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

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CONFERENCE REPORTS
AUG., SEPT. 1944

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

(6) Art. 22: In its spring session, the Board examines adminis- accounts of previous year, after having examined the comptrol report, and deliberates on its approval. In its fall session, deliberates on budget of commune, and on that of all institut. belonging to it, for following year. It also appoints the "re of accounts for the current year.

Note: Functions, powers and duties of the Giunta Comunale (Mun Council Board).

(7) Art. 23: In one or the other session, the Board, according to and regulations, deliberates on:

- (a) offices, salaries, indemnities and wages
 - (b) appointment, suspension and dismissal of employees, of those of office of sanitation, of chaplains, of collectors and treasures, where they are appointed, respecting in any case the rules of special laws.
 - (c) purchases, and the acceptance and refusal of legacies and gifts, with the authorization of Prefect according to law of 21 June 1896, N° 218.
 - (d) sales, extension of credit, contracts carrying mortgage, bondage; and imposition of land annuities; the transactions on rights of property and bondage.
 - (e) lawsuits to be instituted and maintained, contracting debts, profitable investments, enfranchisements of revenue and passive annuit
 - (f) regulations on use of consumers' goods and on institutions be- longing to the commune; also hygienic regulations, and regulations on buildings, and local police, assigned to the commune.
 - (g) assignment of goods and establishments of commune;
 - (h) construction and transfer of cemeteries;
 - (i) contributions of commune for execution of public works and and expenses considered compulsory by law;
 - (j) new and higher expenditures, and the diversion of funds from one category to another category of the budget.
 - (k) customs and duties to be established or modified in the interests of the commune, and the regulations that may be needed for their application;
- and in general, deliberates on all matters that pertain to the commune and are not assigned to the Mayor.

(8) Art. 24. The Board may be suspended by Prefect and dissolved by AMG for non performance of duties or "for motives of public order." In such cases, Mayor leaves office and administration of commune is entrusted to

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(g) assignment of goods and establishments of commune;

(h) construction and transfer of cemeteries;

(i) contributions of commune for execution of public works and expenses considered compulsory by law;

(j) new and higher expenditures, and the diversion of funds from one category to another category of the budget.

(k) customs and duties to be established or modified in the interests of the commune, and the regulations that may be needed for their application;

and in general, deliberates on all matters that pertain to the commune and are not assigned to the Mayor.

(8) Art. 24. The Board may be suspended by Prefect and dissolved by AMG for non performance of duties or "for motives of public order." In such cases, Mayor leaves office and administration of commune is entrusted to a commissioner appointed by AMG. Neither administrative or judicial appeal lies against these measures.

(9) Art. 25: The Province is a juridical institution and has its own administration in the principal town of the province.

(10) Art. 26: Every Province has a President and a Provincial Delegation (Deputazione Provinciale);

(11) Art. 27: The President is the Chief of Provincial Administration and the president of the Provincial Delegation.

(12) Art. 28: President is appointed by Prefect after previous approval by AMG; he remains in office for 4 years, and is eligible for reappointment; he is removable by decree of Prefect, with consent of AMG, for non-performance of duties or "for motives concerning public order".

(13) Arts. 29 & 30: deal with eligibility and accountability of President.

(14) Art. 31: President of Provincial Delegation.

REF ID: A66103

SUBJECT: Interview with Prefect, His Excellency LAUTRANINO
in presence of IC. (Frosinone Province)

PURPOSE: Italian Administration and local government arrangements

PLACE AND DATE: Frosinone, 1 August 1944

INTERVIEWED BY: Lieut. J. M. Lewis, Interior

REPORT

1. STAFF - The Province has a Prefect, Vice-Prefect Vicario and Vice-Prefect Inspector.
The Prefect desired to change the Vice-Prefect Inspector MULLININI as he considered him unsuitable and has already asked the Ministry to supply a substitute.
He needs an additional engineer and a Comissario (P.S.). I undertook to pass on his request.
Subject to the above the Prefect reports that his staff is wholly adequate.
2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT -
a. Although no formal order has been received the Prefect is thoroughly acquainted with the details of the scheme of temporary reorganization as he undertook all arrangements for the purpose at Avelino under AM (Lt Col Irish). With the approval of the IC he has already commenced the preliminary work and anticipates no difficulty in putting the plan into full effect.
b. G.P.A. - is composed of Prefectural officials and four citizen members (for details see completed Province Report Form). It meets twice monthly.
c. REPRESENTATIVES - This is not yet formed. Members will shortly be selected. All necessary steps can be completed without delay. The Prefect considers that the public are interested in the management of their local affairs and are prepared to take part and work for the purpose.
d. FUSINE - One CAPUCCI associated with the O.L.N. was appointed but has proved unsatisfactory. The Prefect is calling for his resignation (with IC's approval).

a substitute.
He needs an additional engineer and 2 Carabinieri (P.S.). I undertook to pass on his request.
Subject to the above the Prefect reports that his staff is wholly adequate.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT -

a. Although no formal order has been received the Prefect is thoroughly acquainted with the details of the scheme of temporary reorganization as he undertook all arrangements for its purpose at Treviso under the (Lt Col Irish). With the approval of the P.C. he has already commenced the preliminary work and anticipates no difficulty in putting the plan into full effect.

b. C.F.A. - is composed of Prefectural officials and four citizen members (for details see completed Province Report Form). It meets twice monthly.

c. MUTUALITIES - This is not yet formed. Members will shortly be selected. All necessary steps can be completed without delay. The Prefect considers that the public are interested in the management of their local affairs and are prepared to take part and work for the purpose.

d. PARLINO - One CARANI associated with the C.L.N. was appointed but has proved unsatisfactory. The Prefect is calling for his resignation (with P.C.'s approval).

e. CIVIC GUARDIA - These are not yet formed but the Prefect has already written the Sindaco who, in contact with the Carabinieri will supply nominations for their approval.

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3. COMMENTS - This province has the advantage of having not merely a good Prefect but one who has had considerable previous experience of working with the P.C. he has already dealt with local government reorganization in another Province. In addition he has the added qualification of having over a row province with a team of officials under the arrangements made by Interior Sub-Commission and the Ministry for these reasons he can be said to be unusually qualified and experienced in present day problems of Italian administration. I suggest that he be regarded in this light and borne in mind for use further north if a case of his experience is needed and provided the Provincial administration of Province is sufficiently re-established to spare him.

READ AND NOTED BY:

V. M. LORIN
Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

WVH/jst

REPORT NO. 103

SUBJECT:

Interview with PC, Grosseto, Office of PC, 2

August 1944.

PURPOSE:

Discussion of provincial and communal administration.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Lt Col Hamilton, PC, Grosseto

INTERVIEWED BY:

Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior
S/C

PRECIS

1. Lt Col Hamilton said that there are 24 communes in the province all of which had had Giunte formed and in operation.
2. The Prefect Adolfo DE DOMENICIS the PC said, is an ardent monarchist and does not consult the Committee of Liberation. He said it is said the Prefect had republican newspapers removed from the communal bulletin boards. The Committee of Liberation wants his removal. PC thinks the Prefect is inefficient.
3. A local non-career man named FESTA has been appointed by the PC as Vice Prefetto Ispettore. He travel around with the PC, helping to organize Giunte and acts as the latter's political adviser.
4. The Questura is functioning. The President of the Consiglio, an able man but a Fascist, is cooperating with the Allies and the PC expects to keep him until a good substitute is found. The Capo di Gabinetto, a local person, is performing his functions satisfactorily.
5. Postal and telegraph services in the province are satisfactory.
6. The names of the members of the Giunte were submitted by the local Committee of Liberation to the provincial Committee of Liberation. All were approved by the latter committee.

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3. A local non-career man named VESTA has been appointed by the PC as Vice Prefetto Ispettore. He travel around with the PC, helping to organize Giunte and acts as the latter's political adviser.

