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

785021

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CONFERENCE REPORTS (CONT'D), FROM NO. 75 - 122
MAY - SEPT. 1944

1354

Declassified by NSA on 09-12-2013 pursuant to E.O. 13526



REPORT NO 76

SUBJECT: Conference 16 May 1944 at Municipio, Bari

PURPOSE: Discussion of local government matters

PERSONS INTERVIEWED: Avv. Capruzzi, Pietro, Sindaco
Sigr. LOIZZI, Pasquale, Secretary General
Col OUEWOOD, Provincial Commissioner
Interpreter: Mrs Alviella Elter, Interpreter

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

SUMMARY

1. The Sindaco stated that he believed that the establishment of the Giunta would be more or less an experiment; that there might be some confusion because of party representation. He stated, however, that the idea was a good one.
2. He seemed to be befuddled by the difficulty of selecting 8 members for the Giunta when there were only 6 parties. I suggested that the parties be given a number of representatives proportionate to their strength. He stated that the Prefect had asked him to submit names of nominees for the new Giunta, but he had not submitted any as yet. There was no committee of citizens of any type in operation.
3. The Sindaco stated that he received no salary. That he was a practicing lawyer and also owned some property.
4. The Secretary General has been in Bari since 1925.
5. The Sindaco indicated that the administration of a commune is limited by financial deficiency. He has asked for 21,000,000 lire but the CPA has approved 16,000,000. Taxes are being collected but they are not sufficient to run the commune.
6. The following were the number of employees in the commune:
 - 200 salaried employees
 - 150 temporary employees, handling rations.
 - 250 employees handling rations (Municipal Guards)

COMMENTS: The Sindaco is an old, stern-looking individual who impressed me

of party representation. He stated, however, that the idea was a good one.

2. He seemed to be befuddled by the difficulty of selecting 8 members for the Giunta when there were only 6 parties. I suggested that the parties be given a number of representatives proportionate to their strength. He stated that the Prefect had asked him to submit names of nominees for the new Giunta, but he had not submitted any as yet. There was no committee of citizens of any type in operation.

3. The Sindaco stated that he received no salary. That he was a practicing lawyer and also owned some property.

4. The Secretary General has been in Bari since 1925.

5. The Sindaco indicated that the administration of a commune is limited by financial deficiency. He has asked for 21,000,000 lire but the CPA has approved 16,000,000. Taxes are being collected but they are not sufficient to run the commune.

6. The following were the number of employees in the commune:

- 200 salaried employees
- 150 temporary employees, handling rations.
- 250 employees handling munitions (Municipal Guards)

COMMENTS: The Sinico is an old, stern-looking individual who impressed me as being uninterested in the Giunta Comunale, since it might interfere with his handling of the commune. I believe he stated that the revival of the local bodies was a good thing merely to impress me, an Allied officer. The Secretary General was more affable, but he had the kind of affability that was rather suspicious. He is an old official.

READ AND NOTED BY:

W.A. [signature]

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Sample

R. R. SAMPLE
Capt., Executive Officer,
Interior Sub-Commission

June 5-

REPORT NO: 77

SUBJECT: REPORT OF COMMISSION, 15th May, 1944, Office of C.2. Bari.

PURPOSE: DISCUSSION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED: Major Matti, C.2. for District 2.
Major Revalley, P.F.O. Bari.

INTERVIEWED BY: Captain W.R. Temple, Interior Sub-Commission.

SUMMARY

(a) Major Matti stated that he believes that Li Voti ought not to be hired in any position anywhere. He do so could create a very bad impression among people all over Italy.

(b) Many young people are banding together to form fascist clubs under different names. Sabotage is one of their aims.

(c) It is necessary to bring forcibly to the attention of the Italian people the fact that there is a war going on. There is too much tendency for them to forget this.

(d) Major Matti believes that Italian local government in District 2 is corrupt. Practically all officials think they have no responsibilities and leave too much on A.C. Yet there is little cooperation between A.C. and the Italian local government and as a matter of fact the latter eventually tend to bring A.C. into disrepute.

(e) Major Matti stated that he will send me a report on local officials in district 2.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R.R. Sample

R.R. Sample,
Captain,
Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission.

for them to forget this.

(a) Major Matti believes that Italian local government in District 2 is corrupt. Practically all officials think they have no responsibilities and leave too much on ACC. Yet there is little cooperation between ACC and the Italian local government and as a matter of fact the latter constantly tend to bring ACC into disrepute.

(a) Major Matti stated that he will send me a report on local officials in District 2.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R.R. Temple

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

25th May, 1944.

READ AND NOTED BY:

DATE:

R.A. [unclear]
[unclear]

June 5

REPORT NO. 7

SUBJECT:

Conference on 18 May 1944 at the Prefecture, Bari

PURPOSE:

Discussion of reorganization of provincial and communal government

PERSONS INTERVIEWED:

Vice-Prefect Vicario Nicholy
Dott. Bellissario, Consigliere
Col Orpwood (B), P.C.
Mrs. Avielka Elter, Interpreter

INTERVIEWED BY:

Captain R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

SYNOPSIS

1. The Vice-Prefect stated that he had received the copy of Royal Decree and the Circular sent out accompanying it by the Minister of Interior.
2. There is no Deputazione Provinciale in operation - a Commissario Prefettizio (Michele Castelli, Consigliere) is performing the work of that body.
3. The ex-prefect Li Voti had spoken to the 6 anti-Fascist parties asking each for 2 names, but that they had not yet received the nominations. 1244
4. The Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa is in operation. The old citizen members left in October 1943 and were replaced by 4 others.
5. The title podesta has been abolished.
6. In the 46 communes of the Province all the Mayors have been replaced by new ones. Although they are really Commissari Prefettizi, he stated they are known as Sindaci.
7. The Sindaci were unpaid with the exception of the ones in the following towns, who are paid:
 - (a) Altamura - Sindaco is Comm. Buono, a retired V-Prefect who received 50 lire a day.
 - (b) Crannadi Puglia - Sindaco is Dott. Lasaponara, a former Director of Schools, who received 60 lire a day.
 - (c) Corato - Sindaco is Dott. Chieffo, formerly an employee of the Prefecture, who receives 60 lire a day.

and the Circular sent out accompanying it by the Minister of the Interior.

2. There is no Deputazione provinciale in operation - a Commissario Prefettizio (Michele Castelli, Consigliere) is performing the work of that body.
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7. The Sindaci were unpaid with the exception of the ones in the following towns, who are paid:
 - (a) Altamura - Sindaco is Comm. Buono, a retired V-Prefect who received 80 lire a day.
 - (b) Grannadi Puglia - Sindaco is Dott. Iaseponara, a former Director of Schools, who received 60 lire a day.
 - (c) Corato - Sindaco is Dott. Chieffo, formerly an employee of the Prefecture, who receives 60 lire a day.
 - (d) Santerramo in Colle - Sindaco is Dott. Cuasta, a Consigliere di Prefettura who receives 80 lire a day.
 - (e) Polignano a mare - Sindaco is Dott. Francesco Panzini, a retired Consigliere di Prefettura, who receives 50 lire a day.
 - (f) Spinazzola - Sindaco is Dott. Antonio Panzini, a former clerk of the Prefecture who receives 60 lire a day.
 - (g) San Nicanario de Bari - Sindaco is Dott. Argo Iori, formerly Inspector of rationing, in Genoa, who receives 60 lire a day.
8. It should be noted that the foregoing Sindaci also receive traveling expenses in addition to their salaries.
9. The V-prefect stated that the Commander of the Carabinieri had submitted names of the proposed Sindaci and that the Democratic Liberal Party was consulted in all the communes with the exception of Ruvo and Spinazzola, where the Communist party was consulted, and Gravina, where the Socialist party was consulted.

- 2 -

10. The Vice Prefect believes that the Sindaco should be paid in these difficult times. That it is difficult to find the person that is willing to accept the job. He stated that none of the Sindaci are ex-Fascists.

11. In selecting the names for the Giunta Comunale the Carabinieri and the local party committees have been consulted. They have also written to the Sindaci for proposed names. The Carabinieri have submitted the names, but the committees have not, he stated.

12. In connection with defascistization, there were 453 cases involved. The committee consisted of the Prefect, H.E. Li Voti, 2 judges, namely Luigi Grispi and Alfredo Cagnelli; 1 wounded war veteran, Eng. Ramuni and a person oppressed by the Fascists, Felice Marasora, and the secretary of the committee, Dor. Michele Caprio, Consigliere di Prefettura.

13. The committee meets every Thursday. He said that 220 cases have been examined with the following results:

- 120 discharged
- 39 absolved
- 7 not rightly denounced
- 2 incompetent for the committee to examine - must be considered by the Council of Ministries.
- 54 new session of investigation committee necessary.

14. The Vice Prefect stated that there was not enough flour; and that no pasta had been distributed for the last 6 months.

15. He stated taxes were not sufficient for financing the public services. There was a disparity in salaries received by those employed by the Allies and those employed by the Italian Government giving rise to much grumbling by the latter.

16. Black market activities prevail. His solution is to provide more food.

17. Schools are not functioning to a large extent since most of them are bombed or occupied by military.

COMMENTS: The Vice Prefect impressed me as being a crafty, talkative, evasive lying man. He tried to create the impression throughout my interview that the Allies were to blame for everything and that the problems were not those for the Italian Government to consider. Throughout the interview, Dott. Bellisari was at his side prompting him with information. Bellisari seemed to be quite familiar with the set-up in Bari and was obviously a person of some power in the Prefecture. He is a young man who impressed me as being a rather sly and shrewd person.

24 new session of investigation committee necessary.

- 14. The Vice Prefect stated that there was not enough flour; and that no pasta had been distributed for the last 6 months.
- 15. He stated taxes were not sufficient for financing the public services. There was a disparity in salaries received by those employed by the Allies and those employed by the Italian Government giving rise to much grumbling by the latter.
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- 17. Schools are not functioning to a large extent since most of them are bombed or occupied by military.

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REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

R. R. TEMPLE
CAPTAIN, Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY:

[Signature]

Date:

June 15

jgt

REPORT NO: 79

SUBJECT: Report of Conference. 20th May 1944. Office of PG. Brindisi.

TOPICS: Discussion of Reorganization of Italian Local Government.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED: Captain. Dreyfus (B) PG. Brindisi.
Lieut. Strand (B). ITO. Brindisi.

INTERVIEWED BY: Captain R.H. Temple, Interior Sub-Commissioner.

SYNOPSIS

(a) There are 59 cases which are to be considered by the Defascistization Committee. Of the 40 which have been heard the following disposition has taken place: 18 cleared; 8 awaiting decision; and 14 discharged.

(b) The Provincial Commissioner's office consists of 4 officers of whom 2 are supply officers. They have no interference. They are greatly handicapped in trying to get their jobs done. The PG took over only 5 weeks ago.

(c) The Prefect is a former army general who seems to be trying to set a high moral tone. He is a poor administrator, and is not too cooperative with AEC. Lt. Strand stated that he thinks the people like him. The Allied Military Commander thinks he is uncooperative but the PG wants more facts.

(d) The Allied Military Commander of the Area (Col. Woodhouse, B) has been dealing with the Prefect directly on civil as well as military matters. Lieut. Strand has already asked both the Prefect and Col. Woodhouse to let AEC handle civil matters directly with the Prefect.

(e) The PG is operating under great difficulty because of lack of transport. There is only one car for the entire staff.

(f) The law and order situation is generally good although there is much pilfering from docks and trains going on.

(g) The PG stated that he did not know much about the political situation. He did not believe that the Fascists had much of a hold in the province and that the people for the most part are not much interested in politics. There were rumors from the old Post Security Officer that there were many Fascists in the province. Moreover there is still talk among the people that the "old crowd" is still in office, particularly in the field of education. The Christian Democrats seem to be the strongest party; they have their own newspaper. A case has been brought to the attention of the Provincial Police Office in which

(c) The Prefect is a former army general who seems to be trying to act a high moral tone. He is a poor administrator, and is not too cooperative with AOC. Lt. Stuard stated that he thinks the people like him. The Allied Military Commander thinks he is uncooperative but the PC wants more facts.

(d) The Allied Military Commander of the Area (Col. Woodhouse, R) has been dealing with the Prefect directly on civil as well as military matters. Lieut. Stuard has already asked both the Prefect and Col. Woodhouse to let AOC handle civil matters directly with the Prefect.

(e) The PC is operating under great difficulty because of lack of transport. There is only one car for the entire staff.

(f) The law and order situation is generally good although there is much pilfering from sacks and trains going on.

(g) The PC stated that he did not know much about the political situation. He did not believe that the Fascists had much of a hold in the province and that the people for the most part are not much interested in politics. There were rumors from the old Port Security Officer that there were many Fascists in the province. Moreover there is still talk among the people that the "old crowd" is still in office, particularly in the field of education. The Christian Democrats seem to be the strongest party; they have their own newspaper. A case has been brought to the attention of the Provincial Police Officer in which a private firm has set up a requirement that a person be a member of the Christian Democrat party before he would be hired.

(h) The health of the province is good.

(i) Agriculture is the chief occupation in the province - wine, olive oil and some grain being the chief products.

(j) There is a lack of transport for the movement of food but the situation is improving. The railways are overworked. Lt. Stuard intends to reduce the number of permits to operate automobiles and in order to cut down on the use of petrol by pleasure riding civilians.

(k) Insofar as communications are concerned, the telegraph and telephone lines are functioning well. However, there is no direct line from Brindisi to Matera.

(l) Black-market activities are quite prevalent. Prices are high.

(m) The Allied Area Commander has asked the PC to have Dr. Lagherza, the Head

of the Cabinet, watched. PSS has been instructed to investigate him.

Comments:

The position of ACC in Trinidad is very bad. The PC is ignored by both the Prefect and the Allied Military Commander. However, the PC has begun to clarify the position and believe that the military commander will adopt a more sympathetic and cooperative point of view. Apparently the Prefect, being a former General, is inclined to deal with a military commander. The fact that the latter is a full colonel while the PC is a captain contributes to the difficult position of the PC.

The lack of facilities, such as transport and interpreters, makes the PC's job quite difficult. He should be given some assistance in this regard. Furthermore his authority should be clearly defined.

STANDARD BY: *R. A. Temple*

R. A. Temple, Captain
25th May, 1944. IN/11/11/11 3. C

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. A. Temple

Date *1 June 1944*

1242

REPORT NO: 79

SUBJECT: Report of Conference, 20th May 1944, Office of P. Brindisi.

PURPOSE: Discussion of Reorganization of Italian Local Government.

PERSONS PARTICIPATING: Captain. Dreyfuss (3) P. Brindisi.
Lieut. Strand (5). PFO. Brindisi.

INTERVIEWED BY: Captain R.S. Temple, Interior Sub-Commission.

SYNOPSIS

(a) There are 59 cases which are to be considered by the Defascistization Committee. Of the 40 which have been heard the following disposition has taken place: 18 cleared; 3 awaiting decision; and 14 discharged.

(b) The Provincial Commissioner's office consists of 4 officers of which 2 are supply officers. They have no interpreters. They are greatly handicapped in trying to get their jobs done. The PC took over only 3 weeks ago.

(c) The Prefect is a former army general who seems to be trying to set a high moral tone. He is a poor administrator, and is not too cooperative with ACC. Lt. Strand stated that he thinks the people like him. The Allied Military Commander thinks he is uncooperative but the PC wants more facts.

(d) The Allied Military Commander of the Area (Col. Woodhouse, 3) has been dealing with the Prefect directly on civil as well as military matters. Lieut. Strand has already asked both the Prefect and Col. Woodhouse to let ACC handle civil matters directly with the Prefect.

(e) The PC is operating under great difficulty because of lack of transport. There is only one car for the entire staff.

(f) The law and order situation is generally good although there is much pilfering from docks and trains going on.

(g) The PC stated that he did not know much about the political situation. He did not believe that the Fascists had much of a hold in the province and that the people for the most part are not much interested in politics. There were rumors from the old Port Security Officer that there were many Fascists in the province. Moreover there is still talk among the people that the "old crowd" is still in office, particularly in the field of education. The Christian

(b) The Provincial Commissioner's office consists of 4 officers of which 2 are supply officers. They have no interpreters. They are greatly hampered in trying to get their jobs done. The PC took over only 3 weeks ago.

(c) The Prefect is a former army general who seems to be trying to set a high moral tone. He is a poor administrator, and is not too cooperative with L.S. Strand. Strand stated that he thinks the people like him. The Allied Military Commander thinks he is uncooperative but the PC wants more facts.

(d) The Allied Military Commander of the Area (Col. Goodhouse, R) has been dealing with the Prefect directly on civil as well as military matters. Lieut. Strand has already asked both the Prefect and Col. Goodhouse to let him handle civil matters directly with the Prefect.

(e) The PC is operating under great difficulty because of lack of transport. There is only one car for the entire staff.

(f) The law and order situation is generally good although there is much pilfering from stocks and trailers going on.

