salary is attached to either offic but in exceptional circumstances the Minister of the Interior may order a salary t be paid from the provincial budget.

The President is the chief executive officer of purely provincial affairs. He convokes and presides over the Rectorate, executes its decisions and signs the contracts which it has voted, prepares the annual budget, appoints the local officials and supervises their activities.

The Rectorate is composed of the President and the Rectors. The latter are appointed by the Minister of the Interior for four years. The number of ordinary Rectors varies according to the population of the province: eight for 600,000 inhabitants or over, six for between 300,000 and 600,000, four for under 300,000. Two substitute Rectors are appointed in all provinces regardless of size to take the place of the ordinary Rectors in case of absence.

The property of the province is administered by the Rectory. It draws up the provincial budget, contracts debts, stipulates contracts and fixes local taxes. Provincial public services are under its supervision and it frames provincial ordinances.

Apart from these organs of political administration, there are two bodies whic supervise the health and economy of the province.

The Provincial Council of Sanitation is composed of the Prefect, who presides, the President of the Civil and Criminal Courts of the provincial capital, the provincial health officer, the provincial veterinary and the Federal Secretary of the Fascist Party. These men are members ex officio. In addition, the national administration appoints doctors and technicians of its own choosing.

The Council supervises matters of public health affecting the province as a whole. It proposes to the Prefect the sanitary measures and investigations which i considers necessary. It gives its opinion on existing regulations insofar as publi health is concerned.

The Provincial Council of Corporative Economy represents the economic interest of the province and coordinates them in harmony with the interests of the nation. It is divided into a Presidential Committee and a General Council.

The Presidential Committee is composed of the Prefect, who presides, the Vice-Prefect, the Federal Secretary of the Fascist Party, the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the economic sections (see below), and representatives of the Provincial and Inter-provincial Unions of Employers and Employees.

The General Council is composed of the members of the Presidential Committee, ordinary members of the Sections and the following six officials ex officio: the corporative inspector, the agricultural inspector, the director of the agricultural

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

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[illegible]ecture service, the commander of the Forest Militia, the chief civil engineer and the provincial veterinary.

The sections are divisions of the Provincial Council assigned to specific branches of economic activity. They are established by decree of the Minister of Corporations who also has the right to create special permanent committees attache to the Council.

Apart from its general function of coordinating the economic activities of th province, the Council cooperates with the Associations of Employers and Employees in perfecting production, promoting welfare and improving social conditions. When authorized by the Minister of Corporations it may found and conduct agencies or services in the interests of agriculture, industry of commerce. Furthermore, it exercises general supervision over all public institutions in the province which promote production, credit savings, social welfare and professional instruction. It supervises the provincial employment offices.

The executive bureau of the Provincial Council of Corporative Economy is the Provincial Office of Corporative Economy. This office is a branch of the Ministy of Corporations and is staffed partly by employees of this Ministry. Its national function is to collect economic information on the province for the Ministry, but it also serves as the executive bureau of the Provincial Council. Its expenses are paid by the Council from taxes and fees, defined by royal decree and collected from local sources.

The province has relatively few services which it is obliged to maintain by la In the field of public health, it must maintain laboratories, prophylactic stations and dispensaries with suitable personnel. It is also obliged to maintain a provincial insane asylum, to take care of abandoned infants and to provide for the blind and deaf-mutes. In the field of public works, its chief responsibility is the provincial roads.

In addition to these provincial functions, it must share in the expenses of some of the services furnished by the State, especially in the fields of Public Health and Public Works, and provide buildings and maintenance thereof for State educational institutions and national charities. But the burden of local expenses is carried by the communes and in 1936 the communes spent six times as much money as the provinces throughout Italy.

938

1823