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5. Postal and telegraph services in the province are satisfactory.

6. The names of the members of the Giunte were submitted by the local Committee of Liberation to the provincial Committee of Liberation. All were approved by the latter committee.

7. There is very great Communist and Socialist political strength in the province. Communists particularly are well organized. The next party of any consequence is the Christian Democratic.

8. No Deputazione Provinciale or G.P.A. have been formed yet.

9. There are 190,000 people in the province. The 31 ¹⁷⁸⁹ towns are Grosseto - population 29,346; Massa Marittima - population 11,451; and Roccastrada - population 11,431. There are 2 CAOs on the PC's staff, namely, Capt. Beresford at Grosseto and Capt. Dunn at Orbetello.

10. COMMENTS - The PC was genuinely interested in Italian

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local government and particularly desirous to see that it was democratized. I informed him of the dearth of efficient Prefects and suggested that possibly after I interviewed the DOMINICIS and REBTA I might be able to throw some light on the situation involving the Prefect's alleged political activities. I left Lt Col Hamilton a typed copy of a Extc. Memorandum No. 39.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY :

R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY:

ART/cm.

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

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READ and NOTED BY:

RAT/cir.

REPORT No. 104

SUBJECT: Interview with Prefect at Prefettura, Grosseto,
2 August '44.

PURPOSE: Disquisition of Italian local Government.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Dott. Adolfo DE DOMINICIS, Prefect of Grosseto.

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior
S/C

Interpreter - Dr. Gomellini, Natale

PRECIS

1. The Prefect stated that there was no Vice Prefetto Vi-
cario in the province. A Vice Prefetto Ispettore FESTA, Aster, a
local non career person had been appointed by Lt Col Hamilton.
The Prefect said he would prefer to have a career official. He
stated that FESTA is of help politically, keeping in touch with
the Committee of Liberation. He travels with Lt Col Hamilton. There
were really two Prefects in the Province because Lt Col Hamilton
relies almost wholly on FESTA. FESTA is very popular, having
been chosen as Provincial Commissioner by the people before Lt
Col Hamilton came.
2. The Prefect fears that too much power is in the hands
of the Committee of Liberation, which would possibly result in a
lessening of the power of the Italian Government.
3. Sindaci have been selected in all the communes but one.
4. The Prefect has a Capo di Gabinetto, namely a Dott. Guida,
who is a consigliere di Primo Grado. The two consiglieri (SPEDINI
and PORFILIO) whom we sent up have reported. Besides, there are three
secretaries. The Capo di Gabinetto is acting as the Head of the
Administration.

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5. No G. P. A. or Deputazione Provinciale have been found. The Prefect is assuming powers of the G.P.A. He has just received a copy of ROL 111 which SPEDINI brought up with him from Rome.
6. The Prefect referred to the Committee of Liberazione again, stating that the Committee thinks that it has the power of appointment. He also said that the Committee has asked that 1,000 lire be contributed by owners of property of over 500 hectares. He regarded this as an attempt to tax. The money is to be spent by the commune. I showed him however, that it was really a question of contribution and that the Committee had no legal power which he as Prefect knows, and which certainly the PC knew.
7. The Carabinieri had not yet investigated the name of the proposed members of the Giunta.

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8. The Prefect denied that he removed the republican newspapers, but conceded that he had made representations to Lt Col Hamilton that the republican party, which was represented on the Committee of Liberation, was getting too strong. He said that he himself had no political sympathies, being a career man. He believes it is a good thing to revive the local Giunte.

The Prefect said he believed the Committee of Liberation should be told just what their position is. He also said that a Vice Prefetto Vicario who was a career official was needed.

9. COMMENTS - The Prefect did not impress me as being a strong character, although he denied indulging in political activities. I reminded him that there was talk about his having done so and that consequently he was endangering his own position with the Ministry. I advised him to refrain from any political activities and to co-operate with the Committee of Liberation to the end that an efficient administration of his province would be had.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY

R.R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY:

REPORT SUBMITTED BY

R.R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY:

1186

REPORT No. 105

SUBJECT: Interview at the Prefettura, Grosseto, 2 August 1944.

PURPOSE: Discussion of local government

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Signor FESTA, Aster, Vice Prefetto Isnettore, Grosseto.

INTERVIEWED BY: Captain R.R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior S/C

Interpreter - Dott. Gommellini, Natale.

PRECIS

1. FESTA said that the Giunta had been formed in two thirds of the province - 6 members being in each Giunta. However, in Grosseto, there are ten members in the Giunta.

2. He said that the six parties on the Committee included the Republican Party, which is a local party not represented in the national set-up. The Committee of Liberation have not made direct appointments.

3. All Sindaci have been replaced. They were the original appointments of the CAO and had been approved by the Committee of Liberation.

4. He said that he reports to the Prefect orally and advises chiefly on political matters.

5. FESTA thinks the Prefect has monarchical tendencies. He said that the Committee of Liberation thinks that someone in the Prefecture tore off the republican newspapers from the bulletin boards, but he was not certain, neither is the Committee, that was the Prefect who did it. As a matter of fact, he conceded it might have been the Carabinieri or someone else acting without the knowledge of the Prefect.

6. FESTA said that the Committee of Liberation does not believe that it was anything other than a consultative and advisory board. He stated that the Committee would work with the Prefect if the Prefect worked with them.

COMMENTS - It is apparent, as a result of the interview,

2. He said that the six parties on the Committee included the Republican Party, which is a local party not represented in the national set-up. The Committee of Liberation have not made direct appointments.
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6. FESTA said that the Committee of Liberation does not believe that it was anything other than a consultative and advisory board. He stated that the Committee would work with the Prefect if the Prefect worked with them.
7. COMMENTS - It is apparent, as a result of the interview, there was no evidentially basis to the charge that the Prefect has removed the republican newspapers from the bulletin boards. Lt Col Hamilton said he was glad this fact was brought out because it might have been embarrassing had he attempted to prove these charges. The PC also agreed that it was probably true that he had not been giving the Prefect an opportunity to act properly. He had been learning too much towards FESTA, his appointee. He agreed to give the Prefect more rein and to cooperate more with him in order to give him an opportunity to display his ability or lack of it. He requested me to defer any action on supplying him with a new Prefect until he informs me as to the position in a few weeks.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY

R. R. TELPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ and NOTED BY:

Report No 106

SUBJECT: Interview with Lt Col Robinson, PC Rieti Province
(Region IV).

PURPOSE: Italian Administration and Local Government arrangement

PLACE AND NAME: 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 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 government 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. Dunlop (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

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The PC intimated that all the information conveyed by i. 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.

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".

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.

I enquired the position regarding local government reorganization and was informed that:

- i. the matter was generally in hand
- ii. the Deputation Provinciale was in process of formation.
- iii. that Giunta Comunale had been or were being formed throughout the province.

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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 P.J. 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 P.C. 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 P.C.) did not consider it right that the Prefect's time should be taken up with unnecessary 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, Region IV. I was told I could leave the pro-form for completion by the Prefect and return by post, which I did.
10. I all my many previous visits to Provincial and other Hq. I have found P.Cs 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:

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REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieutenant
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

1102

READ AND NOTED BY:

WVLL/ em.

REPORT NO. 110

SUBJECT: Interview at PC's office, Livorno, 5 August 1944.
 PERSONA: Discussion of local government
 PERSON INTERVIEWED: Lt Col J. P. Laboon, PC Livorno Province
 INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

REFERENCE

1. Lt Col Laboon said that he had held a meeting with the President of the Committee of Liberation and learned that there were about 7 officials on hand. Two of these were Vice Prefects, namely Vice Prefect Vicario BERNARDINO Dott. Paulino, and Vice Prefect Inspector CHILLES, Dott. Francesco. Also available were the Mag. Cape named VOLPINI, Luigi, the Superintendent of Studies, Prof. PERCATTI, Luigi, Segretario Generale of the Province, CICO, Francesco; Civil Engineer PASOLA, Pasquale, Intendente di Pisanza GASH, Dott.