(g) The PC stated that he did not know much about the political situation. He did not believe that the Fascists had much of a hold in the province and that the people for the most part are not much interested in politics. There were rumors from the old Port Security Officer that there were many Fascists in the province. Moreover there is still talk among the people that the "old crowd" is still in office, particularly in the field of education. The Christian Democrats seem to be the strongest party; they have their own newspaper. A case has been brought to the attention of the Provincial Police Officer in which a private firm has set up a requirement that a person be a member of the Christian Democrat party before he would be hired.

(h) The health of the province is good.

(i) Agriculture is the chief occupation in the province - wine, olive oil and some grain being the chief products.

(j) There is a lack of transport for the movement of food but the situation is improving. The railways are over-crowded. L.S. Strand intends to reduce the number of permits to operate automobiles and in order to cut down on the use of petrol by pleasure riding civilians.

(k) Insofar as communications are concerned, the telegraph and telephone lines are functioning well. However, there is no direct line from Brindisi to Metana.

(l) Black-market activities are quite prevalent. Prices are high.

(m) The Allied Area Commander has asked the PC to have Dr. Legheza, the Head

(b) The Provincial Commissioner's office consists of 4 officers of which 2 are newly officers. They have no interpreters. They are greatly hampered in trying to get their jobs done. The PC took over only 3 weeks ago.

(c) The Prefect is a former army general who seems to be trying to set a high moral tone. He is a poor administrator, and is not too cooperative with ACC. Lt. Steward stated that he thinks the people like him. The Allied Military Commander thinks he is uncooperative but the PC wants more facts.

(d) The Allied Military Commander of the Area (Col. Woodhouse, B) has been dealing with the Prefect directly on civil as well as military matters. Lieut. Steward has already asked both the Prefect and Col. Woodhouse to let ACC handle civil matters directly with the Prefect.

(e) The IC is operating under great difficulty because of lack of transport. There is only one car for the entire staff.

(f) The law and order situation is generally good although there is much pilfering from stocks and taxes going on.

(g) The PC stated that he did not know much about the political situation. He did not believe that the Fascists had much of a hold in the province and that the people for the most part are not much interested in politics. There were rumors from the old Port Security Officer that there were many Fascists in the province. Moreover there is still talk among the people that the "old crowd" is still in office, particularly in the field of education. The Christian Democrats seem to be the strongest party; they have their own newspaper. A case has been brought to the attention of the Provincial Police Officer in which a private firm has set up a requirement that a person be a member of the Christian Democrat party before he would be hired.

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(k) Insofar as communications are concerned, the telegraph and telephone lines are functioning well. However, there is no direct line from Brindisi to Matera.

(l) Black-market activities are quite prevalent. Prices are high.

(m) The Allied Area Commander has asked the IC to have Dr. Laghezza, the Head

REPORT NO: 80

SUBJECT: Report of Conference. 20th May 1944. Prefettura Brindisi.

PURPOSE: Discussion of Local Government Reorganization.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Prof. Avv. Guasco. Francesco O. Prefect.

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

SYNOPSIS

- (a) The G.P.A. is functioning with the four citizen members.
- (b) There is no Deputazione Provinciale in operation; a Commissario Prefettizio is performing the work of that body. The Prefect said he is now having the Carabinieri collect information on proposed nominations.
- (c) There is no Giunta Comunale in existence anywhere in the province. The Prefect has requested the Carabinieri and the local Committees of Liberation to submit names.
- (d) Invitations to attend meetings of the new bodies will be sent to the PC. The Prefect said it was a good thing to reconstruct these local bodies.
- (e) The Prefect has held office here for only one month. He had been general in the Italian Army and was a prisoner of war interned in the U. S.
- (f) There are about 280,000 inhabitants in the province most of whom are farmers. There is little interest shown by them in political matters according to the Prefect. He also stated that there were few fascists. Food is the most important concern of the people. He thinks that the Christian-Democrats are the strongest party. Since most of the people are small property owners they don't like communism.
- (g) Food is a problem. They lack meat and other food. He has asked for 15 trucks to transport the produce of the province. The black market is prevalent. They are trying to establish ceiling prices.
- (h) The health of the province is good. He is working on the

(c) There is no Giunta Comunale in existence anywhere in the province. The Prefect has requested the Carabinieri and the local Committees of Liberation to submit names.

(d) Invitations to attend meetings of the new bodies will be sent to the PC. The Prefect said it was a good thing to reconstruct these local bodies.

(e) The Prefect has held office here for only one month. He had been general in the Italian Army and was a prisoner of war interned in the U. S.

(f) There are about 280,000 inhabitants in the province most of whom are farmers. There is little interest shown by them in political matters according to the Prefect. He also stated that there were few fascists. Food is the most important concern of the people. He thinks that the Christian-Democrats are the strongest party. Since most of the people are small property owners they don't like communism.

(g) Food is a problem. They lack meat and other food. He has asked for 15 trucks to transport the produce of the province. The black market is prevalent. They are trying to establish ceiling prices.

(h) The health of the province is good. He is working on the matter of controlling malaria with ACC officers.

(i) Postal communication is slow but telephone and telegraph facilities are good.

(j) The juvenile delinquency problem is becoming serious since most school buildings are either being occupied or have been destroyed.

(k) Taxes are being collected but they are insufficient.

(l) I informed the Prefect that it was essential that he dealt with PC directly on civil matters. He said he would and does but when the military commander sends him a request he has to respond to it. I indicated that even in that case he should consult the PC.

COMMENT:

The Prefect is an affable, personable individual who seems to have drive. He cannot quite forget that he is a former general and tends to

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- 2 -

recognize the military more than ACC. Representations should be made to the Minister of Interior that he instruct the Prefect to deal directly with the PC on civil matters. The position of the PC should be made clear also to the military commander of the area.

SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

R. R. TEMPLE. 1st Lt. Col. S.C.
Captain.

25th May. 1944.

Forwarded - 28/6/44

READ AND NOTED BY: *[Signature]*

DATE:

1. 5. 44

1241

REPORT NO. 81

SUBJECT: Report of Conference 21 May 1944, Office of Port Security Officer, Brindisi.

PURPOSE: Discussion of local government officials

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Sgt H. B. Jackson (B), C-2 Brindisi

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. R. Nangle, Executive Officer, Interior

SYNOPSIS

1. Sgt Jackson and his Commanding Officer, Lt Sims (B) had taken over the Brindisi office only four days before, having come from Lecce where they had been for 5 months.

2. Jackson said he believes that the Prefect of Brindisi, Francesco Guasco, is a Fascist. He comes to this conclusion because he says the Prefect is protecting Fascists in office.

3. Jackson made the following comments about certain officials:

(1) Signor Valetta - The Prefect is appointing this person to be Sindaco of San Pietro Vermotico, a town of over 10,000 people. Valetta is an ex-officer in the Fascist militia. He is opposed by the people. The Prefect refuses to accept the advice of the Committee of liberation.

(2) Dr. Isidoro, Raffaele - (Prefectural Councillor and head of the Cabinet). He is regarded by most people as the "man behind the throne". He has held office in the Brindisi Prefecture longer than any other person there. He was an intimate friend of former Prefect Pontiglione, who was transferred to Cantinaro. He is known by the people of Brindisi as a former member of the Squadristi. People shake their heads when his name is mentioned.

(3) Comm. Iacopo, Alberto - (Mayor). General opinion is that he is a Fascist and a fool. His wife is a villainous Fascist.

(4) Marchis, Partaleo - (Segretario-Secreciale della Provincia - an honorary position). He is related to Geno Martinoli who was formerly a general in the Fascist militia. He has been spreading propaganda against the Allies. He is said to be a link among Fascist groups. He is a fairly recent appointee - due to the Prefect's influence.

2. Jackson said he believes that the Prefect is pro-Fascist. He comes to this conclusion because he says the Prefect is pro-Fascist in office.

3. Jackson made the following comments about certain officials:
 (1) Signor Valotta - The Prefect is appointing this person to be Sindaco of San Pietro Vernotico, a town of over 10,000 people. Valotta is an ex-officer in the Fascist militia. He is opposed by the people. The Prefect refuses to accept the advice of the Committee of liberation.

(2) Dr. Lecherese, Raffaele - (Prefectural Counsellor and Head of the Cabinet). He is regarded by most people as the 'big bell' of the town. He has held office in the Brindisi Prefecture longer than any other person there. He was an intimate friend of former Prefect Pontiglione, who was transferred to Cantano. He is known by the people of Brindisi as a former member of the Squadristi. People share their heads when his name is mentioned.

(3) Comm. Iacopo, Alberto - (Questore). General opinion is that he is a Fascist and a fool. His capo is a villainous Fascist.

(4) Maolin, Bartolomeo - (Segretario-Capitale della Provincia - an honorary position). He is related to Gen. Martini who was formerly a general in the Fascist militia. He has been spreading propaganda against the Allies. He is said to be a link among Fascist groups. He is a fairly recent appointee - due to the Prefect's influence.

(5) Col Firo - He was the head of the Fascist-GIL and is still the head of the new organization, the GI.

(6) Dr. D'Amore, Mario - (Capo dell'Alimentazione). He was a big Fascist - viz the Political Secretary of the Fascist Party.

(7) The Director of Zoonomia (name not given) is a Fascist. He collected bombs to be thrown at the Allies.

(8) Dr. Oliveto, Domenico - (Segretario of Brindisi Comune). He is working with men who are forming a new Fascist party.

4. Sgt Jackson stated that additional information is being gathered concerning other officials. I asked him to send all available data to the Provincial Commissioner and to us.

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5. Jackson said that a new Fascist Party is being formed. Arrests have been made, but these activities are still going on. The commune of Mesagne (population 20,560) is a nest of Fascists. There is a strong feeling among the people that the old Fascist crowd is still in office. The people are quite hopeful about the situation. In this province the Christian-Democratic Party is a threat for the old Fascists.

6. Sgt Jackson asked that I bring to the attention of the proper authorities that the Port Carabinieri are being returned to the Italian Army when they are urgently needed for guarding purposes at the port.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

R. R. Temple

Captain

Executive Officer

Interior Sub-Commission

RECEIVED AND INDEXED BY:

RR/1616
Hovel

Date:

June 15.

1240

REPORT NO 82

REPORT OF: Report of Conference, 21 May, 1944, Office of Port Security Officer (G-2), Brindisi

PURPOSE: Discussion of local officials of Lecce

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Sgt H. R. Jackson (R), G-2, Brindisi

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

SYNOPSIS

1. Sgt Jackson said that he had worked closely with Lt Burns (in charge of G-2) at Lecce for five months. The new G-2 officer at Lecce is now Lt OGG.
2. Jackson highly recommended Gen. Lopez, the Segretario-Generale della Provincia (an honorary but influential position) as a very reliable man who could supply us with valuable information. He is intensely anti-fascist. The best time to see him is between 1100 and 1230 hours.
3. Jackson stated that the Province of Lecce is a hot-bed of Fascism. Lecce Comune is an important central town - a big market town and consequently the center of much activity. Other towns which are overwhelming Fascist are: Martone, Virgilio, Parabita, and Squinzaro. There are still the old Fascist controlling elements in the following organizations which were together and influence townspeople, viz: Consorzio Agrario, SERRAL, and ANSA.
4. Sgt Jackson made the following comment about Italian officials in Lecce Province:
 - (1) Rocca, Miro - (Prefect) He has appointed two outstanding Fascists as administrators in schools. He is well-known in the Black Market. In the commune of Galati he appointed a Commissario Prefettorio who is opposed by the Committee on Liberation which supported the former Mayor Col. Goro, a highly respected man.
 - (2) De Luca - (Vice) Prefect He was a Consigliere in the Prefecture and was made a Vice-Prefect about two months ago. He was a Squadristi and holds the Sciarra Littorio.
 - (3) Dr. Guastano - (Comm. of the Municipality)

2. Jackson highly recommended Gen. Lopez, the Segretario-Segretario della

Provincia (an honorary but influential position, as a very reliable man who could supply us with valuable information. He is intensely anti-fascist. The best time to see him is between 11:00 and 12:00 hours.

3. Jackson states that the Province of Lecce is a hot-bed of Fascism. Lecce Commune is an important central town - a big market town and consequently the center of much activity. Other towns which are overwhelming Fascist are: Ugento, Ugento, Parabita, and Squinzano. There are still the old Fascist controlling elements in the following organizations which work together and influence torrapopolo, viz: Concorso Agrario, SIFIL, and ANORA.

4. Sgt Jackson made the following comment about Italian officials in Lecce Province:

(1) Rocca, Nino - (Prefect). He has appointed two outstanding Fascists as administrators in schools. He is well-known in the Ugento market. In the commune of Calicci he appointed a Commissario Prefettorio who is opposed by the Committee on Liberation which supported the former mayor Col. Goerz, a highly respected man.

(2) De Luca - (Vice-Prefect). He was a Consigliere in the Prefecture and was made a Vice-Prefect about two months ago. He was a Squadristi and below the Salaria Littorio.

(3) Dr. Guastone - (Cape di S. Siro). He was a noted and nervous Fascist and is believed to have been a Squadristi. He had been consorting the press until stopped.

(4) Dr. Pucileo - (Consigliere). He is an out and out Fascist. He works very closely with the Ugento, the Vice Prefect, and he himself acted one time under Fascism as Prefect of Lecce.

(5) Guastone (name not given). He is not liked. He comes from Potenza. Since the armistice he has kept quiet. His Commissario di Sicurezza, Michele Folimari, was the head of OVEA at Lecce and was noted for his brutal treatment of anti-Fascists.

(6) Commune of Ugento (pop. 8,000). The Commissario Prefettorio, named Giannelli, is a Squadristi and the Fascist distinction of Ugento on Rome. The Sog. Ugento is a Fascist. The local priest named Grilli has been spreading Fascist propaganda and has been ejected from Lecce (near Ugento) for similar activities.

(7) Commune of Otranto (pop. 3,000). The Commissario Prefettorio, named Minvio, was closely connected with Mussolini as well as with the Vatican. He has a factory and a farm on the coast.

(8) Commune of Novelli - The proposed members of the Giunta are Fascists.

(10) Democrat-Liberal Party - This party here contains all former Fascists, its titular head is Avv. Eucario Nasso but the real leader is Mario Bellavario, the head of the Carabinieri of the province, a villainous character. The latter works with Gen. Di Martino the head of all Italian military matters in the province, who is definitely a Fascist. Di Martino refused to believe that the aviation had been signed, and, when he learned that it actually was true, he was greatly upset. When people heard that he was to go, they breathed more freely.

(11) Anti-fascist parties - The leaders are look. The head of the Communist Party Fiat's refers had been banished from Italy under Leninism. Avv. Stann-
acchia is the leader of the Socialist Party. The leader of the Action Party is Alfredo, headline who edited a weekly newspaper in London.

CONFIDENTIAL: This is rather startling information. Other Sub-Commissions should be informed about the matters which concern them. As a matter of fact, Sgt Jackson has a good deal of data about officials other than those who concern us, which other Sub-Commissions might be interested in. The C-2 staff told us that they felt greatly encouraged by my talk with them and that perhaps their efforts to ferret out information would not prove wasted.

FRANK C. MCNULT, JR.

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OFFICE: 312.462.4000 FAX: 312.462.4001

R. R. Temple

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hair

Executive Opinion

Trotter, L. J. Sub-Components

1259

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

SUBJECT: Report on Tour to Frosinone Province and HQ Region IV and AMG 8th Army.

TO : Colonel R. G. E. Spicer, Director

FROM : Captain C. G. R. Williams, Assistant Executive Officer.

1. According to your orders, I travelled to Frosinone via Avellino on Saturday, 10 June, picking up the Prefect designated for Frosinone, ZANFRANCO at Avellino on the way.
2. The Prefect had a quantity of trunks, boxes, and suitcases - far more than would go in my Bianchi car. Moreover, he had arranged - without any word to this Sub-Commission - to take with him a local Agente di Pubblica Sicurezza as his personal attendant, and Lt Col Irish had prepared a letter for this man which, it was hoped, would serve as some sort of a pass. Ultimately, it was arranged that the Prefect, the Agente, and part of his luggage should come down in a local AOC car which was used to take the Prefect about the province, I taking the rest of the luggage in my Bianchi.
3. This involved taking a second Italian civilian to drive the Prefect down and bring back the car: and he also, of course, had no pass.
4. The journey to Frosinone was then made without anyone being stopped or questioned on the way.
5. Traffic delays beyond Cassino were considerable. We arrived at Frosinone late to find that the PC's HQ were at Piuggi, 32 kilometres to the north. We arrived there about 2300 hours and found accommodation for the night.
6. The Prefect reported to Lt Col Thornhill, PC, the following morning (12th June), and I also had a conference with him.
7. I then travelled to Region IV Advance HQ, which was under canvas at Sulphur Springs Camp just outside Ferentino. I found that Brigadier Dunlop had gone north to look for a fresh camp site, and that Col Cavers was still in Naples.
8. I went on, therefore, to AMG 8th Army at Main HQ, under canvas just off Highway 6, 7 miles beyond Valmontone, and interviewed Group-Captain Benson.
9. The rest of the 12th June and the whole of the 13th was spent in looking for Brigadier Dunlop. Being unable to get any word of him, I returned on the 13th to Region IV Advance HQ near Ferentino, to find them in the act of moving north to the new camp site - about 24 kilometres north of Rome, on Highway 3 (Via Flaminia),

3. This involved taking a second Italian civilian to drive down and bring back the car; and he also, of course, had no pass.
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10. I interviewed Brigadier Dunlop early on the morning of the 14th June and returned to Salerno the same day, via Highway 7.
11. Reports of my conference with PC Prosinone, SDAO 8th Army Group, and HQ Region IV are annexed. As will be seen from these reports, I was not able to obtain very much help or guidance for the immediate tasks of this Sub-Commission.

C. G. R. Williams
Capt.
C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Asst Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

17 June 1944 *you did well*
CGRM/jgt *L. L. L.*

- 2 -

(9) Carlo Caspiella (Director of the Consorzio grande and manager of the Banco Commerciale) - He is an important, powerful individual who is behind most activities. He has been known to have worked previously with OVAs. He secured the release of a Signor Sabella who had been arrested and imprisoned and then had the latter sent to Reggio Calabria as Director of the Consorzio there.

(10) Democratic-Liberal Party - This party here contains all former Fascists. Its titular head is av. Ruggiero Romano but the real leader is Maio Bellissimo, the head of the Carabinieri of the province, a villainous character. The latter works with Gen. Di Martino the head of all Italian military matters in the province, who is definitely a Fascist. Di Martino refused to believe that the armistice had been signed, and, when he learned that it actually was true, he was greatly upset. When people heard that he was to go, they breathed more freely.

(11) Anti-Fascist parties - The leaders are good. The head of the Communist Party Pietro De' Polo had been banished from Italy under Mussolini. av. Stam- accchia is the leader of the Socialist Party. The leader of the Action Party is Alfredo, Romolino who edits a weekly newspaper in Lecce.

COMMENTS: This is rather startling information. Other Sub-Commissions should be informed about the matters which concern them. As a matter of fact, Sgt Jackson has a good deal of data about officials other than those who concern us, which other Sub-Commissions might be interested in. The G-2 staff told us that they felt greatly encouraged by my talk with them and that perhaps their efforts to ferret out information would not prove wasted.

READ AND INDEXED BY:

DATE:

W. B. [unclear] / [unclear]

1 [unclear]

RECORDS SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. [unclear]

S. R. [unclear]

Captain

Executive Officer

Interior Sub-Commission

1233

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REPORT NO. 83

SUBJECT: Interview at Provincial HQ, Poggi, Grosinone Province,
11 June 1944.

PURPOSE: Administration of Grosinone Province.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Lt Col John B. Thorhill, PC, Grosinone

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

PRECIS

1. Grosinone is very badly damaged, and all public offices are unusable. The PC has accordingly set up permanent HQ in Poggi and intend to have the Prefect and other Italian provincial officials there.
2. Except for the Prefect, most of the provincial Italian officials are still available, and are in Poggi, as follows:

Vice Prefect Vicario	Provincial Director Postal Services
Provincial Medical Officers	" " Rank of Italy
" Engineer	" " Food Supply
Intendente di Finanza	
A Commissario of Pubblica Sicurezza.	

3. The PC said a Questore was badly needed. (NOTE: This statement has been passed to Public Safety Sub-Commission, who have the matter in hand.)
4. The PC also said that the Provincial Medical Officer was weak and unpopular and that he might have to replace him later on.
5. I informed the PC of the arrangements that were being made for sending out a Commissario for the Cassino-Roccasecca area, should one be required. Col Thorhill expressed his pleasure and agreed that it would be advisable for the Commissario to be an army officer and wear uniform. 1238
6. Lt Col Thorhill's principal problems seem to be the Refugees and the Partisans.
7. As to the refugees, the towns along and just off Highway 6 beyond Cassino have all been so badly damaged as to be uninhabitable. The damaged area goes up to and includes Labico, 7 kilometres beyond Valmontone. The towns in the hills to

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Vice Prefect Vicario	Provincial Director Postal Services
Provincial Medical Officers	" " Bank of Italy
" Engineer	" " Food Supply
Intendente di Miranza	
A Commissario of Pubblica Sicurezza.	

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1238

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7. As to the refugees, the towns along and just off Highway 6 beyond Cassino have all been so badly damaged as to be uninhabitable. The damaged area goes up to and includes Labico, 7 kilometres beyond Valmontone. The towns in the hills to the north of Highway 6 however, such as Alatri and Piuggi seem to be hardly touched. The inhabitants are steadily trickling back to the devastated area and their accommodation is a serious problem. 1,000 refugees have been concentrated at Poesinone and camps have also been set up at Arce and Roccasecca.

8. Partisans: In Piuggi, the PC found a group of partisans under a self-styled General, who had taken control of the town. They said they had killed 50-40 Germans. They were requisitioning houses and property right and left, and had even appointed a Prefect, who, of course, Lt Col Thorhill at once put out.

READ AND NOTED BY:

W.A. Williams

W. Col. Williams

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

C. G. R. Williams

C. G. R. WILLIAMS

Captain

Assistant Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

CGR/jgt

REPORT NO. 84

SUBJECT: Conference, 5th Army Main HQ, 11 June 1944.

PURPOSE: Administration of newly captured provinces.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED: Group-Captain C. E. Benson D.S.O., SCAO, 8th Army

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

PREFACE

1. The SCAO said that what would be most needed now from Interior Sub-Commission were Prefects for the Provinces of Viterbo, Rieti, and Terni. Afterwards would come Pescara, Aquila, Teramo, Ascoli and Perugia.
2. He did not think there would be much movement on the front facing north east into the Apennines.
3. The SCAO said he did not ask for any Italian officials other than Prefects.
4. I emphasized the importance of finding a local man and not drawing on the Italian Government's exiguous resources. Group-Captain Benson fully appreciated this, but pointed out that the PCs do not know their provinces, and it would be some time before they could get to know the local people who might be suitable. In the meantime, the province would be without its Italian head, which would be a great handicap to the PC.
5. The SCAO stated he really had little to say to me on the subject generally, because he was handing over to Region IV so quickly. At the present rate of progress 8 Army AMG anticipate handing over provinces to Region IV within one week to 10 days of the Army's capturing the provincial capitals. He thought that the provincial Prefects and other administrative officials was more a matter for Brigadier Dunlop and that I should discuss it with him.
6. Moreover, he said the real devastated area was now behind the Armies - i.e., Frosinone and Littoria Provinces. Very little devastation had so far been encountered north of the Alban Hills. Consequently, he expected to find the administration more normal in the provinces which were next to be taken.
7. The SCAO particularly asked me to report fully on the Partisans about whom he is very much concerned.

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7. The SCAO particularly asked me to report fully on the Partisans about whom he is very much concerned.
8. He had found groups of self-appointed partisans in such towns as Piuggi, Veroli, and Tivoli. They seem to fall into two groups:-
 - (a) The recognized partisans who have had help from the Allied Armies, in the way of arms and ammunition. These partisans are organized along two lines:-
 - (i) the guerrilla fighters who have really done a good job; and
 - (ii) the local Committee of Liberation, which Group-Captain Benson considers merely the political side of the partisan movement.
 - (b) Unrecognized and unassisted bands of partisans who are nevertheless well-armed and have done some good fighting, but are more untrustworthy.
9. Both types of partisans contain every element and members of all political parties, including even Fascists, who, the SCAO thinks, are beginning to adhere to the partisans in the hope of saving their skins. He believes the real direction is Communist, and that this party will ultimately be found to be in sole control of the party's movement.

10. The partisans have centres of resistance in even the smallest communes, and have an excellent system of communication by means of the CC.RR. on bicycles.
11. Once the Germans are gone, the partisan groups assume the rights of Government in their respective areas. They are reluctant to recognize AME. They quote a broadcast statement of Marshal Badoglio that those who are in office, are to stay put. They say that as they were found in office by the advancing armies, they are to remain and govern. They make a regular practice of appointing Sindaci and in fact have even appointed a Prefect in Prosinore.
12. They are also very reluctant to dissolve. It is not easy for a solitary SCAO to dissolve single-handed a group of 100-200 partisans without their co-operation.
13. Group-Captain Benson considers the partisan situation will become more and more difficult as we go forward. He has represented to ACC their HQ that the Italian Government should broadcast to the partisans ordering them to dissolve and to obey AME.

READ AND NOTED BY:

W. A. [Signature]
[Signature]

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

C. G. R. Williams Capt.

18/6/44. C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Assistant Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

C. G. R. Williams Capt.
18/6/44.

C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Assistant Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

1237

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. A. [Signature]
for [Signature]

ccrw/jgt

US. ... broadcast to the partisans ordering them to dissolve and to obey

REPORT NO. 85

SUBJECT:

Conference at Region IV Advanced HQ, 14 June 1944

PURPOSE:

Administration of newly captured provinces.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED:

Brigadier J. K. Dunlop, RC, Region IV

INTERVIEWED BY:

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

PRECIS

1. The RC began by saying that he needed Prefects almost at once for four provinces. His rough appreciation of what was likely to happen was as follows:

The RC (Lt Col Bonham-Carter)	would be in Viterbo on 14 June
" " (Lt Col Cooper)	" " " Terni " 16 "
" " (Lt Col Robinson)	" " " Rieti " 18 "
" " (Col Belser)	" " " Perugia " 21 "

2. He said he knew the Italian Government was short of trained personnel but that he didn't see how the RC would be able to find satisfactory local men in time.
3. He said that Frosinone and Littoria had already been handed over to him by AMG army, and he expected other provinces to be handed over within one week of occupation.
4. He did not think it would be necessary to call for any provincial officials other than Prefects.
5. The RC agreed to give as long a notice as possible of any Prefects required, and that we need not send anyone up until we received a signal to that effect.
6. He emphasized, of his own accord, the desirability of drawing on the Italian Government officials already available in Rome.

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REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

C. G. R. Williams Capt.

C. G. R. WILLIAMS

Captain

Assistant Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

10/6/44.

READ AND NOTED BY:

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

CGRM/jgt

No 86

171

SUBJECT: Notes of Interview with Provincial HQ, Campobasso Province.

REFERENCE: Information regarding Prefect and Vice Prefect and general state of local government in Province.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Lt Col Parsons (A), PC, on 23 June 1944
" " " " and Prefect on 24 June, 1944.

PREFACE

1. The P.C. expressed complete satisfaction with the new Prefect Veneziale. The latter was travelling around and attending to his Province and was showing initiative and assuming a degree of responsibility which it was the PC's policy to encourage. An increasing amount of work was being left to him. Some of the reasons for this included the following:

- (i) Extreme shortage of all officer personnel through increasing calls for forward areas.
- (ii) the policy of encouraging the Prefect to play a substantial part in arrangements and work which would later concern the Italian Government in a manner which would be suitable to them and thus to ensure a consistency in the administration and state of continuity after the Province is handed over to the Government. (The PC expressed the view that the transfer could take place in the near future and advised accordingly).

2. The PC knew little about the Vice Prefect with whom he did not come into personal contact. He understood that he attended to records, etc., and was satisfactory in the subordinate capacity. He was not a man who he "would pick for a higher appointment".

3. There is no Vice Prefect Inspector. The official previously doing this work is proceeding to Vasto.

4. With regard to local government bodies/referred to the proforma for the period ending 1 May (file 1/5/Int) and expressed the disappointment of the Director, Interior Sub-Commission that great progress had not been made. The PC stated that in the past it had not been possible to proceed on a complete Provincial basis for the following reasons:-

- (1) on account of the peculiar division of the Region and the fact that part of the Province was in Army area.

(14) the presence of numbers of troops and the consequent necessity of

1235

For forward areas.

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- (i) on account of the peculiar division of the Region and the fact that part of the Province was in Army area.
- (ii) the presence of numbers of troops and the consequent necessity of ensuring control.
- (iii) the complete lack of communication with certain parts of the Province - particularly during the winter.
- (iv) the difficulty caused by the delay in the appointment of the new Prefect and the PC's desire that the Prefect should be closely associated with the detailed work thereof for the reasons mentioned in 1(ii) above.

5. In the result there was little change in the actual position contained in the proforma return.

6. The PC did not have much detailed information regarding the numbers and state of Officers, Deputations, etc., but the Prefect, since his recent appointment on 16 May and the subsequent receipt of the new R.D.D. was concerning himself with the work and energetically going ahead with the organization in which all parties were to be represented. In this connection the Prefect was visiting the communes dealing with Simbrici, some of whom had been removed and replaced by him with the PC's approval. It was arranged that I should obtain detailed information from the Prefect at an appointment with him and the PC the next morning.

- 2 -

7. I obtained the following information at such interview:-
 (i) R.D.L. - The Prefect had received the R.D.L. "a few days ago" and all required work was in hand.
- (ii) Deputazione Provinciale - List of nominations would be ready for approval in a few days. People were willing to act. No difficulty. The Prefect is being careful and if necessary will proceed slowly in his desire to do the job well.
- (iii) C.F.A. - In existence without citizen members who will be selected by and from Deputazione.
- (iv) Giunte Comunale - Giunta for Campobasso has been in existence sometime. List of nominees under R.D.L. now merely needs approval. There are 134 communes in the Province and Giunte are in process of formation. The Prefect expects to finish the work of Giunta and Sindaci in 14 days' time.
- (v) Sindaci - Many are being replaced. No more Comissarii Prefetizi. They are all local men. None are paid. Generally more than one candidate. The difficulty is not to get a man but to obtain the right man.
- (vi) Segretari Comunale - A number left in the early days of Allied occupation and it was necessary to appoint non-civil service men. The latter are now being properly replaced.
8. The Prefect himself visits the communes. He has no Inspector. His view of the Vice Prefect Orlandi is "a good functionary, careful in his work. People junior to him have been promoted. He is probably somewhat discouraged and disappointed at his own lack of advancement".
 Remaining officials described as "generally all good and doing their duty".
9. I met the V.P. Consigliere and others.
10. Profoma return amended by Prefect and record card for V.P. completed.

W. J. O'Connell

There are 134 communes in the Province and the work of Giunta and Comatun. The Prefect expects to finish the work of Giunta and Simlaol in 14 days' time.

(v) Simlaol - Many are being replaced. No more Commissari Prefetisil. They are all local men. None are paid. Generally more than one candidate. The difficulty is not to get a man but to obtain the right man.

(vi) Segretari Comatun - A number left in the early days of Allied occupation and it was necessary to appoint non-civil service men. The latter are now being properly replaced.

8. The Prefect himself visits the communes. He has no Inspector. His view of the Vice Prefect Orlandi is "a good functionary, careful in his work. People junior to him have been promoted. He is probably somewhat discouraged and disappointed at his own lack of advancement".

Remaining officials described as "generally all good and doing their duty".

9. I met the V.P. Consigliere and others.

10. Proforma return submitted by Prefect and record card for V.P. completed.

W. V. M. Lewis

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

W. V. M. Lewis

Good

W. V. M. Lewis

WVIL/jst

N^o 87.

173

SUBJECT: Note on conversation with Major Hensler (A) at Region V HQ, regarding Prefect of Macerata.

1. Major Hensler is to be IC of Macerata Province and expects to take over very soon.
2. His official records show the Prefect to be "Agostino Socrate Pomi".
3. I told him I believed this man was found in Rome and was in the newly formed pool. He asked if necessary could he have him.
4. I advised that if not satisfactory Prefect is found, he should endeavour to find a suitable local official. As a last resort, a Prefect from the pool would be supplied.
5. I have since confirmed 3, above. This Prefect is nominated for Viterbo. Region V have been notified by cable accordingly (see Float, 25 June).

W. V. M. LEWIS

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

W. A. Lewis

WAL/jet

Noted

June 27

1235

No 88

SUBJECT: Notes of Interview, Foggia Provincial HQ, Lucera.

PURPOSE: As before.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Col Temperley (B) PC on 24 June 1944.

1. The PC's views on the Prefect who he holds in high regard ~~was~~ have been previously expressed are contained in Pro forma on file 1/5/Int.

2. The PC has no detailed knowledge of the V.P.

3. The PC was fully acquainted with the programme of local government organization both before and since the R.D.L.

4. In the past, activities thereunder had been influenced by the fact that circumstances necessitated Foggia Province being treated "very much as a military government area". Provincial conditions involved a greater degree of control than in some places, particularly having regard to M.A.F. activity in the area. With the passage of time it became practical to permit the establishment and increased activity of local government bodies. The Decree as a matter of law would be applied and the Prefect was taking all steps for the purpose with the knowledge of the PC.

5. The PC was mindful of the fact that the function of the Giunta under the R.D.L. would not be merely advisory (See also his comment on pro forma for period ending 31 May. He mentioned that at first no Communist would sit with "a landlord". I gathered AMG told them not to be stupid and the advice was accepted).