2. While I was conversing with the PC, the old Vice Prefects came in and were interviewed. Dr. BERNARDINO, who is Vice Prefect Vicario from November 1942 and in Grade V, impressed me as a talkative old man with nothing particular in his favour. The old Vice Prefect Inspector, Dr. CHILLES, Grade VI, who held office from July 1944, is a younger man and refrained from talking very much. The Provincial Health Officer, Dr. GROSSI, Gustavo, also came in. He had a rather frightened look on his face all the time. Before he came in, the President of the Committee of Liberation said that he was pro-German in his attitude.

3. The Count Lorenzo RULLI, the Head of the Committee of Liberation came in and joined the discussion. The PC asked him advice about certain officials. He said that the Sindaco should be watched because he is a Communist. He also said that he did not think it advisable to have either of the two Vice Prefects to serve as Prefects since it would create a bad impression in the minds of the people who would regard them as hold-overs. However, he said, they might serve as Vice Prefects.

4. The Count also stated that the Committee of Liberation was going to suggest a non-career official who is a lawyer, 52 years of age, as a Prefect. His name was AVV. Stefano FERRARO, who, RULLI said, was a clever man, and well-liked and one of the best lawyers in Livorno.

2. While I was conversing with the PC, the old Vice Prefects came in and were interviewed. Dr. BERARDINO, who is Vice Prefect Vittorio from November 1942 and in Grade V, impressed me as a talkative old man with nothing particular in his favour. The old Vice Prefect Inspector, Dr. CHILDES, Grade VI, who held office from July 1944, is a younger man and refrained from talking very much. The Provincial Health Officer, Dr. CRISTO, Gustavo, also came in. He had a rather frightened look on his face all the time. Before he came in, the President of the Committee of Liberation said that he was pro-German in his attitude.

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4. The Count also stated that the Committee of Liberation was going to suggest a non-career official who is a lawyer, 32 years of age, as a Prefect. His name was AVV. STEFANO PELLARO, who, RUFFA said, was a clever man, and well-liked and one of the best lawyers in Livorno.

5. COMMENT: I spent about 6 hours with Col Laboon and very painstakingly explained the Italian local government system and indicating what things ought to be done first. After he had first indicated that he knew everything, the course of the conversation revealed that he knew little. During the time I was with him, among other things, I acted as interpreter between him and the President of the Consorzio Agrario. I advised him not to rely too heavily on the Committee of Liberation; to make sure they did not get the impression they were running the show. I also advised him to make sure that in the selection of Italian officials, he had at least one who was thoroughly familiar with Italian administrative procedure. The PC is not prepared to state whom he would actually need and particularly he wanted a career Prefect sent down by us. I informed him that we would be prepared to keep a team in readiness plus a Prefect, and would await his signal. I left a typed copy of the revised Memorandum No. 59 with him.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Tamm

R. R. TAMM

Captain

Executive Officer

Interior Sub-Commission

R. R. Tamm

Colonel

READ AND NOTED BY:

W. H. Tamm

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 POGGI, and although I have not included it in my formal report, it may be of interest to you to know that in my view, POGGI 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 content to answer my questions clearly and tersely.

W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

/Jgt

1181

REPORT No. //1

SUBJECT: Interview with PC, Viterbo, PC's office, Prefettura,
12 August 1944.

PURPOSE: Discussion of Italian Administration and Local Government
Arrangements.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED: Lt. Col. de Carston, (B), PC Viterbo Province, Region IV

INTERVIEWED BY: Lieut. W. V. K. Lewis, Staff Officer, Interior.

PAROLE

1. Viterbo Province includes 59 communes of which only the provincial capital itself has a population in excess of 15,000. The province had been fought over in places and a large amount of damage had been caused to many of the communes and to Viterbo itself.

2. PREFECT AND STAFF

a. The PC stated that the Prefect FORNI (who had been provided by the Interior Sub-Commission in conjunction with the Ministry of Interior) was working extremely well. He was thoroughly co-operative, showed initiative and since the PC had taken over the Province, FORNI had proved entirely satisfactory in all respects.

b. There is no Vice Prefect Vicario or Ispettore. The PC considered they were greatly needed. He had discussed the shortage with the Prefect who by arrangements had notified the Ministry of Interior and requested the filling of the vacancies. The PC pointed out that it was essential for members of the Prefecture to get out to the communes and the Prefect was in fact doing this regularly. The PC also ~~confessed~~ that the Prefect had a considerable amount of work on hand and his position would be eased and the administration strengthened by the appointment of the senior officials mentioned. In connection with this subject, the PC referred to the necessity for the reduction of AMO personnel in the field. As a result, more work and responsibility is placed upon the Prefecture and the PC expressed the strong opinion that with AMO reduction the Italian Administration must be "built up" to cater for its added responsibilities. In the first place it must have adequate staff, particularly in the Senior positions. He recognized the personnel problems of the Italian Government but subject to these he pressed the above point in relation to his province. He invited any help this Sub-Commission could give to enable the above vacancies to be filled and I undertook to write the Ministry in ~~support~~.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT

3.

Reorganization on the lines of the R.D.L. was being dealt with by the Prefect in collaboration with the PO. The Deputazioni Provinciali had been given formed but was in process of nomination. The necessary instructions had been given to all communes and CADs to proceed with the formation of Giunta Comunale. Giunta existed in certain of the Communes and were being formed in all others. All nominees were submitted to the PO for his final approval. The Prefect was showing initiative and subject to his final control the PO was encouraging him in this.

SINDACI

4.

The title "Podestà" did not exist. "Sindaco" was used, throughout the province. A considerable amount of work had been involved in checking all Sindaci. The Prefect had been engaged upon this for some time and had personally visited a large number of communes for the purpose. Where necessary, unsatisfactory Sindaci

had been and would be removed. Some little difficulty had been experienced in a limited number of communes in obtaining nominees for appointment, but generally speaking, the difficulty had not been to obtain a nominee, but to secure the right type which was considered an essential factor for the success of communal development. Secretari communal were, in the PC's view "fairly good" and working satisfactorily.

5. GENERAL

The PC referred to some of the problems arising in the province (with which Interior Sub-Commission is not primarily concerned) including the political activity in certain areas, especially from the Communist Party the most strongly developed and best organized.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

W. V. M. LEWIS

W. V. M. LEWIS
Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ and NOTED BY:

WVW/ con.

1315

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

785021

Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ and NOTED BY:

WVLL/ cm.

1179

REPORT No. 182

SUBJECT: Interview with Prefect of Viterbo, Prefettura Bld.,
12 August 1944

PURPOSE: Discussion of Italian Administration and Local Government
Arrangements.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED: Dott. Agostino Socrate PONTI, Prefect Viterbo

INTERVIEWED BY: Lt W. V. M. Lewis, Staff Officer, Interior.