6. The PC referred to his extreme shortage of officers. In view of his inability to have officers "on the ground" he had devised a "Military Government Division". This is a kind of "mobile AMO" and consists of a small team lead by a Provincial Officer and including a representative of the Prefect, Carabinieri and SERPA. Their arrival is announced the previous day by motorcycle. They spend a day in the field with consultations, administrative business, contact of Comb, etc. (Note: Further reference to this in 9, below).

7. ~~General~~ The PC took me to and interpreted at an interview I later had with the Prefect, ~~COMONCHI~~ when the following information was obtained:

- (i) R.D.L. - Is working on this and obviously knows the subject. It had his entire support. He considered that the communes "should have their own say". He wanted to be careful and avoid making his own nominations where possible. To this end he had been in correspondence with ~~the~~ ~~for~~ advice and nominations by

in some places, but generally having regard to the passage of time it became practical to permit the establishment and increased activity of local government bodies. The Decree as a matter of law could be applied and the Prefect was taking all steps for the purpose with the knowledge of the PC.

5. The PC was mindful of the fact that the function of the Giunta under the R.D.L. would not be merely advisory (See also his comment on pro forma for period ending 31 May. He mentioned that at first no Communist would sit with "a landlord". I gathered AMI told them not to be stupid and the advice was accepted).

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(i) R.D.L. - Is working on this and obviously knows the subject. It had his entire support. He considered that the communes "should have their own say". He wanted to be careful and avoid making his own nominations where possible. To this end he had been in correspondence with the Committee of Liberation for advice and nominations by them.

(ii) Deputazione Provinciale - Expects to have nominations in 14 days. Preside already exists.

(iii) C.P.A. - In existence without citizen members who will be selected by and from Deputazione. The V.P. presides.

(iv) Giunta - Expects to "have them all going" in 14 days.

8. The Vice Prefect SIRAGUSA is a career civil servant much experienced in administrative work. In answer to the PC the Prefect agreed that he "couldn't see him as a Prefect". He was a good subordinate and "capable of working hard". The Prefect will complete Interior record card for himself and Vice and hand to PC for return.

125

- 2 -

9. There is no Vice Prefect Inspector. Provided he can get a good man the Prefect would like one and subject to this would welcome a request to the Italian Government to be so supplied. The PC commented that he could be most usefully added to the mobile team mentioned in 6, above.

Wm on Lewis

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

Paired - 29/2/51

READ AND NOTED BY:

As A. S. ...
Colonel
Tuesday

WVHL/jgt

1234

146
REPORT NO. 89

SUBJECT: Conference at Prefettura, Naples Province, 27 June 1944

PURPOSE: Discussion of Italian local government reorganization and administration.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: SEMAGGI, Dott. Francesco, Prefect of Naples Province
Sgt. W. Segal, (A), Interpreter.

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

POINTS

1. The Prefect informed me he had received ROL no. 114 about a month ago and that the reorganization of Italian local government was very well advanced.
2. I instructed him to fill out the pro forms and biographical data-sheets and to turn them in to the PC that afternoon.
3. The Deputazione Provinciale has been organized with 10 regular members and 4 substitute members. A separate President has also been appointed. The members represent all political parties and economic classes.
4. The 4 citizen members of the Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa have been selected by the Deputazione Provinciale and confirmed by the Prefect. In fact, they are individuals who had been selected by Colonel Poletti. The Giunta Provinciale Amministrativa meets every Tuesday.
5. About 115 out of the 134 communes in the Province have Giuntas. They vary in size from 4 to 14, depending upon the population. The names of the members were submitted by the Com ittees of Liberation to the Prefect who appointed them. All of these Giuntas are now functioning.
The Prefect felt that the revival of the Giunta was an excellent idea but thought that as soon as the situation permitted, elections should be held. He said that party feeling still was strong in the Giuntas and that as a result, there has been lack of harmony in some because of party disagreements. However, in the great majority of Giuntas, there is a good working agreement among all members. The Prefect said he has tended to give each party one representative where it is possible because this plan seemed to work out better.
6. Sindaci have been appointed in all communes with the exception of 2 which are Prefettura. However, in the latter 2 cases, he expected to have Sindaci

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The Prefect felt that the revival of the Giuntas was an excellent idea but thought that as soon as the situation permitted, elections should be had. He said that party feeling still was strong in the Giuntas and that as a result, there has been lack of harmony in some because of party disagreements. However, in the great majority of Giuntas, there is a good working agreement among all members. The Prefect said he has tended to give each party one representative where it is possible because this plan seemed to work out better.

6. Sindaci have been appointed in all communes with the exception of 2 which have a Prefettizio. However, in the latter 2 cases, he expected to have Sindaci to replace them soon. Only 2 Mayors are paid in the entire province, one a Commissario Prefettizio in Portici, and the other a Sindaco in Martinesi. The latter is paid because he is not a local resident.

7. The Prefect distinguished between a Sindaco and a Commissario Prefettizio in that the former was permanent appointee and the latter temporary. He said that when a Commissario Prefettizio takes over, the Giunta Municipale is suspended for the time he is there. There has been no difficulty, he said, in finding persons who were willing to serve as Sindaci. He thought it undesirable that they be not paid.

8. Defascistization is being handled on the regional basis pursuant to a Regional Order. He expects that the committee which had been appointed by Colonel Polatti will have its first meeting next week.

9. The Vice-Prefect Inspectors are in the province and are performing the duties of their office. However, there is great difficulty in their moving about because of inadequate and lack of transportation.

10. The Prefect stated that the difficulty of the times give rise to many problems but he believes they will be adequately handled.

COMMENTS: The Prefect impressed me as being a capable person, albeit a little slow-thinking. He is a new official in the province and is feeling his way very carefully. He seems to be genuinely interested in our goal to democratize the Italian local government.

Cardinal - 2/2/58

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

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

R. A. / M. 44

READ AND NOTED:

Blowel. 2/2/58

REC/jgt

- Ex*
1. Copy to AC. for his information
 2. I would comment that a very healthy state of affairs is disclosed.
 3. Attention is drawn to the point made by the Prefect as to lack of transportation for this Vice. Prefetto. In fact, we feel that it may be in any way remedied, it should be. into the V.A. Prefetto In fact, is the Province

READ AND NOTED:

R.A./M.W.

Stone! July

En

PRM/Jet

1. Why to AC. for his information.
2. I would comment that a very healthy state of affairs is disclosed.
3. Attention is drawn to the point made by the Prefect as to lack of transportation for 2503 Vice. Prefetto. I believe. We feel that it may be in any way remedied, it should be sure the Vice. Prefetto I believe is the training inflicting upon, to whom the officer's transport is standard.

L.

*R. R. TROTTIE
Captain
Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission*

118
REPORT NO. 90

SUBJECT: Conference, PC, Naples, 28 June 1944.

PURPOSE: Discussion of Italian local government reorganization and administration.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Capt. John H. Lumsis, Administrative Officer, Naples Province.

INTERVIEWED BY: Captain R. D. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

POINTS

1. Capt Lumsis said that he had been working out the details of Italian local government reorganization and was thoroughly familiar with the steps.
2. He said that the PC staff had been decreased to 19 officers and that he expected that in 2 weeks it would be further reduced to 10.
3. He believed that the Deputazione Provinciale has a pretty good political and economical representation.
4. He characterized the Prefect as a cautious type of individual, very cooperative, pretty efficient, with a tendency to lean towards ASF for support and assistance. He said that they were very much satisfied with him.
5. In the selection of members of the different local bodies, information was secured from the party committees, Sindaci, and carabinieri. ASF, he said, gave consideration to the party members only after having determined that the men were able. In the one or two instances where very small political groups have insisted upon representation on the Giuntas, he has insisted that they get up a petition showing their enrollment in order that it be scrutinized by the Prefect and PC. This action seems to cause the vociferous but obviously insignificant groups to subside in their insistence to have equal representation.
6. Capt. Lumsis' information regarding the Sindaci and Giuntas varied a bit from the Prefect's. The Captain stated that there were Giuntas in all of the communes but that 9 lacked Sindaci. There are Comissari Prefettizi in the latter.
7. He said that Col Kirkaid, the PC has been visiting quite a number of Giuntas and addressing them. People like this idea very much.

2. He said that the PG staff had been increased to 19 officers and that he expected that in 2 weeks it would be further reduced to 10.
3. He believed that the Deputazione Provinciale has a pretty good political and economical representation.
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6. Capt. Luvato's information regarding the Sindaco and Giunta varied a bit from the Prefect's. The Captain stated that there were Giuntas in all of the communes but that 9 lacked Sindaci. There are Commissari Prefettizi in the latter.
7. He said that Col. Miralid, the PG has been visiting quite a number of Giuntas and addressing them. People like this idea very much.
8. Capt. Luvato stated that in his opinion, a Sindaco was a permanent appointee (that is, for 4 years) and a Commissario Prefettizio was a temporary appointee. A Sindaco must live in a commune, but may not necessarily have to be a resident of it at the time of his appointment. He thought it was possible to have a Giunta in existence and a Commissario, but said he was not too sure about it. I gave him our interpretation to the effect that Commissario being a representative Prefect was therefore for a specific purpose and took over the entire administration, which would include the Giunta.
9. He thought that the Sindaco of big towns should be said because if they were not they would either be rich or a crooked official.
10. He found that communal secretaries, for the most part were quite efficient and were the backbone of communal administration. However, the Sindaci were the spearheads and the ones who give the necessary drive to the rest of the administration.

15. Capt. Lammie said he would make sure that the biographical data forms and the pro forms would be filled out and sent to us along with Aide Memoire so that our records would be complete and up-to-date.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. P. Temple

R. P. Temple

Captain

Executive Officer

Interior Sub-1232

AGB/m'm.

Robert

July 1-

RRR/Jot

Lt

Forward copy AG Regim III

for his information.

A very healthy state of affairs is manifest.

L.

REPORT NO. 91

SUBJECT:

Conference, PG of Benevento, 28 June 1944.

PURPOSE:

Discussion of Italian local government reorganization and administration.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED:

Lt Col P. J. Armstrong, PG, Benevento

INTERVIEWED BY:

Capt R R Temple, Executive Officer, Interzon

PROCEEDS

1. The PG stated that there had been very much bombing in the town - 65 % of housing having been destroyed. The shortage of housing is complicated also by the fact that the Central Mediterranean Centre is located in Benevento and there are many British troops there. Most of the ~~town~~ ^{area} has been removed with the help of the military.

2. Law and order in the Province is good. About a month ago, however, MMHC, a division of Italian soldiers caused some trouble.

3. The black market is under control by the use of stringent methods. The PG prevented the free flow of all traffic on the roads. He had contraband seized for which the owners were given receipts.

4. Transportation problems has been eased with the allocation of 20 trucks to the Province. Benevento is a storehouse centre: much tobacco from that province and Pecchia being stored there, as well as sulphur from Avellino.

All transportation, which is under military control has been made available to PG, with the cooperation of the army. The repair of bridges and sewers has been held up due to the shortage of bricks. The Military control the only factory and are reluctant to give any bricks to the PG. Military has insisted on using the material for military roads. The presence of troops has had a pretty good effect on the economy of Benevento, since soldiers have brought money and provide food for the people.

5. The health of the province is good. There is not much malaria or typhoid. An excellent civilian hospital is located in the province.

6. The province has about 175,000 population. Benevento City, the only comune above 15,000.

there are many British troops there. Most of the tanks has been removed with the help of the military.

2. Law and order in the Province is good. About a month ago, however, UNRRA, a Division of Italian soldiers caused some trouble.

3. The black market is under control by the use of stringent methods. The PC prevented the free flow of all traffic on the roads. He had contraband seized for which the owners were given receipts.

4. Transportation problems has been eased with the allocation of 20 trucks to the Province. Benevento is a storehouse center; much tobacco from that province and Foggia being stored there, as well as sulphur from Avellino.

Rail transportation, which is under military control has been made available to PC with the cooperation of the army. The repair of bridges and sewers has been held up due to the shortage of bricks. The military control the only factory and are reluctant to give any bricks to the PC. Military has insisted on using the material for military roads. The presence of troops has had a pretty good effect on the economy of Benevento, since soldiers have brought money and provide a check for the people.

5. The health of the province is good. There is not much malaria or typhoid. An excellent civilian hospital is located in the province.

6. The province has about 375,000 population. Benevento City, the only comune above 15,000 population, has a population of 54,000.

7. The PC stated that the Prefect had received the RIL no. 111.

8. The problem of political representation has been causing some trouble. The PC told me the Prefect thought it was desirable in selection of local bodies, to be careful because he did not want anything to discredit the revival of Democratic institutions. He believes the Prefect had done a good job and that all economic and political groups had been well represented.

9. All of the 90 comunes in the province have Christian. Sindaci have been selected, small but a few comunes. There has been no difficulty in finding Sindaci to serve without pay.

10. The Deputazione Provinciale has been formed and held its first meeting on May 27. PC attended it. There are 10 members and a separate President. The latter, the PC said, is an excellent man and was a deputy before fascism.

- 2 -

11. The 4 citizen members of the C.P.A. have been selected by the Delegazione Provinciale and confirmed by the Prefect. They have not held their meeting since the reconstitution.
12. The PC said that he has 3 full time officers on his staff (Public Safety, Legal and Supply) and one-half time a Finance Officer, who also serves Avellino.
13. Defascistization is to be handled by the regional committee. The PC believes that there are a few fascists in the province and that on the whole, the picture is pretty good.
14. The Vice-Prefect Isnetto cannot get around very much in the performance of his duties because of the shortage of patrol.
15. The Prefect (Dott. ROMILIO) is a career official. He is quite competent and very co-operative. He is not a strong man, but the PC said that it was really unfair to judge that aspect of his character now.
16. He knows very little about the competency of the Prefect Vicario (ARIA) however, except that he came from a very good family and conducted himself in a refined way. He did not think he had been interested in the Fascist Party. The PC has been in Benevento since November and has seen its progress. He believes that the province is now ready to be turned back to the Italian Government.

COMMENTS: Col Armstrong assured me that the pro forma and biographical sheets that I had left with the Prefect would be filled and forwarded on to us.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

1231

R. R. TEMPLE
CaptainExecutive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. R. Temple

Colonel

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Handwritten: 26/2/45 R.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

1231

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. R. Temple

*Colonel
July!*

10/3/45

1. Formosa for info. *Regim III*
2. Answer attention to para 14. add arguments ask to remedy if at all possible. be consider this highly important
3. Position appears weak *1. July,*
Real Reg.

REPORT NO. 92

SUBJECT: Conference at Prefettura, Benevento, 28 June 1944.

PURPOSE: Discussion of Italian local government reorganization and administration.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Dott. MORALE, Prefect of Benevento.
Cpl Joseph E. Pileci (A), Interpreter.

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

FACTS

1. The Prefect stated that there was no Vice-Prefect Vicario in the province now, the latter having been transferred to Naples. He said he needs a Vice-Prefect Vicario very badly and since he expects to be in Salerno soon, he will take it up directly with the Minister.

2. The selection of the Deputazione Provinciale presented some difficulty because of the political wranglings. The final representation is given as follows: Democratic Christians - 2, Liberal Democrats - 2, Socialists - 2, Communist - 1, Action Party - 1, Labor Democrats - 1, Liberal - 1, Independent - 1.

3. The C.P.A. has been established and held its first meeting.

4. In only 16 out of 90 communes of the province have Giuntas ~~been~~ not been established yet, however, he expects to have them in operation in these parts shortly. The Prefect said that he and Lt Col Armstrong have made a number of tours of the province. What they usually do, is to visit a zone which would include a number of communes and arrange to have Sindaci and Giuntas there, so that they could formally inaugurate their sessions. The Prefect believes that, generally, most people are disinterested in government and tend to personlize it too much.

5. There are 6 Commissario Prefettini, all of whom are paid according to their grades; 5 of them are officials of the Prefettura. He said that a Sindaco must be a local man. It was not possible, he also commented, to have a Commissario Prefettizio and a Giunta in operation at the same time.

COMMENTS: The Prefect impressed me as a person who seems to know his business. However, he had one of the frailties of Italian officials, namely, he was extremely talkative.

182/
REPORT NO. 92

SUBJECT:

Conference at Prefettura, Benevento, 28 June 1944

PURPOSE:

Discussion of Italian local government reorganization and administration.

PERSON INTERVIEWED:

Dott. MORRILL, Prefect of Benevento.
Col Joseph E. Bileci (A), Interpreter.

INTERVIEWED BY:

Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

POINTS

1. The Prefect stated that there was no Vice-Prefect Vicario in the province now, the latter having been transferred to Naples. He said he needs a Vice-Prefect Vicario very badly and since he expects to be in Salerno soon, he will take it up directly with the Minister.

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now, the labor having been...
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3. The C.P.A. has been established and held its first meeting.

4. In only 16 out of 90 communes of the province have Ciuntas ~~been~~ not been established yet, however, he expects to have them in operation in these parts shortly. The Prefect said that he and Lt. Col. Agratiny have made a number of tours of the province. What they usually do, is to visit a zone which would include a number of communes and arrange to have Sindaci and Ciuntas there, so that they could formally inaugurate their sessions. The Prefect believes that, generally, most people are disinterested in government and tend to personalize it too much.

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COMMENT: The Prefect impressed me as a person who seems to know his business. However, he had one of the frailties of Italian officials, namely, he was extremely talkative.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

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

READ AND NOTE BY:

R. R. Temple

Colonel July 1.

- REC/367 *July 1.*
1. Forwarded today info. Regim III
 2. Take up from Vicario regarding by letter.
 3. Add to ① in regard to Prefect's views on
 4. we do not agree, unless Agreement is exceptional
 - in Liberators Italy. 4 Take up each point of widaco L. Prefet. 300

REPORT NO. 93

SUBJECT:

Conference at office of PC Avellino, 28 June 1944.

PURPOSE:

Discussion of Italian local government reorganization and administration.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Lt Col W. R. Irish, PC, Avellino

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

1. Lt Col Irish said that the Prefect Intenti was working out pretty well. He was the only man the 6 parties were united on. He was a jurist of 30 years' experience and was not subject to Naziist influence. He exercises good common sense.

2. There are 114 communes in the province all of which have Giuntas in operation. Good reports have been coming in concerning all. The members were selected by the former Prefect with the aid of the local committees on liberation.

3. Lt Col Irish said that every Friday he visited a zone comprising of a number of communes where he meets with 10 Sindaco and discusses the problems of the province. He also brings some official of the Prefecture with him. He says the people like this idea very much.

4. All the mayors have been replaced by Sindaco since the occupation.

5. There is 1 Commissioner Prefettorio in the whole province.

6. There was some difficulty in the selection of the Deputazione Provinciale because of political intrigue. All political parties are represented. The body had held the first meeting. The 4 citizen members of the CPA have already been selected.

7. Defascistization is being handled on a regional level. The PC has submitted 3 names for members on the committee. The PC believes that there are a few fascists in the province. There was one that was the center of some comment, namely, De Torda, mayor of Avellino. He was a former Fascist, extremely capable, and very well liked by the people. The PC knows all about the case, and agreed to have him stay on. There have been complaints at all during his tenure. There are 1230 complaints that the old crowd is still in office.

8. The PC made the following comment concerning conditions: The food supply is pretty good. Crops are plentiful. There is some black market activity. The health of the province is good and there is plenty of medical supplies. Transportation is the biggest problem - it is quite bad because there is not only insufficient cars, but not enough parts and tires. Railway transportation is fairly good. In regard to communication - he said that there were no civilian telephone or tele-

3. If Col Irish said that every Friday he visited a zone comprising of a number of communes where he meets with 10 Sindaci and discusses the problems of the province. He also brings some official of the Prefecture with him. He says the people like this idea very much.
4. All the mayors have been replaced by Sindaci since the occupation.
5. There is 1 Commissario Prefettizio in the whole province.
6. There was some difficulty in the selection of the Deputazione Provinciale because of political intrigue. All political parties are represented. The body had held the first meeting. The 4 citizen members of the GDA have already been selected.
7. Defascistization is being handled on a regional level. The PC has submitted 3 names for members on the committee. The PC believes that there are a few fascists in the province. There was one that was the center of some comment, namely, De Tonda, mayor of Avellino. He was a former Fascist, extremely capable, and very well liked by the people. The PC knew all about this case, and agreed to have him stay on. There have been complaints at all during his tenure. There are 1230 complaints that the old crowd is still in office.
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9. Law and order in the province was good. Housing is still a problem, but not too serious. There are a good number of refugees in the Province who have been distributed among 34 communes. They are housed in separate buildings, and the plan seems to be working pretty well.
10. To administer the province of 450,000, the PC has 3 full-time officers or has staff (Public Safety, Supply and Legal) and one-half time services of a Finance Officer.
11. The Vice Prefect (Mazza) he regarded as mediocre, capable of handling routine matters but certainly not Prefect timber.

Added ref (1), 11

- 2 -

COMMENTS: Lt Col Irish assured me that the pro forms and the biographical sheets that I had left with the Prefect would be picked up and forwarded to us in a few days.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

R. R. TEMPLE
Captain
Executive Officer
Interior S/C

R. A. Luman Colonel

READ AND NOTED BY:

- 1 Forward info of AC III*
- 2. An exceptionally healthy, late of*
offspring is disclosed in regard to
local Govt. and it is all provinces
were virtually handled the task of
the sub. division would be a very
easy one.
- ✓ July 1.*

Done
RRT/3gt

REPORT NO.

94

SUBJECT:

Interview at Prefettura, Avellino, 29 June 1964

PURPOSE:

Discussion of Italian local government administration and reorganization.

PERSON INTERVIEWED:

Dott. Raffaele INCONTI, Prefect, Avellino
Interpreter - Angela Fiechetti.

INTERVIEWED BY:

Captain R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

PAGE 13

1. The Prefect stated that there was no Vice Prefect Inspector in the province - 3 Counsellors performing the functions of this office. The 3 accompanied Colonel Irish on his tours around the province.

2. The Prefect stated he had not received the Decree and I told him that I would have the PC give him a copy. All the Giuntas have been revived except in Monteverdi - which should have it in a few days. There is only one Commissario Prefettizio in the province, namely at Monteverdi, the other communes having Sindaco.

3. The Prefect stated that there were a few fascists-not active ones, however, who were selected by his predecessor. However, they were being scrutinized in the light of the returns of the Scheda Personale.

4. The Prefect indicated that it was not possible to have a Commissario Prefettizio where there is a Giunta, since the former took over all of the communal administration. It is impossible, he said, to have a Sindaco from a neighboring town but it was better to reserve the title for a person who actually lived in the town. Some Sindaci have expressed the desire to rule by themselves. It would take some time to educate people to accept democracy, but the Prefect was very hopeful about it. He believes that the people sincerely do want a revival of democratic rule.

5. Dott. Intonti stated that he had been installed by verbal order of Lt Col Irish, PC, and never sought the office. He said he took office directly as a Prefect and would not have taken it as Prefetto Reggente because he did not feel it would carry the burden of authority commensurate with the responsibility. He is a career magistrate.

COMMENTS: The Prefect impressed me as being a person who is able and courageous and I assured him I would take up the matter of the

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COMMENTS: The Prefect impressed me as being a person who is able and courageous and extremely interested in democracy. I assured him I would take up the matter of the title of his appointment with the proper authority.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

R. R. TEMPLE

Captain

Executive Officer

Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. A. Smith

Colonel, July 1.

FILE/JUT

What grade is he?

Refer Hq. Govt ask if he should be Prefetto
What or Regente. Also. List of no V.P. like there

186
REPORT NO. 95

SUBJECT: Conference at PC's office, Salerno, 30 June 1944

PURPOSE: Discussion of Italian local government reorganization and administration

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Lt Col H. P. P. Robertson, PC Salerno.

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

PRECIS

1. The PC informed me that progress was very slow with regard to the reorganization of Italian local government. He said that the Prefect kept informing him that he was having great difficulty in the formation of various local bodies because of political intrigue. The Prefect, he added, asserted that the fact that the provincial capital was also the seat of the Italian Government gave rise to interferences and political maneuvering which increased the difficulty of his position.

2. The PC stated that the Prefect had received the R.D.L. but seemed to be waiting time until the Italian Government moved on to Rome.

3. Of the 145 communes in the province, only 1/10 have had Giunta formed. Salerno commune one of over 15,000 which had a Giunta.

4. Sindaci are constantly being replaced. Lt Col Robertson said that since September, there have been about 250 replacements; last month there were 16. The Prefect has been very co-operative in consenting to remove such Sindaci concerning whom an adverse report is made. The removals are made because the Sindaci are found to be unsatisfactory or have indulged in fascistic activities.

5. The PC stated that the Prefect seemed not to be in favor of a Giunta, and he was seriously thinking of asking for a change in Prefect. He said that the Prefect never leaves his office and is not too energetic. The PC said the Prefect is constantly offering as excuse the fact that transportation is difficult to get, and is proceeding slowly with the composition of the Giunta in order ~~to~~ ^{to} be sure they are well selected.

6. The Deputazione Provinciale has not been formed yet. Lt Col Robertson said that here again the Prefect has insisted that it was difficult to select the members because of party squabbling.

7. 4 members of the C.F.A. have been appointed and that body meets regularly.

8. The PC said that there was no defascistization committee in existence. ~~There was no defascistization committee in existence.~~ with the exception

ceremonies and political maneuvering which increased the difficulty of his position.

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6. The Deputazione Provinciale has not been formed yet. Lt Col Robertson said that here again the Prefect has insisted that it was difficult to select the members because of party squabbling.

7. A members of the C.P.A. have been appointed and that body meets regularly.

8. The PC said that there was no defascistization committee in existence. However, he believed that there are no fascists holding office, with the exception of MICHA, the Director of Alimentation. He said the latter was a fascist but PSE gave him a clean report. The Sindaci with fascist background are replaced as soon as this fact is ascertained.

9. There is no difficulty in finding a man to act as Sindaco, but great difficulty in getting the right man.

COMMENTS: The situation revealed by Lt Col Robertson with regard to the reorganization of Italian local government was very discouraging. It is difficult for me to believe that the Prefect is solely to blame in this situation. It is true that Salerno is in an anomalous position since it is in Region III, which is ~~also~~ wholly AEF and yet is ~~in~~ part of restored Italy. Its location at the seat of the Government naturally does ~~not~~ encourage political intrigue. However, it does seem to me, in view of our knowledge of what has occurred in other provinces, that a firm and really interested PC could have had much more progress done in the

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2 months that has elapsed since the R.D.L. was promulgated. In a matter of fact, the condition of local government seems no better than it was 5 months ago when I wrote my first report.

I believe that my advance notice to the PC 4 days ago that I would visit him to discuss local government has had the effect of causing him to bring pressure on the Prefect. The ~~under~~ ^{PC} indicated to me, as a matter of fact, that he had talked to the Prefect about local government only that morning and had intended to take a very firm stand.

Furthermore, as is indicated in my report of the interview with the Prefect, it seems quite obvious that my visit has forced the hand of both the Prefect and the PC. A point that merits some comment is the fact that the PC stated that there was no defascistization committee in existence in the province. As a matter of fact the Vice Prefect, during my interview with the Prefect gave me the names of the members of the committee and a tentative report as to the committee's work.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

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

HEAD AND NOTED BY:

Asst. Dir. in

Colonel. July 1

REC/Jgt

*Ex-officio
I. ~~Asst~~ letter to Mr. Alessi III stating that the
development of L. Govt. in line of R. A. III
is extremely backward*

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. R. Temple

Colonel. July 1

REC/3GT

Ex-officio head

I. ~~Letter~~ letter to Mr. Reppert III stating that the development of h. Govt. in line of R. A. III in Salento Province is extremely backward and it may accurately be stated ~~exceptionally so~~ exceptionally so. Teachers effective

No R. A. - 1/10 Grade. Teachers effective of G.P.A. are not constitutionally legal since they have not been ~~sanctioned~~ sanctioned by R. A. ~~Authority~~ Authority ~~to~~ to ~~bring~~ bring ~~pressure on~~ pressure on ~~perfect~~ perfect.

II Letter to Thurick in name of caecosternus asking for Pressure to be brought on this Aspect. Also fact that no defalcating Committee has been formed.

III Letter to U. A. informing him of the latter's provis.

Letter was sent to Thurick on 1/13/78. See report #962240 existence of a defect. Confirmed 1/17/78. 2 July 48

785 021

continued on next page

R. R. Temple

100

100

Executive Director

THESE are the 100 best movies of the year.

• **ANALYTICAL SKILLS** 675-686

Adm. Sec.

Colored. July. 1

10/1/01

Ex-officio.

Office found
I. ~~Added~~ letter to Mr. Rogers III stating that the
Lewis of R. A. III

development of A. 4000. is extremely backward except: namely so. he stated accurately the following

Mr A. A. - 1/10 Givante.

No D.P. - 1/10 of name
of G.P.A are not constitutionally legal since they have
not been recognized by D.P. Authority distribution to
by P.C. He is now a prisoner in prison.
Several persons

II
letter to Thurston
asking for pressure
to be brought on this
subject. No fact that no department
committee has been formed.

III
Latter to W. A. informing him of the latter's
posit.

letter was
sent to
Min. on
Poor person
1/3 Feb.
See report
\$496 showing
existence of
a defect.
Carson
PR 7-
7 July 40

188
REPORT NO. 96

SUBJECT:

Interview with Prefect of Salerno Province, 30 June 1944.

PURPOSE:

Discussion of Italian local government reorganization and administration.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED: Dott. Giacinto VOLPE, Prefect Salerno
Mr. Masini, Interpreter

INTERVIEWED BY:

Capt. R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

PROCS

1. The Prefect stated that the Deputazione Provinciali had not been selected because the President of the Deputazione, Dott Carlo Liberti had not submitted any names to him. He said that he has asked the President of the Deputazione several times to do so but the names have not been forthcoming. I informed the Prefect that the responsibility according to the law was his, and not the President's to appoint. The Prefect responded that since the Deputazione had to work with the President, he would be in a better position to evaluate the members than the Prefect. The Prefect was then more and more uncomfortable as I kept pressing him for definite answers. At that moment, one of the secretaries whom he had sent out returned with the information that the Deputazione would be formally selected tomorrow the names having been submitted today.
2. The Prefect informed me of this fact and that he would turn over the names to Colonel Robertson. I informed the Prefect that I would pick up the list from Col Robertson in a day or two.

3. ~~The~~ ^{gives} The Prefect then told me that the 4 members ~~of~~ ^{selected by} the newly constituted ~~Deputazione~~ would be confirmed by him.

4. Only 10 communes in the province have Giunte. They are working out very well in those communes. The Prefect said he is wholeheartedly in favor of the Giunte but he believes they should be carefully selected. He said it would probably take 2 months more before they were all selected. This is due to the fact that communication is very slow. He showed instances where he had written to the Carabinieri for reports on proposed members only to have the Carabinieri send back adverse reports, whereupon it was necessary to have new names submitted and then start again. All this

selected because the President of the Deputazione, Desiderio, submitted any names to him. He said that he has asked the President of the Deputazione several times to do so but the names have not been forthcoming. I informed the Prefect that the responsibility according to the law was his, and not the President's to appoint. The Prefect responded that since the Deputazione had to work with the President, he would be in a better position to evaluate the members than the Prefect. The Prefect was then more and more uncomfortable as I kept pressing him for definite answers. At that moment, one of the secretaries whom he had sent out returned with the information that the Deputazione would be formally selected tomorrow the names having been submitted today.

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5. In 70 communes names have been submitted ~~for~~ ^{to} the local Giunta and they are presently being investigated. Representation is being given according to strength of party in communes.

6. All of the communes have Sindaci with the exception of one - San Marzano sul Sarno. The latter town has a functionary ~~for~~ ^{who} who is acting as Commissario Prefettizio. 23 communes have yet to have their Sindaci changed. The many replacements that have taken place are due to the fact that the incumbents are old appointees with fascistic backgrounds. The Vice-Prefect Inspector has not travelled around the province because they have no cars and even if they got cars, they have not any tires. I suggested to the Prefect that he exercise his authority to requisition available automobiles which there seemed to be a number of, in this province, not being used by the military or by AGI. The Vice-Prefect Inspector is an acting official, and has a regular position, being 1st class councillor.

7. The Prefect stated that the provincial defascistization committee ~~was~~ ^{was} in existence. He called in the Vice Prefect Vicario, Dr. Mancini, in the room, and the latter furnished the following information:- the defascistization committee consists of himself as the President, and the following persons:

- 2 -

Dr. Alberto DEDINI
Avv. Silvio BARRERA (a Sindaco of Salerno comune)
Dott. Carmine DI NELLO
Dott. Giuseppe GALEANO

There are 70 cases in all. Preliminary hearings have been held for all and investigations are now being conducted. 6 officials have already been dismissed. The committee meets twice a week and expects to finish its work by the time the Decees expire.

8. The Prefect said that the principal problem he has is in the selection of the local bodies. He has to contend with political squabbles and the difficulty in actually finding persons capable to serve as members.

COMMENTS: It seems obvious to me that the Prefect had had pressure brought on him that day, and that he had in turn pressed the President of the Deputations to have a list of names ready for me. His obvious relief that the list was produced during the interview was further evidence of that fact. Although I realize the difficulties he had been operating under, I still believe that he has avoided his own responsibility in seeing to it that the Royal Decree was carried out. He did not mention as an excuse the fact that his capital was located at the seat of the government, probably because he knew we had contact with the Ministry. I carefully avoided bringing it up.

I believe that we should bring to the attention of the Minister of Interior the lassitude indicated in this province in regard to the reorganization of local governments of the province, since the province is actually in Royal Italy. It is quite probable that the Italian Government is to blame and that the poor little Prefect has been badgered ever since the government was established.