RESULTS

1. STAFF The Prefect referred to his shortage of two Vice Prefects as indicated in Report of interview with the PC No. . The previous holders of these offices had left or been got rid of an account of their fascist records. The Prefecture was also in need of 2 Consiglieri. He requested any assistance which Interior S.O. could give to expedite the filling of these vacancies.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

a. The Prefect had a copy of R.D.I., but this he had obtained personally and not through official channels. He raised a doubt regarding the procedure for nomination of personnel for service upon Giunta Comunale. Early administrative instructions indicated that they were to be nominated by the Sindaco, Regional Order No. 1 which provides for local government organization requires the nomination to be by the Prefect. This is repeated in the R.D.I. I stated that the R.D.I. would shortly be received through official channels and recommended him to work under its provisions. He drew attention to the practical difficulty of his having to nominate every person for the Giunta throughout the province and explained that in practice, names were submitted to him by the Sindaco after a form of "screening" with Carabinieri. I expressed the view that there was no objection to this as a method of giving effect to the R.D.I., provided the formal nomination was actually made by the Prefect in compliance with the provisions. This, he said, was the simplest procedure which he, in fact, was following.

b. G.L.A. The formation of this body is in hand and the Prefect expects it will be completed with citizen members "in a week or so".

c. DEPUTAZIONE PROVINCIALE This is not yet in existence but the Prefect

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b. G.P.A. - The formation of this body is in hand and the Prefect expects it will be completed with citizen members "in a week or so".

c. ~~DEPUTAZIONE PROVINCIALE~~ - This is not yet in existence but the Prefect is taking the necessary steps for its formation. Prefect has a President in mind.

d. GIUNTA COMUNALE - Many have already been formed and are working. All will be shortly completed.

3. The Prefect referred to the large amount of work which was on hand much of which was concerned with problems arising from war conditions, including refugees, homeless through bombing, and agricultural arrangements.

1178

READ AND NOTED BY:

WAL/ cm.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

W. V. L. LEWIS

W. V. L. LEWIS
Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

REPORT NO. 113

SUBJECT:

Interview with Lt Col C. H. A. French (B), Executive Officer, Region V

PURPOSE:

Survey of AQUILA and CHIETI Province.

PLACE AND DATE:

Region V HQ, Aquila - Monday 21 August 1944

PRECIS

1. I introduced Dr. Guido PATERNO, Prefect-designate of ANCONA whom I had brought with me. Arrangements were made for his lodging in AQUILA and for him to travel to ANCONA on 23 August.
2. I was unable to see the Regional Commissioner, Col Marshall. He had left for the Regional Commissioner's Conference at Rome on 22 August and was not expected that week. I therefore delivered to Lt Col French the personal message from Col Spicer as to the appointment of Dr. BROISE to be Prefect of ASCOLI. Lt Col French said that no doubt Col Spicer would see Col Marshall at the Conference; but in any event he would deliver the message on Col Marshall's return.
3. Lt Col French said it was a pity I was unable to reach AQUILA on Saturday, 19 August, as originally intended, as the PC had held a conference of all the Prefects in the Region, which would have interested me. In fact, it would have given me the opportunity of meeting two who have not been seen as yet by any officer of this Sub-Commission - LORENZINI of TERAPO and PACE of PESCARA.
4. The Prefect of AQUILA, Dr. ARIA presided and gave a reception; and Lt Col French thought his manner and presence (and that of Signora ARIA) were not adequate for the occasion. He is pleasant, intelligent, and out to do all he can but he has not the strength of mind to run a province. In fact Lt Col French's view of this Prefect was much the same as that expressed by the former PC, Lt Col W.G. Smith (see file AGC/4/1/88/Int at no. 19).
5. The 3 provinces of the region which have been taken since the advance last May (i.e. excluding CAMPOSASSO and ROCCIA) are overlanded since the

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5. The 3 provinces of the region which have been taken since the advance last May (i.e. excluding CAMPOSASSO and FOGGIA) are organized under PCs as follows:

AQUILA Mayor Joseph D. Scholtz (A)

CHIETI

PESCARA

TERAMO Lt Col J.W. Holmes, MBE, TD (B)

ASCOLI

MACERATA Lt Col E. C. V. Rutter (B)

ANCONA

PESARO Lt Col H. H. Nichols (B)

As to the Prefects of these 3 provinces:

AQUILA Dr. ARIA - see above at para 4

CHIETI Avv. Gaetano PETRELLA - highly thought of by both Regional and Provincial HQ as reported to you in my absence (file ACC/4/1/10/Int., at no. 226 - a).

1177

PESCARA Dr. Cesare PACE - was too closely associated with the Fascists and in Lt Col French's opinion should be replaced - see file ACC/4/1/78/Int. at no.14 ;

TERAMO Giovanni LORENZINI, retired Army officer, Prefetto Reggente - Lt Col French thinks him a first-class man, quiet and assured in his manner and of good reputation.

ASCOLI Dr. BROISE - sent by Interior Sub-Commission

MACERATA Dr. PONTE

ANCONA Dr. PATERNO delivered AQUILA today, 21 August 1944.

PESARO The PC has discovered locally a career Prefect, Dr. Florido GIAMMICHELE whom he would like to have appointed.

NOTE: Only a part of Pesaro has been occupied yet; the provincial capital is in enemy hands.

7. The Region generally is easy and quiet, with little or no politics. The Committees of National Liberation are not being too difficult. For details of local government Lt Col French referred me to the PCs; and he gave me formal permission to consult them and with their permission, to see their Prefects.

READ AND NOTED BY:

REPORT SUBMITTED BY

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Asst Executive Officer
Interior Sub Commission
25 August 1944

R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel

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READ AND NOTED BY:

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

Date :

CGR/ jgt

REPORT SUBMITTED BY

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Asst Executive Officer
Interior Sub Commission
25 August 1944

1176

REPORT NO. 114

SUBJECT: Interview with (1) Capt. M.E. Marshall (B), Executive Officer, AQUILA Province; (2) Major Joseph D. Scholts (A) Provincial Commissioner, AQUILA Province.

PURPOSE: Survey of local government in Province.

PLACE AND DATE: Palazzo del Governo, AQUILA - Tuesday, 22 August 1944.

INTERVIEWED BY: Captain O. G. R. Williams, Interior Sub-Commission.

PRECIS - I - CAPTAIN MARSHALL

1. Capt Marshall showed me a list of the Sindaci who had been chosen for appointment - 98 out of 103. In the remaining 5 cases, names had been submitted by the Prefect but the PC was not quite sure of their suitability and was making further inquiries.
2. The PC had not yet realized his final approval to the Prefect in any of these cases because of a doubt on a legal point. Under the old procedure the appointments were made by the PC, and were clearly AME appointments which, when the province became Italian Government Territory, could not be disturbed by the Italian Government without ACC's consent. Now under RDL no. 111, the appointments are not made by any AME officer. The previous approval of the PC is required, it is true, but the actual appointments are effected by decree of the Prefect. In these altered circumstances, Capt Marshall thought the hand-over documents would not apply.
3. I said I could not answer the point then and there, without first considering the actual wording of the documents; but I would take it up immediately on my return and get a definite ruling sent down.
(NOTE) : I have taken the point up with Legal S/C after consulting informally with Lt Col Thackrah - see file ACC/4A/Int at no. 99).
4. There is only one Commissario Prefettizio in the province, and this is a very special case. In Villaggio Lucia (population 1146) everyone is unanimous in demanding for Sindaco a young man who is well qualified for the post, except that he will not be 21 till December. A minor cannot be Sindaco, but there is nothing to prevent the Prefect delegating authority to a minor as Commissario Prefettizio. This the Prefect has suggested and the PC has agreed. It means having no Giunta;

2. The PC had not yet realised his final approval to the Prefect in any of these cases because of a doubt on a legal point. Under the old procedure the appointments were made by the PC, and were clearly AMG appointments which, when the province became Italian Government Territory, could not be disturbed by the Italian Government without ACC's consent. Now under RDL no. 111, the appointments are not made by any AMG officer. The previous approval of the PC is required, it is true, but the actual appointments are effected by decree of the Prefect. In these altered circumstances, Capt Marshall thought the hand-over documents would not apply.

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5. Steady progress is being made with the setting up of Giunte Comunali. In all cases a minimum of 4 assessori are being appointed; the surplus over the legal number of 2 in the smaller communes are being appointed "supplenti" and will attend and speak at all meetings through without voting power.