REPORT FOR I LIAISON:

R. R. Temple

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. R. Temple

1227

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REPORT WRITTEN BY:

R. R. Temple

R. R. TEMPLE

Captain

Executive Officer

Interior Sub-0-42227

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. A. M. M.

*France
July 11*

RMV/jst

REPORT NO. 97

SUBJECT:

Interviewed July 1944, with Capt. Maurice J. Newfield P.A.
to Col. Peletti, Regional Commissioner, Rome Region.

PURPOSE:

Discussion of Organization of Rome City.

INTERVIEWED BY:

Capt. Ralph R. TEMPLE, Executive Officer, Interior Sub-
Commission.

SYNOPSIS

- a. Capt. Newfield said that, so far as he knew, nothing had been done to change the territorial status of Rome City and no decree or order abolishing the governatorato as such had been issued.
- b. Referring to Brig. Gen. E.E. Hume's Report of AMG under 5th Army for Period of 5th to 15th June 1944, he pointed out that on p. 133 it was stated that Prince Filippo Doria Pamphili was appointed as Sindaco and a Giunta of 12 (2 from each of the 6 political parties) was created on 13 June 1944. General Bencivenna had therefore had both civil and military jurisdiction but with the appointment of the Sindaco he retained only military jurisdiction. However Gen. Bencivenna has since gone.
- c. The Sindaco and Giunta are quite satisfactory to the Regional Commissioner. The Giunta meet regularly.
- d. Capt. Newfield stated that the Regional Commissioner was not interested in doing anything about the future organization of the government of Rome City since the transfer to the Italian Government was imminent (Aug. 15). It was a matter for the Italian government to decide whether Rome was to be a Federal District or organized as any other comune. They should begin working on a plan immediately.
- e. With Capt. Newfield's agreement, arrangements were made for me to talk with the Secretary-General of Rome City that morning.

- b. Referring to Brig. Gen. E.E. Hume's Report of AMG under 5th Army for Period of 5th to 15th June 1944, he pointed out that on p. 133 it was stated that Prince Filippo Doria Pamphili was appointed as Sindaco and a Giunta of 12 (2 from each of the 6 political parties) was created on 13 June 1944. General Bencivenna had therefore had both civil and military jurisdiction but with the appointment of the Sindaco he retained only military jurisdiction. However Gen. Bencivenna has since gone.
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REPORT SUBMITTED BY

R. R. Temple

Ralph. R. Temple

Captain

Executive Officer

Interior Sub-Commission

23 July 1944

READ AND NOTED BY:

DATE

RRT/ cm.

REPORT NO. 98

SUBJECT: Interview at office of Segretario-Generale Rome City, 21 July 1944.

PURPOSE: Discussion of Organization of Rome City.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED: Avv. Dott. CRISPO, Gino, Secr. Gen.
Dr. PURIPANO, Giuseppe, Private Secretary to Dr. Crispo.

Interpreter: Sig. LAY, Guido, Vice Sindaco
Sig. GLACCHI

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt. Ralph R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior Sub-Commission.

SYNOPSIS

a. The Segretario Generale stated there was no change in the territorial organization of Rome City.

b. The administration of Rome City is organized as follows:

A. Regular Section

1. Staff (combined ^{with} Schools)

2. Patrimony

3. Taxes

4. Vital Statistics and Military Service

5. Technical Service

6. Schools (part of Section 1)

7. Police (after ^{the} the state and municipal police were unified under the Questore. Now there is a small city police department consisting of 600 men. The Metropolitan are under the Questore).

1226

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A. Regular Section

1. Staff (combined ^{with} Schools)
2. Patrimony
3. Taxes
4. Vital Statistics and Military Service
5. Technical Service
6. Schools (part of Section 1)
7. Police (after ^{the} the state and municipal police were unified under the Questore. Now there is a small city police department consisting of 600 men. The Metropolitan are under the Questore).
8. Public Health (Matters of Public Health for the City of Rome are under a city department - they are not dependent on the Medico Provinciale who is concerned with matters outside the city).
9. General Affairs and Public Assistance. (Before Fascism the Ente Comunale Assistenza took care of public assistance matters; now the Ente Assistenza di Roma headed by one of the Assessori. Avv. Bonfigli, performs this function).

10. Arts and Museum, Public Gardens and Zoo.

11. Ration Cards

12. Furniture for Offices; Motor Pool. Auto Parks.

B. Independent Services

1. Street cleaning
2. Milk Supply

1228

C. Dependent Agencies

1. Electricity and Water
2. Public Food Supplies
3. Public Transportation

D. Independent Agency

1. Opera House

E. Administrative Divisions

1. Mayor's Cabinet (Sig. LAURENTE E. chief of Cabinet)
2. General Secretary (Dr. CRISPO)
3. Lawyers' Division
4. Division of Accounts.

c. At the present^{time}, the 1925 organization is the existing one, except that the Governatore is called Sindaco and the Consulta is called the Giunta.

d. Territorially, Rome City is divided into 12 sections called delegazioni, coinciding with the police districts.

e. The Giunta is now studying the question of the reorganization of the City.

f. The only relationship that existed between the Prefettura and the City was through the G.P.A. which reviewed 3 types of cases:

- (1) Tax controversies;
 - (2) Personnel controversies;
 - (3) Budget matters.
- Since there is no G.P.A. now the city administration acts independently.

g. The Giunta has consultative powers only now, and its decisions may be executed or ignored by the Sindaco.

h. The Consulta did not know it was possible for a Royal De-

2. General Secretary (Dr. CRISPO)

3. Lawyers' Division

4. Division of Accounts.

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g. The Giunta has consultative powers only now, and its decisions may be executed or ignored by the Sindaco.

h. The Segretario Generale did not know it was possible for a Royal Decree to be made applicable in AMG territory. This was explained to him. He said he did not understand the effect Col. Poletti's Regional Order making R.D. No. III applicable. Furthermore he understood that Col. Poletti had informed the Sindaco that Article III of R.D. (giving the Giunta real deliberation powers) need not be enforced yet. (The Vice Sindaco also stated that the Sindaco had told him this).

i. All the officials interviewed expressed the opinion that Rome City should be a separate entity and not a part of the Province.

COMMENT

1. The officials interviewed seemed to be quite interested in their tasks and voiced a desire to democratize the administration.

-3-

2. I subsequently spoke to Capt. Newfield by telephone and he said he felt that the Interior Sub-Commission should consult with the Italian government regarding its intentions on the organization of Rome City. Col. Poletti did not intend to do anything about this in view of the imminent transfer on Aug. 15. He said Interior S/C should go right ahead and Col. Poletti would send a letter to that effect as Col. Spicer requested. He expressed surprise at the statement of the Segretario Generale as to the purported conversation between Col. Poletti and the Sindaco permitting holding in obedience the application of Art. III of R.D. No. III. He said he'd talk to Col. Poletti and inform me.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY

R. R. Temple

Ralph. R. Temple

Captain

Executive Officer

Interior Sub-Commission

23 July 1944

1225

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. R. Temple

DATE

July 26. Colonel.

RRT/ cm.

194
REPORT No. 99

SUBJECT: Interview with His Excellency BERRUTI Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Interior, Rome, 22 July 1944.

PURPOSE: Transformation on Plans of Italian Government for Organization of Rome City.

INTERPRETER: S/Sgt Charles P. Sorici.

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt. Ralph R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior Sub-Commission.

SYNOPSIS

1. Dr. Berruti stated that the matter of the reorganization of the City of Rome was now being discussed between the Sindaco and the Minister of Interior Bonomi himself. He expected that Canevari would be in a position to indicate the Government's view Monday, 24 April 1944.
2. I agreed to have a ^{hand} ~~forward~~ letter sent by Interior S/c to the Minister of Interior.
3. Off the record, and after I indicated that I did not intend to press him for a statement, Berruti said that he believed but was not certain, that the Italian Government favored the usual Communal Organization for Rome, and not a separate entity.

COMMENT

Lt. Gerado telephoned me to-day (23 July) and said that Berruti had called to say that the Ministry would not begin working the plan for the reorganization of Rome until Tuesday when Canevari returns from Sicily.

REPORT SUBMITTED

R. R. Temple

Ralph R. Temple

2. Minister of Interior Bonomi himself. He expected that Canevari would be in a position to indicate the Government's view Monday, 24 April 1944.
3. I agreed to have a ~~forwarded~~^{and} letter sent by Interior S/c to the Minister of Interior.
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REPORT SUBMITTED

R. R. Temple

Ralph R. TEMPLE

Captain

Executive Officer

Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY: *R. R. Temple*

DATE:

July 26, 1944

REPLY:

REPORT NO. 100

SUBJECT: Interview with Col. Morton (A), PC, Littoria Province (Region IV)

PURPOSE: Italian Administration and Local Government Arrangements.

PLACE AND DATE: PC's office, Palazzo del Governo, Littoria 29 July 1944

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

PRECIS

1. a. PREFECT AND STAFF - PC stated that the Prefect Regent, PISCOPO was generally working to his satisfaction. He was co-operative and helpful. The PC however, doubted whether he had adequate organizing ability as he felt that PISCOPO undertook too much detailed work personally which could properly be delegated to and performed by his subordinates. This resulted in some delay in the execution of work.
- b. There was no Vice Prefect Vicario or Inspector. The PC considered they were greatly needed. The Prefect had drawn his attention to this shortage and also to vacancies in other staff appointments. With the PC's approval, the Prefect had written the Ministry of the Interior asking for the vacancies to be filled (see annexed report No. 101). There are 30 communes in the Province throughout which there is much devastation and the many problems and difficulties caused by war conditions. (The town of Littoria itself, which was one of Mussolini's show places built in 1934 is almost entirely in ruins) It is evident that representatives of the Prefectura should get out to the different communes. The PC stated that if a Vice Prefect Inspector was appointed, whilst transportation position is difficult, it would not be impossible to provide it.
2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - R.D.L. had not been dealt with and apparently no copy had been received. With regard to local government organization, the PC said that he had received from Regional HQ a document called Regional Order 1, which he produced. This appears to be the same as that used prior to the R.D.L. Apparently the Italian copy was dated January and the English version July. It was not signed. No instructions were received with the document as to the method of its enforcement, arrangements for its use, etc., and the PC was accordingly in some doubt as to the intended arrangement. He therefore wrote Regional HQ requesting that the position be clarified. No reply had yet been received.

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b. There was no Vice Prefect Vicario or Inspector. The PC considered they were greatly needed. The Prefect had drawn his attention to this shortage and also to vacancies in other staff appointments. With the PC's approval, the Prefect had written the Ministry of the Interior asking for the vacancies to be filled (see annexed report No. 101). There are 30 communes in the Province throughout which there is much devastation and the many problems and difficulties caused by war conditions. (The town of Littoria itself, which was one of Mussolini's show places built in 1934 is almost entirely in ruins) It is evident that representatives of the Prefectura should get out to the different communes. The PC stated that if a Vice Prefect Inspector was appointed, whilst transportation position is difficult, it would not be impossible to provide it.

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In the result the various bodies, G.P.A., Deputazione Provinciale, Giunte, etc., contemplated by the R.D.L. (and the previous AMF Order) were not in existence.

3. SINDACI - The title Podesta' has been abolished. There was no real difficulty in appointing Sindaci. The principle difficulty was obtaining the right man. It would be necessary to remove approximately 6 from office and this will be dealt with by the Prefect in collaboration with the CAOs.

The title Commissario Prefetizio existed in certain cases.

4. GENERAL - The PC expressed the view that the people were interested in the formation of local government bodies and were keen to work thereon. The PC stated that from his experience the people were anxious that Allied authority should continue in control. They view Allied departure with concern. The PC thought that this view was genuinely expressed.

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

READ AND NOTED BY:
WVIL/jgt

196
REPORT NO. 101

SUBJECT: Interview with Prefect Regent PISCOPO, Littoria Province

PURPOSE: Italian Administration and local government arrangements.

PLACE AND DATE: PC's office, Palazzo del Governo, Littoria, 29 July 1944

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

PREFACE

1. LITTORIA - GENERAL NOTE:- The approximate population of the Province is 250,000. The administration includes the two islands of PONZA and VENTOTENE and 30 communes of which the following are over 15,000:

LITTORIA
GASTA
PORTA

PONDI
SEZZE
~~PERCINA~~

Enormous damage exists throughout the area which has been fought over in many places. The condition of numerous communes including those listed above varies between slight damage to complete devastation.

2. PREFETTURA - The Prefetto Regente works as the Palazzo dell' Governo which is also AMG Provincial HQ. He also lives there in one room in which he takes his meals. Some of the windows have glass.
3. a. PREFETTO REGENTE - The Prefetto Regente is PISCOPO, who is 60 years of age and was previously President of the Appeal Court of Avellino. He was appointed to his present position by Aldisio when a Prefect and team of officials was urgently needed for Littoria.
- b. STAFF - There is no Vice-Prefect Vicario or Inspector. PISCOPO stated that he was very short of adequate staff and had raised the matter with the PC. On the latter's authority, he had written and seen the Ministry, requesting that he be supplied with the required personnel. He handed me a copy of his letter (attached) from which it will be seen that a number of officials are required for the proper functioning of the Prefecture and further, that there is an immediate need of the following:

Vice Prefect Vicario
3 Ragionieri
2 Applicati

2 Segretari
1 Archivista

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3 Ragionieri
2 Applicati

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1 Archivisto

4. The Prefettura is dealing with much work and many problems directly attributable to war conditions, e.g., evacuation. Circumstances demand that the Prefect should visit certain of his communes and he is doing this. It is obvious that he is short of staff. Although it was not part of my function to undertake a detailed examination of his internal arrangements, it is clear that he cannot be expected to adequately undertake the routine, normal, abnormal and emergency work which this devastated province presents with his present shortage. He asked for my assistance I could give to expedite the provision of the required personnel. It is unfortunate that his request to the Italian Government was not made through Region to Interior Sub-Commission, as under our existing arrangements with the Ministry it is probable that our interest and pressure would carry more weight and produce better results. However, the Prefect asked for my assistance I could give to expedite the provision of the necessary officials. A letter has been addressed to the Ministry in support of the Prefect's request and they have been asked to deal with his appeal without delay.

For the reasons stated above it is not surprising that the Prefect personally has to undertake a large amount of detailed work. Whilst the PC knows local conditions and requirements and is in a far better position to judge his man, it does seem to me that the shortages of staff may provide at least part

100
REPORT NO. 102

SUBJECT: Interview with Lt Col Thornhill (A), IC Piuggi (Frosinone Prov.)

PURPOSE: Italian Administration and local government arrangements

PLACE AND DATE: Provincial HQ, Piuggi, 31 August 1944

INTERVIEWED BY: Lieut. W.V.M. Lewis, Interior

PRECIS

1. a. PREFECTS - The IC spoke highly of the Prefect SANFRANCO (who was transferred from Avellino). He was entirely cooperative. His only criticism was that at times he was inclined to be somewhat dilatory. On the other hand the IC recognized that the Prefect in taking over this newly liberated Province had a difficult task. He was subject to AMG control but in addition life was rendered more complicated by the activity of the C.L.N. and Patriots. For practical purposes the former was composed of Communists and Christian Democrats. The Communists were stronger and better organized. (The position of the Patriots in this Province is referred to in Capt Williams' Report of 11 June No. 83 in Conference Report Book). In view of these various "influences" the Prefect had "proceeded slowly". The IC did not complain of this. The IC has now evidently controlled the Patriots and the CLN and by his backing and support of the Prefect has strengthened the latter and given him confidence.

b. STAFF - The Prefect had not reported any staff shortage.
Note: - owing to damage conditions in Frosinone, only a part of the Prefectural personnel is located there - the remainder being at Piuggi.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - The IC had not received any order from Regional HQ. Neither did he have a copy of the R.D.L. (He mentioned that he never saw R.D.L.s but thought that the system to be introduced would remedy this). He understood that Region HQ were shortly to send out their order on the subject. In the meantime the Prefect was proceeding with the matter in the same way as he did in Avellino. He was doing this in collaboration with the IC to whom he submitted all his proposals for approval (See following report of interview with Prefect for details).

3. SINDACI - As in other Provinces the only difficulty was not in finding a man but securing the right type. A Sindaco existed in nearly all the 89 Communes in the Province. A system had been established with the Prefect for the selection

REPORT NO. 102

SUBJECT: Interview with Lt Col Thornhill (A), RC Piuggi (Frosinone Prov.)

PURPOSE: Italian Administration and local government arrangements

PLACE AND DATE: Provincial HQ, Piuggi, 31 August 1944

INTERVIEWED BY: Lieut. W.V.M. Lewis, Interior

FACTS

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b. STAFF - The Prefect had not reported any staff shortage.
Note: - owing to damage conditions in Frosinone, only a part of the Prefectural personnel is located there - the remainder being at Poggi.

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3. SINDACI - As in other Provinces the only difficulty was not in finding a man but securing the right type. A Sindaco existed in nearly all the 89 Communes in the Province. A system had been established with the Prefect for the selection of Sindaci, and all nominations, after approval by the Prefect, are submitted by the latter for final approval of the PC.

4. DEVASTATED COMMUNES - It will be recalled that sometime ago arrangements were made by Interior Sub-Commission on behalf of Region IV for the provision by the Italian Government of a Commissario Prefetizio for 10 devastated communes in and including the Cassino area. The person appointed was Capt BOCCHI. The PC reports that he has proved himself to be an energetic and capable man. The appointment and the scheme for the administrative merger of the 10 communes has been a success. The same plan may be introduced elsewhere and in answer to the PC's enquiry, I informed him that if Region HQ was unable to find a suitable man, for appointment, this Sub-Commission would make the necessary arrangements for the purpose with the Ministry.

READ AND NOTED BY:

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

WAL/38t

Aug 17

- 2 -

of the explanation for the RC's views of the Prefect as expressed in Report No. 100.

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - The Prefect had a general idea of the provisions of the R.D.L. from his previous residence at Avellino, (where he learned of them in his capacity of judge and not from any civil service experience). The arrangements for the formation of the various local government bodies had not yet been commenced as he was waiting for the necessary order authorizing him to proceed. He considers that the arrangements would be welcomed by the people and mentioned that in fact certain Sindaci had already formed small Giunte in the communes to assist in communal work.

6. SINDACI - A Sindaco existed in every comune. Some, however, would require changing and he was dealing with this subject.

7. PREFECT'S APPOINTMENT - PISCOPPO referred to the fact that when he was appointed to this position it was clearly understood that he was to be Prefect. He personally looked upon it as his duty to accept the appointment, but at the same time, he was 60 years of age, and left his wife and family elsewhere, had been a judge of a Court of Appeal and candidly would not have accepted if he had been told the position was that of Prefetto Reggente.

He produced a letter from SCAG 5th Army to RC, Region II dated 1 June clearly saying that he was appointed Prefect. The arrangements regarding the title Prefetto Reggente was made after his appointment and in any event such arrangements referred to "future appointments". (Other letters on Interior files also refer.)

He is not concerned with the financial aspect. He points out that his successor, who takes over after all his hard work and difficulties will doubtlessly be styled Prefect. He asks that the latter be regularized in his favour. He also requests that he be formally appointed to his position.

Added 24/05/52

Vermon Lewis / Capt.

W. V. M. Lewis

READ AND NOTED BY:

W. V. M. LEWIS 1223
Lieut
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

WDL/jet

REPORT NO. 103

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

PURPOSE: Italian Administration and local government arrangements

PLACE AND DATE: Fiuggi, 1 August 1944

INTERVIEWED BY: Lieut. W.V.M. Lewis, Interior

PREFECT

1. STAFF - The Province has a Prefect, Vice-Prefect Vicario and Vice-Prefect Inspector.

The Prefect desired to change the Vice-Prefect Ispettore MIGLIORINI as he considered him unsuitable and has already asked the Ministry to supply a substitute.

He needs an additional engineer and 2 Comisarii (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 Avellino under AMG (Lt Col Irish). With the approval of the PC 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 ^{citizens} members (for details see completed Province Report Form). It meets ^{twice} monthly.

c. DEPUTAZIONE - 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. PESSIERE - One CARASSI associated with the C.L.N. was appointed but has proved unsatisfactory. The Prefect is calling for his resignation (with PC's approval).

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

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

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 AMG. He has already dealt with local government reorganization in another Province. In addition he has the added qualification of taking over a new 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 man of his experience is needed and provided the Provincial Administration of Prosinone is sufficiently re-established to spare him.

READ AND NOTED BY:

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

WVMA/jgt

REPORT NO. 103

SUBJECT: Interview with IC, Grosseto, Office of IC, 2 August 1944

PURPOSE: Discussion of provincial and communal administration

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Lt Col Hamilton, IC, Grosseto

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

FOGIES

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 IC 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. IC thinks the Prefect is inefficient.
3. A local non-career man named FESTA has been appointed by the IC as Vice Prefetto Ispettore. He travels around with the IC, helping to organize Giunte and acts as the latter's political advisor.
4. The Questura is functioning. The President of the Consorzio, an able man but a Fascist, is cooperating with the Allies and the IC 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.
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 Deputazioni Provinciali or G.P.A. have been formed yet.
9. There are 190,000 people in the province. The 3 largest towns are

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8. No Deputazione Provinciale or C.P.A. have been formed yet.
9. There are 190,000 people in the province. The 3 largest towns are Grosseto - population 29,346; Massa Marittima - population 11,451; and Roccastrada - population 11,431. There are 2 CAOs on the IC's staff, namely, Capt Beresford at Grosseto and Capt Dunn at Orbetello.
10. COMMENTS - The IC was genuinely interested in Italian 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 DE DOMENICIS and FESTA 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 the revised ~~extra~~ Memorandum No. 39.

Carded 28/10/48

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

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

Adm / Mr. Lee

Colonel.

READ AND NOTED BY:

RRT/jgt

REPORT NO. 104

201

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

PURPOSE: Discussion of Italian local government.

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

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

Interpreter - Dr. Commellini, Natale

PRECIS

1. The Prefect stated that there was no Vice Prefetto Vicario 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 FORNILLIO) whom we sent up have reported. Besides, there are three secretaries. The Capo di Gabinetto is acting as the Head of the Administration. 1224
5. No G.P.A. or Deputazione Provinciale have been formed. The Prefect is assuming powers of the G.P.A. He has just received a copy of RDL 111 which SPEDINI brought up with him from Rome.
6. The Prefect referred to the Committee of Liberation 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.

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1221

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6. The Prefect referred to the Committee of Liberation 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 names of the proposed members of the Giunta.

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 Giunta.

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

- 2 -

902/ { 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 cooperate with the Committee of Liberation to the end that an efficient administration of his province would be had.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

R. R. TEMPLE

Captain

Executive Officer

Interior Sub-Commission

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. A. [Signature]

RRT/jgt

Blond.

REPORT NO. 105

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

PURPOSE: Discussion of local government

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Signor FESTA, Aster, Vice Prefetto Ispettore, Grosseta

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

Interpreter - Dott. Gonnellini, Natale

FACTS

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 monarchial tendencies. He said that the Committee of Liberation thinks that someone in the Prefettura tore off the republican newspapers from the bulletin boards, but he was not certain, neither is the Committee, that it 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.

1220

7. COMMENTS - It is apparent, as a result of the interview, there was no identification basis to the charge that the Prefect had removed the republican news-

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1220

6. PESTA 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 evidentiary basis to the charge that the Prefect had 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 IC also agreed that it was probably true that he had not been giving the Prefect an opportunity to act properly. He had been leaning too much towards PESTA, his appointee. He agreed to give the Prefect more rein and to co-operate 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. Temple

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. R. Temple
Colonel

RRT/jgt

REPORT NO 106 *al*

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

PURPOSE: Italian Administration and Local Government arrangements.

PLACE AND NAME: PO'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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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 Giunta Comunale had been or were being formed throughout the province.

- 2 -

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 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. 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.

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1219

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

WVLL/ cm.
3/19

6
REPORT NO. 106

SUBJECT: Interview at office of the CAO, Livorno, 3 August 1944

PURPOSE: Discussion of local government

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Major Holmgreen, CAO, AMF 5th Army

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

PRECIS

1. Major Holmgreen said that the Committee of Liberation had been extremely helpful in guiding him in the selection of officials and in other matters.
2. Major Holmgreen said that Col Wayne wanted to put the residents of Livorno back into the town. At the present time, no one is in the town, since most of the people are living on the fringes of the city. Some refugees have moved in, however.
3. The Army wants to requisition school buildings, but Col Wayne has issued instructions that this be held up if it is at all possible.
4. Major Holmgreen has received much help from the Army engineers who have helped restore the electric light plant and are rebuilding other utilities. He expects to have telephone service in about two weeks. The Fire Department is well organized and equipped and is being used, when available, for water pumping jobs.
5. The food situation is somewhat of a problem. Major Holmgreen is trying to get a thrasher for the gathering of the grain. Bakeries are operating. Ration cards are providing little trouble.
6. There is sufficient gas and oil for necessary vehicles such as those used for food transportation. With regard to electric current, the Army is willing to allot 500 kilowatts to the city, of which the hospitals absorb about 200 kilowatts.
7. Major Holmgreen has been unable to get anywhere with the Army in attempting to have of area of the Black Zone reduced. The Army, he says, is not very much interested in civilian needs.

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7. Major Holmgreen has been unable to get anywhere with the Army in attempting to have of area of the Black Cone reduced. The Army, he says, is not very much interested in civilian needs.
8. Water pumps are being installed and it is his intention to turn all water valves off and gradually turn them on as the supply of water increases and the demand comes in. The FRS engineers are working on this matter very closely with him.
9. Major Holmgreen said that he entered the city 24 hours after its capture on 19 July. All the higher officials had gone, the port and industries were destroyed. 20 o/o of the normal population (140,000) was there - the Germans having evacuated about 100,000. Conditions were in a chaotic state.
10. After he had entered the city, the Divisional CAO took Major Holmgreen to the Committee of Liberation, which consists of 12 members. The most active party members are those representing the Communists and the Socialists. He discussed the city officials with them and the Committee displayed a reasonable attitude advising, for example, the retention of the Segretario although he had been a member of the Fascist Party. The Committee of Liberation suggested Dr. STOPPA as Sindaco. The latter could not accept, however. Dr. DIAZ, a young man, (26 years old) was thereupon suggested and Major Holmgreen appointed him. He is

- 2 -

holds a jurist decree and was assistant professor of Philosophy.

11. Major Holmgreen holds meetings with the Committee of Liberation on Mondays and Thursdays at 10 A.M. to discuss the communal problems. One of the first things they did was to tell him that his interpreter was a dangerous Fascist. Major Holmgreen thereupon got rid of him. At the Major's suggestion a Committee on Patriots was formed and names for a Giunta of 6 were suggested.

12. The Giunta was duly appointed and represents various political and economic interests. It meets with the Sindaco every day to discuss the various municipal administrative problems. Major Holmgreen thought that 4 members of the Committee of Liberation were also members of the Giunta.

13. COMMENTS - Major Holmgreen impressed me with his grasp of forward area problems and his attitude towards the immediate formation of Giunta. I got the impression however, that there was too much tendency on his part to rely on the Committee of Liberation to the possible disadvantage of lowering the prestige of the Giunta.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

Asst. Dir. in
Colonel

1218

RRT/jet

REPORT NO. 107

SUBJECT: Interview at office of Sindaco, Livorno, 3 August 1944.

PURPOSE: Discussion of communal government

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Dr. DIAZ, Sindaco, Livorno
Interpreter - George Laura

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

PRECIS

1. Dr. Diaz said that the Committee of Liberation had decided on the names of the Giunta which represented different parties. These were the Liberals, Actionists, the Democratic Christians, Socialist, and Communists, and the Anarchists. (The Anarchist Party is not a dangerous one, but is the traditional Italian party and was permitted to be represented by Major Holmgreen.)
2. The Giunta, composed of 6 members, was established five days ago and has been meeting every day in order to get the wheels of administration going. He feels quite satisfied with it. The Giunta has been interested in such things as public works and alimentation. He thinks it is an excellent thing to have the Giunta and he believes that the people in the commune (35,000) think its revival is a very good thing. The municipal functions have been divided among assessors as follows: alimentation, public works, finance, police, personnel, hygiene and sanitation, street cleaning, education.
3. The Sindaco said he believed it was desirable to establish a Giunta in forward areas as soon as possible, since it provides for a way to give work and responsibility.
4. He described the relations between the Giunta and the Committee of Liberation as follows: the Committee is interested in political matters whereas the Giunta in administrative. There is no member on the Giunta, he said, who is a member of the Committee of Liberation. He attends meetings of the Committee of Liberation with Major Holmgreen at which time general municipal problems and politics are discussed. The Giunta, he said, discusses the more intimate problems of administration and organization. He does not think there is any danger of competition between both bodies - that they work in collaboration with each other.

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5. He believes that the Committee should be retained in existence while AMI is here as to serve as a means of indicating public opinion. He said that he himself had been authorized by the Giunta to meet with the Committee. Each assessori tries to keep in touch with the people in the commune in connection with the particular function which he handles. He praised the members of the Giunta for the sacrifices of their valuable time in order to take up their duties.

6. The Sindaco said he is quite pleased with his job and realizes his responsibility. He is most grateful for the help given him and the commune by Major Holmgreen.

7. One of the chief problems he said was the payment of personnel. He understood, he said, that the Italian Government has increased the salaries of government employees and thought it ought to be done quickly as possible here. He cited the fact that the Municipal Guards received 30 lire a day, which was hardly sufficient to live on.

- 2 -

8 COMMENTS - The Sindaco impressed me, in spite of his youth, as being very serious minded person, and perhaps weighted down by a sense of responsibility. However, he seemed to be pitching into the job with energy unusual to most Italians. I later took up the matter of salaries of employees with Col Wayne and Lt Col Manepaci

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:



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

READ AND NOTED BY:




RAT/jet

1462

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

785021

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

Re A. W. 4

Colonel

RRT/jet

1233

REPORT NO. 108

SUBJECT: Interview at office of PC, Volterra, Pisa Province, 4 August 1944

PURPOSE: Discussion of local government

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Lt. Col Walters, PC, Pisa Province

INTERVIEWED BY : Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

PRECIS

1. Lt Col Walters stated that Pisa Province has 38 communes, of which 7 are now under allied control. Volterra is temporarily being used as the Capo Luogo. The 7 communes under their control are agricultural and not very greatly populated.
2. There is no provincial organization and no Prefect in the province at the moment.
3. Sindaci and Giunte are in existence in all 7 communes. They have been selected with the advice of the Committee of Liberation. The Giunte are meeting regularly and are functioning.
4. An Agricultural Committee has been formed and is also functioning.
5. The area under Allied control is a grain producing section. Besides this there is much alabaster manufacturing.
6. Banks are operating for the payment of grain; because of the harvesting activities, unemployment is not a problem.
7. There are no provincial officials on hand. Lt Col Walters has sent a letter to the Corps Commander asking him to inform him if there are officials available. There is one possible nominee: Avv. SPARRA, who is a friend of Bonomi, and who was once a cabinet member. Lt Col Walters said that it would be difficult to persuade SPARRA to take over the office of Prefect.
8. The PC wants a team of officials plus a Prefect held in readiness when the rest of the province is liberated.

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4. An Agricultural Committee has been formed and is also functioning.
5. The area under Allied control is a grain producing section. Besides this there is much alabaster manufacturing.
6. Banks are operating for the payment of grain; because of the harvesting activities, unemployment is not a problem.
7. There are no provincial officials on hand. Lt Col Walters has sent a letter to the Corps Commander asking him to inform him if there are officials available. There is one possible nominee: Avv. SPARBA, who is a friend of Bonomi, and who was once a cabinet member. Lt Col Walters said that it would be difficult to persuade SPARBA to take over the office of Prefect.
8. The PC wants a team of officials plus a Prefect held in readiness when the rest of the province is liberated.
9. The PC said that he is holding the Committee of Liberation in hand, preventing them from getting too much power. He said that when he needs advice from them he asks for it. He did not want them to become too powerful.
10. The political complexion of the area under control is leftist.
11. Little trouble with partisans. The latter have made no objection to lawful AMG rule. The PC expects to give 80 certificates to partisans shortly.
12. Volterra has 20,000 people besides 2,000 refugees who are living in separate buildings. The PC believes that he may have to take in more refugees. Housing and food conditions are satisfactory.
13. The PC said that practically all important fascist officials have disappeared.
14. With regard to a Prefect, the PC said that he wants a strong man, one who is familiar with Tuscany, and he specifically mentioned that he did not want a man like DE ROSA, who was Prefect in Nura, where Lt Col Walters was PC.

- 2 -

15. The PC said that he believes that Giurte Comurali should be organized as soon as possible so that people did not get any ideas of continuation of the one man rule.

16. COMENUS - I left a typed copy of the revised Executive Memorandum No. 39 after pointing out the charges and informed the PC that I would convey to HQ the report of the situation in regard to provincial officials.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

*RA / sm' m**blowel.*

ERT/jgt

912
REPORT NO. 109

SUBJECT: Interview at office of Sindaco, Volterra, 4 August 1944

PURPOSE: Discussion of local government

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Sindaco, Signor MSINI, Amedeo
FAVORITO, Vittorio, Segretario Comunale

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

FACTS

1. I had a brief interview with the Sindaco after having waited for several hours to see Major Robinson, the SCAO, who failed to appear.
2. The Sindaco stated that there was a shortage of electricity, oil, and petrol.
3. There are 6 members of the Giunta plus a Sindaco, Vice-Sindaco, and the local body was organized on July 17, 1944. It has held several meetings since that date.
4. COMMENTS - the Sindaco is a person whose vocation is carving figures out of alabaster. Although he did not seem to be a very well educated man, was vitally interested in local government and seemed to know what he was talking about.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

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

READ AND NOTED BY: *AA/*

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REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

ASA /m.m.
Colonel.