6. The Demotazione Provinciale was formed a month ago and has met twice. I saw the agendas. The "cittizens members" of the Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa were appointed at the first meeting of the D.P. on 11 July. The G.P.A. has not met because there has been no occasion to call it together. As "deliberazione" came in from the newly appointed Giunte Comunali, the G.P.A. will meet to consider them.

7. There is no difficulty with the Committees of National Liberation. The former PC, Lt Col W. G. Smith took a strong line and virtually disbanded them. The policy is to listen to what they may wish to say as individuals but to refuse to accept them as representing anyone. Only the legally constituted local government bodies are treated as representatives.

- 2 -

8. Captain Marshall told me he loved this local government work; and he gives a great deal of his time to it, out of as well as in office hours. He has a full understanding of ACC policy on the subject and the principles behind it, especially such points as:

- (a) securing truly representative bodies and avoiding the usual preponderance of "advocates" and professional men;
- (b) keeping politics out of local administration;
- (c) getting the local bodies to look forward and concentrate on reconstruction rather than on which hunts for little men who may have held the Fascist party card; and
- (d) getting Italian administrators to think and act for themselves.

II - MAJOR SCHOLTZ

- 9. As I had been over the details with Capt Marshall, I could make my interview with the PC quite short.
- 10. I did however, touch on the question of transport for the V.P.I. This official is also Capo Gabinetto. He has made some inspection in the Prefettura car: otherwise he uses a weekly bus service which has been arranged (for the use of officials only) on 3 routes in the province.
- 11. Major Scholtz said one of their greatest difficulties is transport. The Germans took or destroyed nearly everything and what they left the 8th Army took. So civilian transport is practically non-existent.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

G. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Interior Sub-Commission
25 August 1944

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REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

G. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Interior Sub-Commission
25 August 1944

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director, Interior S/C

Date :

CGRW/ jgt

1174

REPORT NO. 115

Interviews with Italian Officials of AQUILA Province -

SUBJECT:

- (a) Dr. Francesco ARIA - Prefect
- (b) Dr. Ermanno CULUCCI - VFW
- (c) Dr. Antonio CIOCCHEITI - VPI

PURPOSE:

Appraisal of individual officials

PLACE AND DATE:

Palazzo del Governo, AQUILA - Tuesday 22 August 1944

INTERVIEWED BY:

Capt. C. G. R. Williams, Interior Sub-Commission.

PREFACE

1. I had a short interview with the Prefect in company with the PC. I then accompanied the Prefect to his room where I had a short talk with the VFW and VPI.

2. The Prefect Dr. ARIA is a man of medium height and build, with the usual pleasant, correct official smile and manner. This is the third time I have seen him. The criticisms made by the previous PC, Lt Col W. G. Smith, (ACC/4/1/88/Int at no 19) and by the Regional Executive Officer, Lt Col C. H. A., French (Report No. 107 para 4) are rather severe. Perhaps Dr. ARIA has been compared with what we all feel Prefects ought to be. When he is compared with the average of Italian Prefects as it actually is, Dr. ARIA comes out something on the right side of the balance.

3. He is quick minded and intelligent and knows his job. For instance, in conversation, I touched upon (a) the proper relationship between the Prefect and the Committee of National Liberation (b) the right use of the VPI and (c) the need to make the Giunta Comunale truly representative and avoid the ubiquitous 'avvocati'. Dr. ARIA already grasped the right policy on all these things. I say this not so much because he said so but because he was able to anticipate what I was going to say and take my words out of my mouth.

4. He is well-known to other career Prefects. From the way in which Dr. PONTE of Macerata and Dr. PATERNO of Ancona have spoken of and to him, I could see that they like and respect him.

5. I do not think he has any more drive and initiative than the usual.

1. I had a short interview with the Prefect in company with the PC. I then accompanied the Prefect to his room where I had a short talk with the VPV and VPI.

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4. He is well-known to other career Prefects. From the way in which Dr. PONTE of Macerata and Dr. PATERNÒ of Ancona have spoken of and to him, I could see that they like and respect him.

5. I do not think he has any more drive and initiative than the usual.

6. The PC expressed himself satisfied with Dr. ARIA's work. He is quite co-operative; in fact, he comes too much to the PC who is trying to educate him to make up his mind for himself, in anticipation of the time when the province will become Italian Government Territory.

7. The VPV, Dr. Esmanno COLUCCI is like so many of that grade - elderly (and older than his years) ingratiating, colorless, and clerkly. He could, I imagine, be relied on to do an office job in the approval manner and at the customary speed and in that respect is no doubt of considerable use. I should not expect from him either original thought, or a capacity to improvise, initiate, or command. He has been in Aquila since July 1943.

8. In the PC's report for July (ACC/1/5/2/Int at No 13) Dr. COLUCCI states that (a) his rank is that of VPI (i.e. Grade VI) and that (b) his promotion has suffered because of lack of fascistic merit; on his own showing his promotion to Grade VI took place in April 1939; (c) he would like to be promoted to Grade V and transferred to Chieti or Pescara. His family used to live in Pescara town and are now at Civileguana in the province.

While he might make a useful VPV in some comparatively quiet province, I do not think he would do for either Chieti or Pescara.

- 2 -

9. The VPL Dr. Antonio CIOCHETTI is a different type. He is in his forties and is a broad, stocky type with some character and decision in his face. Contrary to the VPV he has spent all his career at Agila. He went there in 1920 as Vice-Secretario (Grade XI) and is now Grade VI. He spoke little; but I did receive an impression of some capability.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Interior Sub-Commission
25 August 1944

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director, Interior S/C

Date:

CCRW/ jgt

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director, Interior S/C

Date:

CCRM/ jgt

1172

REPORT NO. 116

SUBJECT: Interview with Lt Col J. W. Holmes, MBE, TD, PC of CHIETI Province

PURPOSE: Survey of local government

PLACE AND DATE: Palazzo del Governo, CHIETI - Wednesday, 23 August 1944

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt. C. G. R. Williams, Interior Sub-Commission

PREFACE

1. The PC regretted that the Prefect, Dr. Gaetano PETRELLA was not there. He had gone to Rome with the permission of the PC who had given him a letter of introduction to the Director, Interior Sub-Commission.

2. Lt Col Holmes spoke highly of his Prefect. He is energetic, prompt, and co-operative. He maintains the closest contact with the PC and carries out AMG orders with all loyalty and dispatch. He is entirely anti-fascist - if anything too much so, as he often comes into the PC to denounce some petty official who held the party ticket only because he was an official; and the PC has to direct him to more important things. His personal relations with the PC are most cordial.

3. The PC thought little of the Vice-Prefect. He is an old man, past his best; but with the present Prefect, he can be relied on to carry out orders and attend to the office.

4. The Deputazione Provinciale and the G.P.A. and the Giunte Comunali in Chieti, Lanciano and Vasto were all formed last month and are going strong. Since then, the PC said every commune has been provided with some form of Giunta. The difficult cases however, are the 17 communes which have been completely destroyed and have hardly any inhabitants.

5. The details are given in Lt Col Holmes's local government report for July (ACC/1/5/4/Int. at nos. 1A-Q).

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5. The details are given in Lt Col Holmes's local government report for July (ACC/1/5/4/Int. at nos. 1A-Q).

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Interior Sub-Commission
25 August 1944

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director, Interior S/C

Date :

CCRW/ jst

1171

REPORT NO. 117

SUBJECT: Interview with Comm. Oreste ROMANO, VPV, CHIETI Province

PURPOSE: Appraisal of VP individually

PLACE AND DATE: Palazzo del Governo, CHIETI - Wednesday 23 August 1944

INTERVIEWED BY: Captain C. G. R. Williams - Interior Sub-Commission

PRECIS

1. I had a short talk with Comm. ROMANO in the presence of the PC.
2. I left with him for completion (a) a province report form, (b) a personal record form for himself. I picked these up the following morning.
3. My impression of the VP confirm the opinion expressed by the PC (see Report no. 116, para. 3). He is a typical Vice-Prefect. He is of the grade of VPI (Grade VI) in which he has remained since 1926.
4. The Prefecture did not appear to have many officials in it; and the province report confirms this.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Interior Sub-Commission
25 August 1944

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READY AND NOTED BY:

R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director, Interior S/C

Date :

CGRM/ jst

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Interior Sub-Commission
25 August 1944

1. Lt Col Arnold (A), informed me that he had taken over from the
de Carsten a few weeks ago.
2. He stated that Prefect PERSICO has been very co-operative and was
quite an active official. PERSICO has been recently visiting the different
comunes in connection with the Comitato del Popolo.
3. There was little development in Italian local government organization.
However, the Delegazione Provinciale has just been formed, the first meeting
having taken place on September 11, and attended by the PC. A president of the
Delegazione Provinciale also has been selected.
4. In 107 out of 109 communes, Sindaci have been replaced by Commissari
Prefettizi. The PC said he believed some Giunte were in the process of being
formed. There was difficulty in finding persons willing to assume the responsibility
of being members of the Giunte. There is limited contact by the officers on
the PC's staff with the Italian communal officials. The PC has 3 specialist
officers (Finance, Legal, and Public Safety) and 3 CAO's. 1 CAO is in charge of
Liguria Province which is under the jurisdiction of the PC. The PC said he
believed some steps had been taken to form the Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa.
5. The raccolta, the PC believed, was handed to the Prefect a few weeks
ago and a signed receipt procured.
6. Italian Provincial officials toured the provinces whenever they could
get transport - which was difficult to get.
7. The PC said there was little political trouble. There had been some
minor uprisings against land owners, but nothing serious. In some communes, the
Committee of Liberation are very active, in others, they are apathetic.
8. The Defascistization Committee has not been formed yet.

3. There was little development in Italian local government organization. However, the Delegazioni Provinciali has just been formed, the first meeting having taken place on September 11, and attended by the PC. A president of the Delegazione Provinciale also has been selected.

4. In 107 out of 109 communes, Sindaco have been replaced by Commissari Prefettizi. The PC said he believed some Giunta were in the process of being formed. There was difficulty in finding persons willing to assume the responsibility of being members of the Giunta. There is limited contact by the officers on the PC's staff with the Italian communal officials. The PC has 3 specialist officers (Finance, Legal, and Public Safety) and 3 CAO's. 1 CAO is in charge of Littoria Province which is under the jurisdiction of the PC. The PC said he believed some steps had been taken to form the Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa.

5. The raccolta, the PC believed, was handed to the Prefect a few weeks ago and a signed receipt procured.

6. Italian Provincial officials toured the provinces whenever they could get transport - which was difficult to get.

7. The PC said there was little political trouble. There had been some minor uprisings against land owners, but nothing serious. In some communes, the Committee of Liberation are very active, in others, they are apathetic.

8. The Defascistization Committee has not been formed yet.

9. Law and order in the province is good. Communications are not too good. Transport is bad. The food situation is still serious, due principally to the lack of transportation.

10. Health conditions are better than last year.

11. COMMENTS: I asked Lt Col Arnold whether he had any objections taking a rather stern attitude to the Prefect with regard to the poor organization of Italian local government and he said: "Not at all". As a matter of fact, he thought that coming from him might be a desirable thing to have his "ginger up" the Prefect. Whereupon he accompanied me to the Prefect, with Capt Grimshaw, his Staff Officer, who acted as interpreter.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

R. R. Temple
Captain
Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY:

[Signature] / *14. 12. 47*

/set

REPORT NO. 119

SUBJECT: Interview at Prefettura, Rome, 15 September 1944.

PURPOSE: Discussion of organization of Italian local government.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Prefetto Reggente PARSICO, Giovanni

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. R. Temple. Interior Sub-Commission

ALSO PRESENT: Lt Col Arnold, PC, Rome Province
Capt Grimshaw (B), Staff Officer

RESULTS

1. The Prefect informed me that the Deputazione Provinciale had been formed and that by next Thursday, the 4 citizen members and the 2 supplenti members would be selected by the Deputazione, thereupon be confirmed by the Prefect.
2. The Prefect stated it was very difficult to organize Giunta Comunale and to select Sindaci because of party bickering. He thought it was easier to select a Commissario Prefettizio because it would be less difficult to remove him. The local Committee of Liberation are not readily in agreement on selection of names. There is no central Committee of Liberation for the province, but it is expected to be formed in a few days. The various Ministers in the national government are constantly interfering in the selection of persons for local government, making the problem even more difficult.
3. The Prefect said that he believed that Giunta Comunale are a good thing, as a long term measure, but now he thought it would be wiser to have the Consigli sari Prefettizi get the wheels of local government going before Giunta were formed.
4. The Prefect said he received the raccolta containing Royal Decree No. 111 yesterday, Sept 14, although he had taken office on August 14th.
5. He said that there were 5 or 6 Vice-Prefects, but they were not very much use because they were old men who are serving the last days of office. It was his intention to ask for some new councillors to take over some of the functions.
6. COMMENTS: There was a little discussion between me and the Prefect concerning the receipt of the raccolta. He produced a receipt which he said he had signed yesterday, but which indicated that the raccolta was received as of August 15th. However, the Prefect stated that he merely signed the receipt without

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5. He said that there were 5 or 6 Vice-Prefects, but they were not very much use because they were old men who are serving the last days of office. It was his intention to ask for some new councillors to take over some of the functions.

6. COMMENTS: There was a little discussion between me and the Prefect concerning the receipt of the racolta. He produced a receipt which he said he had signed yesterday, but which indicated that the racolta was received as of August 15th. However, the Prefect stated that he merely signed the receipt without changing the date as a courtesy. I pointed out that it made no difference when the racolta was received, since the province had been turned over on 15 August, and Italian law became effective as of that date in the province. I told him that I did not want to press the point, but Royal Decree No. 111, which was the law of Italy, made definite provisions that its terms be put into effect within 60 days - and that 30 days had already elapsed. I informed the Prefect further that it was the policy of the Italian Government, with which the Allied Central Commission was in full agreement, that Giunta Comunale be formed as quickly as possible as a first step, of democratic institutions.

I said I recognized the difficulty in overruling party bickering, and was fully cognizant that the problem is complicated because the seat of the Government was located in the province, but that it seemed to me that if it were possible to have a Giunta Comunale formed in a town like Livorno (which it was still being under shell fire) it certainly was possible to form Giunta in the communes of

- 2 -

Rome Province, much removed from the firing line. If the Ministers were interfering in the formation of the local government bodies, then representation would be made to the Prime Minister to see to it that this ceased.

I suggested that the *Comandanti Prefettizi* be instructed immediately to submit names of nominees for the *Giunte* after consultation with their local Committee of Liberation. If there was any difficulty in agreeing upon persons the central or the national body might be consulted, but in any event, I stressed the fact that steps must be taken immediately and that 30 days we would expect that at least 50% of the *Giunte* would be formed throughout the province.

The Prefect raised a point concerning the prevalence of many illiterates in the different communes who were not competent of being members of the *Giunte*. I pointed out that the *Giunte* reflected the type of persons in the community and it was no argument at all to state that the prospective candidates were illiterate - that all classes of society were to be represented on the *Giunte*. I also informed him that if his original selection of *Sindaci* and *Giunte Comandanti* proved to be bad, there was nothing to prevent him from substituting them with better persons. That if he attempted to secure perfection, with the consequent delay involved, I doubted very much whether any local body could be established at this time.

I further pointed out that there was a big job of education after 20-odd years of Fascism, in preparing the people to participate in the Government - that the responsibility was his and that both the Italian Government and the Allied Control Commission would look to him to carry it out.

I left with the Prefect our program to be filled in with the names of the officials in the province and also biographical data forms to be filled in containing information concerning the *Vice-prefetti*.