RRJ/3ET

REPORT NO. 110

SUBJECT: Interview at PC's office, Livorno, 5 August 1944

PURPOSE: Discussion of local government

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Lt Col J. F. Laboon, PC Livorno Province

INTERVIEWED BY: Capt R. R. Temple, Executive Officer, Interior

PRECIS

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. Paolino, and Vice Prefect Inspector CIGLIESI, Dott. Francesco. Also available were the Reg. Capo named VOLPINI, Luigi, the Superintendent of Studies, Prof. PESCATI, Luigi, Segretario Generale of the Province, CENIO, Francesco; Civil Engineer PASCIA, Pasquale, Intendente di Finanza CASU, 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. CIGLIESI, Grade VI, who held office from July 1941, is a younger man and refrained from talking very much. The Provincial Health Officer, Dr. OPESIS, 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 RUELLE, the Head of the Committee of Liberation came in and joined the discussion. The PC asked his 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 FUMARO, who, RUELLE said, was a clever man, and well-liked and one of the best lawyers in Livorno.

Prof. PESCATI, Luigi, Segretario Generale of the Province, CLINO, Francesco, Civil Engineer PASCIA, Pasquale, Intendente di Finanza CASU, Dott.

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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 FULFARO, who, RUSSELL 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. 39 with him.

Cardinal - 98/2/57/1

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

R. R. Temple

R. R. TETLE

Captain

Executive Officer

Interior Sub-Commission

R. R. Temple

Aug. 23 Colonel

READ AND NOTED BY:

RET/jet

214
REPORT No. III

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

PURPOSE: Discussions of Italian Administration and Local Government
Arrangements.

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

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

RESULTS

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 arrangement 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 ~~stated~~ ^{concluded} 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 ASB 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 ASB 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

PREFECT AND STAFF

2. The PC stated that the Prefect FORAI (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, FORAI 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 arrangement 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 ~~commented~~ 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 ~~the~~ 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 ~~the~~ reduction of 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.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

3. Reorganization on the lines of the R.D.I. was being dealt with by the Prefect in collaboration with the PC. The Deputazione Provinciale was not yet formed but was in process of nomination. The necessary instructions had been given to all communes and CAs 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 PC for his final approval. The Prefect was showing initiative and subject to his final control the PC was encouraging him in this.

SINDACO

4. The title "Podesta" 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

- 2 -

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 comunali 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:

Andersen

Aug. 21.

Colonel

1214

WILL/ cm.

REPORT No. 112

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 FORMI, Prefect Viterbo

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

PRECIS

1. STAFF

The Prefect referred to his shortage of two Vice Prefects as indicated in Report of interview with the R.D. No. . The previous holders of these offices had left or been got rid of on 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 persons for service upon Giunte Comunali. 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 Giunte throughout the province and explained that in practice, names were submitted to him by the Sindaci 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 conformance with the provisions. This, he said, was the simplest procedure which he, in fact, was following.

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".

DEMAGOGUE PROVINCIAL - This is not yet in existence but the Prefect

The Prefect referred to his shortage of these offices in Report of interview with the IC No. . The previous holders of these offices had left or been got rid of on account of their fascist records. The Prefecture was also in need of 2 Counsellors. He requested my assistance which Interior S.C. 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 person for service upon Civile Communi. 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. C. R. A. - The formation of this body is to hasten and the Prefect expects it will be completed with citizen members "in a week or so".

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

d. CIVILE COMMUNI - 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.

HEAD AND NOSED BY: *Ad A. /*
WAL/ co. *Adore!*
Aug 21.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:
Wm De Karia - Lit
A. J. L. L. L. L.
Lieut.
Staff Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

- 2 -

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.

TERRAMO Giovanni LOREZZINI, 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. ENOISE - sent by Interior Sub-Commission

MACERATA Dr. FORTI - " " " "

ANCONA Dr. PATRINO - " " " " and delivered AQUILA today, 24 August 1944.

PESARO The PC has discovered locally a career Prefect, Dr. Florido GIACCHETTI 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.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

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RECORD SUBMITTED BY:
Ch. Williams
C. G. R. WILLIAMS
Captain
Asst Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission
25 August 1944

Carded - 9/1/45 R.
R. G. B. Spicer

READ AND NOTED BY:

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

Date:

CGRW/jgt

212
REPORT NO. 113

SUBJECT: Interview with Lt Col G. R. A. French (R), Executive Officer, Region V

PURPOSE: Survey of AQUILA and CHIETI Provinces

PLACE AND DATE: Region V HQ, Aquila - Monday 24 August 1944

PRECIS

1. I introduced Dr. Guido PATERNO, Prefect-designate of ABRUZZO 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. PROISE 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 RC 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 - LORICINI 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 RC, Lt Col W. G. Smith (see file ACC/4/1/88/Int at no. 19).
5. The 8 provinces of the Region which have been taken since the advance last May (i.e. excluding CAMPORASSO and BOGGIA) are organized under PUs as follows:

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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 PG, Lt Col W. G. Smith (see file ACC/4/1/30/Int at no. 19).

5. The 8 provinces of the Region which have been taken since the advance last May (i.e. excluding CANTORASSO and ROGGLA) are organized under PGs as follows:

AQUILA Major Joseph D. Scholtz (A)

CHIETI

PESCARA

TERAMO

1213
Lt Col J. W. Holmes, MTE, 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 8 provinces:

6.

AQUILA Dr. ARIA - see above at para 4

CHIETI Avv. Gaetano PASTELLA - highly thought of by both Regional and Provincial HQ as reported to you in my absence (file ACC/4/1/10/Int, at nos. 225-2)

REPORT NO. 114

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

PURPOSE: Survey of local government in the Province

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

INTERVIEWED BY: Captain C. O. 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 released 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 AGO consent. Now under HDL 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.
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 Smuckrah - see file AGO/IA/Int at no. 99).
4. There is only 1 Commissario Prefetizio in the province, and this is a very special case. In Villa Santa Lucia (population 1146) everyone is unanimous in wanting for Simmaco a young man who is well qualified for the post, except that he will not be 24 till December. A minor cannot be Sindaco, but there is nothing to prevent the Prefect delegating authority to a minor as Commissario Prefetizio. This the Prefect has suggested and the PC has agreed. It means having no Giunta; but it is thought better to have a single Commissario who will

for appointments 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 released 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 ASG appointments which, when the province became Italian Government Territory, could not be disturbed by the Italian Government without AOCs consent. Now under EOL no. 141, the appointments are not made by any ASG 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 Macrae - see file AX/IA/int at no. 99).

4. There is only 1 Comendario Prefettizio in the province, and this is a very special case. In Villa Santa 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 Comissario Prefettizio. This the Prefect has suggested and the PC has agreed. It means having no Giunta; but it is thought better to have a single Comissario who will be welcome to the people rather than a Sindaco and 2 Assessori who ¹⁹⁴²

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 D. Autonomie Provinciale was formed a month ago and has met twice. I saw the agendas. The "Citizen 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 "deliberazioni" 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 representative.

3. 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) ~~using~~ truly representative bodies and avoiding the usual preponderance of "arroganti" 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 witch 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 detail 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 inspections in the Prefettura car: otherwise he uses a weedy 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:

C. G. R. Williams Capt.

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

Reh W. W. H. H.

9. As I had been over the detail 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 Cago Cabaretto. He has made some inspections 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.

READ AND NOTED BY:

John W. H. H.

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

Date:

CCRM/JET

EXHIBIT SUBMITTED BY:

C. G. R. WILLIAMS Capt.

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

REPORT NO. 115

SUBJECT: Interview with Italian officials of AQUILA Province -
 (a) Dr. Francesco ARIA - Prefect
 (b) Dr. Bruno COLUCCI - VFI
 (c) Dr. Antonio GIOCHETTI - VFI

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-Commissioner

NOTES

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 VFI and VFI.

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, (AGC/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 Committees of National Liberation, (b) the right use of the VFI and (c) the need to make the Giunta Comunale truly representative and avoid the ubiquitous "avventi". Dr. ARIA had 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. FORTIS of Macerata and Dr. PATRINO 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.

I then accompanied the Prefect to his room where I had a shower and VET.

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, (AGS/4/1/55/Int at no. 12) and by the Regional Executive Officer, Lt Col O. H. A. French (Report no. 107, para 4), are rather severe. Perhaps Dr. ARIA has been compared with that 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 Committees of National Liberation, (b) the right use of the VFI and (c) the need to make the Monte Corno truly representative and avoid the ubiquitous 'avvocati'. Dr. ARIA had 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. ROMEO of Macerata and Dr. FAVERIO 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 VFI, Dr. ENRICO COLUCCI is like so many of that grade - 1211 (and older than his years), ingratiating, colorless, and clerical. He could, I imagine, be relied on to do an office job in the approved 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 improve, initiate, or command. He has been in Aquila since July 1943.

8. In the PC's report for July (AGS/4/5/2/Int at no 13) Dr. COLUCCI states that (a) his rank is that of VFI (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 Civitanova in that province.

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

2. The VPI, Dr. Antonio CHONCHUYI 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 VPI he has spent all his career at Aguila. 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.

Added 28/2/67 R

REPORT SUPPLIED BY:

C. G. R. WILLIAMS

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. C. B. SPICER *Feb. 5*

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

Date:

CGR#356

REPORT NO. 116

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

PURPOSE: Survey of local government

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

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

FACTS

1. The PC regretted that the Prefect, Dr. Gaetano ~~PAZZULLA~~ 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 Giunta Comunale 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' local government report for July (AD/1/5/4/Int at nos. 1A-Q).

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 all 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 Dansations Provinciale and the G.P.A. and the Giunte Generali 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 (AGS/1/5/14/Int at nos. 1A-Q).

REPORT SUBMITTED BY: *Ch. Williams* 2310 Capt.

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

dated 28/2/45

R. G. B. Spicer
14.5.45

READ AND NOTED BY:

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

Date:

CCRM/38t

724
REPORT NO. 117

SUBJECT: Interview with Comm. Oreste ROMANO, VPV, CHIANTI Province
 PURPOSE: Appraisal of VP individually
 PLACE AND DATE: Palazzo del Governo, CHIANTI - Wednesday 23 August 1944
 INTERVIEWED BY: Captain C. G. R. WILLIAMS - Interior Sub-Commission

PROBIS

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 confirms the opinion expressed by the PC (see Report no. 116, para 5). 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 Capt.

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

READ AND NOTED IN:

R. G. B. Spicer
Ed. 5

R. G. B. SPICER

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 confirms the opinion expressed by the PC (see Report no. 116, para 5). He is a typical Vice-Prefect. He is of the grade of VII (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.

W. H. S.

READ AND NOTED BY:

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

Date:

GCRW/jgt

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

C. G. R. Williams Capt.

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

REPORT NO. 118

SUBJECT: Conference at office of PC, Rome Province, 15 September 1944

PURPOSE: Discussion of local government organization of Rome Province.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Lt Col Arnold, PC, Rome Province

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

FACTS

1. Lt Col Arnold (A), informed me that he had taken over from Col de Gerston 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 communes in connection with the Granajo del Popolo.
3. There was little development in Italian local government organization. However, the Deputazione Provinciale has just been formed, the first meeting having taken place on September 11, and attended by the PC. A president of the Deputazione Provinciale also has been selected.
4. In 107 out of 109 communes, Sindaci have been replaced by Comissari 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 CAOs. 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 mucolta, the PC believed, was handed to the Prefect a few weeks ago and a signed receipt prepared.
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.

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

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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 objection to my 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 HQ might be a desirable thing to have me "ginger up" the Prefect. Whereupon he accompanied me to the Prefect, with Capt Grimshaw, his Staff Officer, who acted as interpreter.

Carded 28/2/45/18 REPORT SUBMITTED BY: R. R. TETLE

Captain
Executive Officer
Interior Sub-Commission

Handwritten signature
Lt. H. H. 17

READ AND NOTED BY:

/get

REPORT NO. 119

SUBJECT: Interview at Prefettura, Rome, 15 September 1944

PURPOSE: Discussion of organization of Italian local government.

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Prefetto Reggente PESICO, Giovanni

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

ALSO PRESENT: Lt Col Arnold, FC, Rome Province
Capt Grimshaw (R), Staff Officer

FACTS

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 Commissari 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

members would be selected by the Deputazione, thereupon be confirmed by the Prefect.

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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 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 changing the date as a courtesy. I pointed out that it made no difference when the raccolta 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 Control Commission was in full agreement, that Giunta Comunale be formed as quickly as possible as a first step in democratic institutions.

I said I recognized the difficulty in overcoming 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 Commissari 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 Commissari 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 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 PG, who in turn would send copies to us within the next few days.

PGASICO impressed 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 Ministry restrain from interfering in the formation of these bodies.

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REPORT SUBMITTED BY *R. R. Temple* 1208

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

R. R. Temple / *H.*

Ed. 17.

/sgt

REPORT NO. 120

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

PURPOSE: Italian Local Government

PERSON INTERVIEWED: Col Irvin F. Belser (A), PC, Perugia

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

PREFACE

1. Col Belser informed me 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 dismissed many pursuant to 8 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, 3 non-career persons were appointed to positions of Prefect and Vice Prefects of the province. As Prefect, Avv. Luigi PEANO was appointed; Ing. Gianni RANIERI DI SORRELLIO, Vice-Prefect; and Gen. Dott. Verecondo PAOLETTI, Vice-Prefect. A lawyer by the name of FAUSTO, ~~Andreani~~ was made Sindaco of Perugia commune. Since PEANO was a non-career official, he was appointed Prefetto Reggente.

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 communes of the province. By Executive Order dated 17 September, payment was provided for the members based on yearly salaries ranging from 15000 to 50000, a year. The Prefect and Vice Prefects receive no salary since they draw stipends as officials in the Prefettura. 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 8 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 8 Army are being investigated to determine

for recommendations.

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4. All Sindaci who had served under the Republican Fascist Government were dismissed. Those who were appointed by 8 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 PEANO was a very fine person, a man of education, 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 pre-Fascist Government.

6. Col Belser considered the Vice Prefects SORBELLO and PAOLETTI 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 an ultimatum 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 AMG, and that the Committee of National Liberation was another source of the expression of public opinion and not the sole source.

- 2 -

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

9. Practically all communes have Giunte. (There are 53 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 AMG 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 Maccolta 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 AMG 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 Sindaci, 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 PCs organization of his own staff which handled the different functional phases of administration was very good. After talking to the Prefect (see report No. 121) 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 (SORBELLO) was handling some very important matters of road and bridge building and public utilities, while the other Vice Prefect (PAOLETTI) 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.

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

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READ AND NOTED BY:

A. N. N. N.
Oct 4.

RRT/jgt

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

1207
Raph R. Temple

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

REPORT NO. 121

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

PURPOSE: Discussion of Local Government

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

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

EXCERPTS

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 Prefects was devoting his time exclusively to public works - which assignment he is performing extremely well. The other Vice Prefect, PAOLLETTI, 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. BARONI, 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, CARATOLLI 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 PG 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 consented to give 1 Segretario and 1 Consigliere.
6. The Prefect stated that he received the Raccolta on 10 September.
7. In 2 or 3 of the 58 communes in the province, there are Commissari Prefettizi and no Giunta. In all of the others, there are Sindaci and Giunta.

that SORBELLIO one of the Vice Prefects, was devoting his time exclusively to public works - which assignment he is performing extremely well. The other Vice Prefect, PAOLUCCI, was concerned with public health, alimentation, agriculture, and educational matters. Both Vice Prefects were given the designation without being characterized as Ispettore or Vicario.

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

7. In 2 or 3 of the 58 communes in the province, there are Commissari Prefettizi and no Giunte. In all of the others, there are Sindaci and Giunte. Members of the Giunte 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 Giunte, namely in SPOLETO, PERUGIA, and CERRETA. In PERUGIA, the Consiglio consists of 15 members appointed by the Sindaco. The Giunta in that town consists of 10 members. In CERRETA, 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 persons 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 Deputazione Provinciale established in one week. He has already received nominations from the Committee of National Liberation and is having them investigated by Carabinieri.

- 2 -

- 237
10. It is difficult, the Prefect said, to find people of the farmer and workman 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 restoration 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 impressed 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 AMG channels. I discussed also the effect of the R.D.L. 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 PC's permission, with the Italian Government.

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

Ralph R Temple

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

READ AND NOTED BY:

*R. A. / [signature]**1st.**Oct. 4.*

RRC/jgt

1206

REPORT NO. 122

SUBJECT: Interview at Prefettura, Perugia, 28 September 1944

PURPOSE: Local Government Organization

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

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

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 8th Army.
5. Most of the Segretari Comunal 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. 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 isolated because of lack of bridges this winter. They are doing all they can to avoid this.
10. COMMENTS: SORBELLO 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.

READ AND NOTED BY:

RRT/jgt

REPORT SUBMITTED BY:

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

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his work closed

for reports Nos. 123

onwards see file 27/15. Second cover.

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