I arranged to have them made in duplicate, one brought to the PC, who in turn would send copies to us within the next few days.

MASICO expressed me as being an intelligent person with drive, but who was too depressed with the political difficulties and political consequences in his province to recognize the broad principles involved. It was apparent that he had to be sold on the proposition of planting seeds of democracy in the most fundamental unit of government, namely, the commune, before anything would be done. He did not seem to realize that it was the policy of his government that local democratic bodies be restored as quickly as possible. I believe however, that after my conversation with him, that he will proceed along the lines I indicated and that the situation should be much better in a few weeks.

In any event, this situation should be brought to the attention of the Italian Government and the Italian Government should be asked to have its Ministers restrain from interfering in the formation of these bodies.

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I left with the Prefect our pro-forma to be filled in with the names of the officials in the province and also biographical data forms to be filled in containing information concerning the Vice-Prefects.

I arranged to have them made in duplicate, one brought to the PC, who in turn would send copies to us within the next few days.

FASICO impressed me as being an intelligent person with drive, but who is too depressed with the political difficulties and political consequences in his province to recognize the broad principles involved. It was apparent that he had to be sold on the proposition of planting seeds of democracy in the most fundamental unit of government, namely, the commune, before anything would be done. He did not seem to realize that it was the policy of his government that local democratic bodies be restored as quickly as possible. I believe however, that after my conversation with him, that he will proceed along the lines I indicated and that the situation should be much better in a few weeks.

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READ AND FORWARDED BY:

R. R. Temple
18. 11. 17

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple
R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

1163

/Jat

REPORT NO. 120

SUBJECT: Report of conference at office of IC, Perugia, 27 Sept '44

PERSON: Italian Local Government

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Col Irvin V. Belser (A.), IC, Perugia

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Local Government 3/0

SYNOPSIS

1. Col Belser informed us that he took over the Provincial Commissioner-ship on 20 June. He found that the Prefect had fled. He recounted how he had talked to the high officials of the province who had remained, had all investigated, and diagnosed very pertinent to 3 Army directive. He then consulted the foremost people in the province, as well as the Committee of Liberation for recommendations.

2. On the basis of recommendation to the Committee of National Liberation, and prominent people, and after a thorough screening on security grounds, 5 non-military persons were appointed to positions of Prefect and Vice Prefects of the province. As Prefect, Avv. Luigi PIANO was appointed; Ing. Gianni RACINZI DI BOMBELLI, Vice-Prefect; and Gen. Dott. Varesco PALLERINI, Vice-Prefect. A lawyer by the name of FAUSTO, Andreani was made sindaco of Perugia comune. Since PIANO was a non-career official, he was appointed Prefetto Reggente.

3. An Advisory Council to the IC was appointed, its members consisting of the Prefect and Vice Prefects, 2 or 3 advisors, and almost all the Sindaci of the communes of the province. By Executive Order dated 17 September, payment was provided for the members based on yearly salaries ranging from 15000 to 30000 a year. The Prefect and Vice Prefects receive no salary since they draw stipends as officials in the Prefettura. The IC meets with the members individually or in groups to discuss and get advice on governmental problems. Col Belser stated that the technique of having an Advisory Council was originated by 3 Army AMG at a suggestion of Brigadier Upjohn's. It helped to meet the problem of getting persons whose source of income was curtailed or non-existent to serve as Sindaci. As technical advisors to AMG they will receive payment from AMG.

4. All Sindaci who had served under the Republican Fascist Government were dismissed. Those who were appointed by 3 Army are being investigated to determine if they are to be appointed. The Prefect was allowed to retain a few trained

2. On the basis of recommendations, 3 new and 3 incumbent people, and after a thorough screening on security grounds, 3 new and 3 incumbent persons were appointed to positions of Prefect and Vice Prefects of the province. As Prefect, ANGELO PIANO was appointed; Ing. Gianni RATTI DI SORRELLA, Vice-Prefect; and Gen. Dott. Veronesio PALLINI, Vice-Prefect. A lawyer by the name of PALLINO, Andreotti was made Sindaco of Perugia comune. Since PIANO was a non-career official, he was appointed Prefetto Delegato.

3. An Advisory Council to the PC was appointed, its members consisting of the Prefect and Vice Prefects, 2 or 3 advisors, and almost all the Sindaci of the comune of the province. By Executive Order dated 17 September, payment was made provided for the members based on yearly salaries ranging from 15,000 to 50,000 a year. The Prefect and Vice Prefects receive no salary since they draw stipends as officials in the Prefecture. The PC meets with the members individually or in groups to discuss and get advice on governmental problems. Col Belser stated that the technique of having an Advisory Council was originated by 3 Army AGS at a suggestion of Brigadier Upjohn's. It helped to meet the problem of getting persons whose source of income was curtailed or non-existent to serve as Sindaci. As technical advisors to the PC they will receive payment from AGS.

4. All Sindaci who had served under the Neofascist Government were dismissed. Those who were appointed by 3 Army are being investigated to determine if they are to be appointed. The Prefect was allowed to retain a few trained officials even though there was some question about their political background.

5. Col Belser was of the opinion that the Prefect PIANO was a very fine person, a man of conviction, a highly reputable lawyer and an owner of property in Perugia. He was very much anti-fascist and one of the most respected men in the province. His father had been in the pro-fascist Government.

6. Col Belser considered the Vice Prefects SORRELLA and PALLINI as high types of individuals representing the best elements on the Italian side.

7. The PC related how the Prefect had received a letter from the head of the Committee of National Liberation who practically had laid down all 1468 demanding the right to determine the appointment of individuals. The Prefect had handled this matter with dispatch and informed the Committee that it was his responsibility, with the approval of AGS, and that the Committee of National Liberation was another source of the expression of public opinion and not the sole source.

- 2 -

8. The Deputazioni Provinciale is in the course of being formed. Names have been submitted to the Prefect.

9. Practically all communes have Giunta. (There are 58 communes in the Province.) The PC pointed out that his province was one of the largest in Italy and that his staff was rather small. He has 3 CAOs - of whom 2 have received orders to move.

10. On the matter of the Prefect communicating direct with the Government, the PC stated he had already informed the Prefect that this must be done through AMI hereafter.

11. The PC had the following comment to make concerning the various problems: Food situation - excellent; Transportation - good; Housing - not a substantial problem; Health - good; Communication - none to speak of.

12. The PC did not know whether the Raccolta had been given to the Prefect.

13. COMMENTS: The PC did not have too much information to contribute about Italian administrative side of his province but indicated very clearly his extreme efforts to ensure the selection of good high officials for the province. I informed him that I would get the detailed information from the Prefect directly; that I would find out the immediate needs of the Prefect for administrative officials; that I would impress on the Prefect the fact that communication between him and the Government must be through AMI channels. I also informed the PC that I would bring the matter of the Advisory Council to the attention of HQ, since the general policy of payment to Sindaco, even indirectly, was involved. That furthermore, the problem of its continuation would have to be considered when the province was turned over to Royal Italy.

The PC's organization of his own staff which handled the different functional phases of administration was very good. After talking to the Prefect (see report No. 124) I discussed the matter of strengthening the Italian side of the administration with the PC and he agreed readily to the desirability of getting a Vice Prefect of career training appointed as quickly as possible.

He expressed the desire to retain the 2 Vice Prefects for the time being at least, since one of them (SOLIMATO) was handling some very important matters of road and bridge building and public utilities, while the other Vice Prefect (PAOLANTI) was handling general welfare matters.

I left a copy of the Revised Executive Memorandum No. 39, an English translation of R.D.L. No. 111, and the Provincial Guide for PCs, with Col Belser.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

Paul R. Stimpfle

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He expressed the desire to retain the 2 Vice Prefects for the time being at least, since one of them (SOMMARIO) was handling some very important matters of road and bridge building and public utilities, while the other Vice Prefect (SACILETTI) was handling general welfare matters.

I left a copy of the Revised Executive Memorandum No. 39, an English translation of R.D.L. No. 111, and the Provincial Guide for PCs, with Col Belser.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

Ralph P. Temple

R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Local Government 3/C

READ AND NOTED BY:

W.A. [Signature]
Oct. 4. 1941

RRP/36t

1165

REPORT NO. 121

SUBJECT: Interview at the Prefettura, Perugia, 28 September 1944

PERSON: Discussion of Local Government

PERSON INTERVIEWED: avv. Luigi FRANO, Prefetto Reggente of Perugia.

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. S. Temple, Executive Officer, Local Government & C
Interpreter - Staff employee of the IC

PRECIS

1. The Prefect stated that the 2 Vice Prefects are not experts in administration. He thought it would be a good thing to be assigned a trained Vice Prefect Vicario who was an expert in Italian Administration. He pointed out that SORBELLO one of the Vice Prefect, was devoting his time exclusively to public works - which assignment he is performing extremely well. The other Vice Prefect, PAOLANTI, was concerned with public health, alimentation, agriculture, and educational matters. Both Vice Prefects were given the designation without being characterized as Ispettore or Vicario.
2. Dr. BALDI, a Consigliere, has been carrying on the functions of VPI. The Prefect said he was a very good man and travels about with him in the province.
3. The Prefect stated that the Italian Government had proposed to nominate as Vice Prefect, CARAVOLLI of Grosseto. However, the latter was dismissed there, and the Prefect said he did not want him now in Perugia.
4. The Prefect stated that he believed that the IC desired to retain the present 2 Vice Prefects. He himself would also like to retain them since they are very useful at the present time. However, he said he needs a career Vice Prefect in administration.
5. The Prefect said that at the present time, he desires to have 4 employees in Group A - 2 Segretari and 2 Consiglieri. He said that he believed that the Government had commented to give 1 Segretario and 1 Consigliere.
6. The Prefect stated that he received the faccolta on 10 September.
7. In 2 or 3 of the 53 communes in the province, there are Commissari Prefettoriali and no Giunta. In all of the others, there are Giunta and C.

was - which assignment he is performing extremely well. The other Vice Prefect, PALLINI, was concerned with public health, alimentation, agriculture, and educational matters. Both Vice Prefects were given the designation without being characterized as Inspectors or Viarieri.

2. Dr. BACCALI, a Consigliere, has been carrying on the functions of V.P. The Prefect said he was a very good man and travels about with him in the province.

3. The Prefect stated that the Italian Government had proposed to nominate as Vice Prefect, CARAVALLI of Grosseto. However, the latter was dismissed there, and the Prefect said he did not want him now in Perugia.

4. The Prefect stated that he believed that the PO desired to retain the present 2 Vice Prefects. He himself could also like to retain them since they are very useful at the present time. However, he said he needs a career Vice Prefect in administration.

5. The Prefect said that at the present time, he desires to have 4 employees in Group A - 2 Segretari and 2 Consiglieri. He said that he believed that the Government had consented to give 1 Segretario and 1 Consigliere.

6. The Prefect stated that he received the faccolta on 10 September.

7. In 2 or 3 of the 53 communes in the province, there are Commissari Prefettizi and no Giunta. In all of the others, there are Sindaci and Giunta. Members of the Giunta were nominated by the Committee of National Liberation and approved by the CAO. They represent all parties and classes. It may be necessary, in view of R.D.L. no. 111 to review them and reduce their number.

8. In 3 communes, the Consiglio Comunale has been created in addition to the Giunta, namely in SPOLTO, PERUGIA, and CERRIA. In PERUGIA, the Consiglio consists of 15 members appointed by the Sindaco. The Giunta in that town consists of 10 members. In CERRIA, which is a mountain town of about 2100 inhabitants, an election was held about a month ago, supervised by the Committee of National Liberation. When the CAO was apprised of the election, of the Consiglio, he wanted to dissolve it, but finally decided to let it alone. There are 20 members in that Consiglio. In view of the R.D.L., the Prefect said that he would take immediate steps to dissolve the Consiglio since there was no provision for such a body at the present time.

9. The Prefect hopes to have the Delegazione Provinciale established in one week. He has already received nominations from the Committee of National Liberation and is having them investigated by Carabinieri.

10. It is difficult, the Prefect said, to find people of the farmer and woman class to serve as Sindaci without pay and that was a reason for forming the Advisory Council to the PC and putting the Sindaci on it as paid technicians. He said that the Sindaci knew that it was a temporary arrangement. He believes that most of the Sindaci, with one or two exceptions, will remain in office when the arrangement is abolished.
11. The principal problems of the province concern the building of roads, bridges, and the reconstruction of electrical and other forms of energy and transportation. The food is not too serious, although salt and fat are lacking. Housing, with the exception of a few towns, is not a serious problem.
12. COMMENTS: The Prefect expressed me as being an intelligent man with a good knowledge of the problems of his province and a keen interest in attempting to solve them. I took time to explain the position of the Prefettura in AMG territory and stressed the point that communication between the Prefettura and the Italian Government be through AM channels. I discussed also the effect of the R.D. no. 111 in his province and had a general discussion with him on the form of administration and reorganization provided thereunder. I finally told him that I would take up the matter of a trained Vice Prefect and other officials with Col. Belser and then, with the latter's and the R's permission, with the Italian Government.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

Ralph R. Lough

R. R. LOUGH

Captain

Executive Officer

Local Government S/C

READ AND NOTED BY:

*R. A. [unclear]**[unclear]*

RRL/jet

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REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

Ralph R. Temple

R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Local Government S/O

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. A. [unclear] - [unclear]

RRE/3et

1163

REPORT NO. 122

SUBJECT: Interview at Prefettura, Perugia, 23 September 1944

PURPOSE: Local Government Organization

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Ing. Gianni RANIERI DI SORBELLO, VP, Perugia

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. E. Temple, Executive Officer, Local Government 3/0

PRECIS

1. SORBELLO was appointed Vice Prefect by AMG 15 July 1944. He is an engineer with a good private practice. This is his first governmental position. He said he does not intend to remain in this job.
2. SORBELLO said he is out of the office most of the time in connection with his job which is concerned mostly with public works. The biggest problems of the province deal with electric power, roads, and bridges. He has much contact with military engineers.
3. At instructions of AMG, SORBELLO has placed communal, provincial and state roads under the Genio Civile (Civil Engineer of the Province).
4. SORBELLO said he is quite familiar with the province of Perugia since he has lived here all his life. He said his mother is American and that he has two brothers fighting in an Italian unit attached to the 3th Army.
5. Most of the Segretari Comunali have fled. Local administration, he said, has as a consequence been affected by the lack of trained personnel.
6. SORBELLO stated that the Party of Action and the Communist Party were the most strongly organized.
7. The carabinieri situation needs investigation, said SORBELLO. The Questura is very inefficient. There is a lack of trained staff and there is poor organization. SORBELLO also suspects that some spy activity is going on.
8. SORBELLO said that the payment of employees in the office of Genio Civile needs looking into. The Chief Foreman gets more pay than the Chief Engineer.
9. SORBELLO stated that he feared that parts of the province will be

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8. SORRELLLO said that the payment of employees in the office of Genio Civile needs looking into. The Chief Foreman gets more pay than the Chief Engineer.

9. SORRELLLO stated that he feared that parts of the province will be isolated because of lack of bridges this winter. They are doing all they can to avoid this.

10. COMMENTS: SORRELLLO impressed me as being highly intelligent man. He speaks English very well. He is very much interested in his work and has a high sense of duty.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple 4162

R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Local Government S/C

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. B. / 14.4.41

Ch. A. Toland

HRT/jgt

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