2044

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

ACC

10000/141/704

COLONEL
SEPT. 19

2045

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

10000/141/704

COLONEL R.G.B. SPICER, PERSONAL FILE
SEPT. 1943 – JAN. 1945

TRANSLATION - (from the article published in "IL DOMANI D'ITALIA" newspaper dated 9th Jan. 45)

THE NEW CIVIC ADMINISTRATION ESTABLISHES ITSELF IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF CORDIAL CONFIDENCE

The new Communal Administration was beautifully established. Yesterday's weather also helped to render the ambient more cheerful to the party solemnizing the opening of the democratic municipality.

The factor which most particularly attracted the public was the appearance of the Carabinieri in parade, the colours, the glittering metals and the rather impetuous stamping of the horses feet; a scene which has not been seen for some time now.

NEW LIFE.

The troops, the mounted squadron, the band and the Company of Honour moved from "Pastrengo" barracks, Piazza Matteotti, at 15,30 hrs sharp, passing through Via Roma, Piazza Trieste e Trento, Via St. Carlo and Via Verdi where they were heartily greeted by a large crowd of people who were awaiting them lined in the centre of the avenue between St. Giacomo's bldg and the monument of Vittorio Emanuelel II. General Dunlop, Commissioner of Southern Region arrived at 15,45 hrs together with Col. Simson, Commissioner of Naples Zone, the Prefect and the new Sindaco. The troops were then immediately presented to them by Capt. Del Prato and thus the review began which was quickly terminated while the band was playing the humn of "Piave" to which the crowd applauded sadly and touched.

The ceremony took place at St. Giacomo's Bldg. 2nd floor, and precisely in the "Salone delle Medaglie d'oro" which was decorated for this occasion. The two rooms to the left of this saloon were also opened.

2961

In the centre of the minor wall, to the right, decorated with

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

NEW LIFE.

The troops, the mounted squadron, the band and the Company of Honour moved from "Pastrengo" barracks, Piazza Matteotti, at 15,30 hrs sharp, passing through Via Roma, Piazza Trieste e Trento, Via St. Carlo and Via Verdi where they were heartily greeted by a large crowd of people who were awaiting them lined in the centre of the avenue between St. Giacomo's bldg and the monument of Vittorio Emanuele1 II. General Dunlop, Commissioner of Southern Region arrived at 15,45 hrs together with Col. Simson, Commissioner of Naples Zone, the Prefect and the new Sindaco. The troops were then immediately presented to them by Capt. Del Prato and thus the review began which was quickly terminated while the band was playing the humn of "Piave" to which the crowd applauded sadly and touched.

The ceremony took place at St. Giacomo's Bldg. 2nd floor, and precisely in the "Salone delle Medaglie d'oro" which was decorated for this occasion. The two rooms to the left of this saloon were also opened.

2961

In the centre of the minor wall, to the right, decorated with velvet cloth, was placed our three coloured flag with the English and the American flags on each side of it. A large table in the centre of the room surrounded with arm-chairs was for the higher authorities, the seats to the right and left were reserved for the Administration and the new Giunta. At an eye's glance it was a grand occasion, Officers in uniform and ladies in furs. All parties were represented, the Republican and the Socialistic. There were also present a large number of workers. Any new comer caused a sence of curiosity amongst the people. Only Leopoldo Ranucci xxxx did not show any difficulty in taking the post left in Giunta in Nov. 1918. Ing. Sasso also seemed to be quite familiar with the surroundings of St. Giacomo's bldg where he was already employed as a Minor Council from 1920 to 1926.

As soon as the echo of the music coming from the street died away - which was a signal that the review had terminated - the higher Allied Authorities and the Italian Authorities started to enter St. Giacomo's bldg, making their way towards the saloon.

2047

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

2048

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

I am also sending you a copy of a memo. (a copy of which I have given to Brig. Dunlop) on the development of Italy. This is a subject I have been turning over in my mind for many months. I am not, of course, the only one who thinks on this or similar subjects but I do take the Imperial and Empire view that we are to remain first. I wanted the Brig. to discuss with this with others in Rome especially Brig. Upjohn. It may all appear very revolutionary but all my field experience indicates that itis the only way out for Italy. I especially wanted to discuss this with you when you were down here beeause political moves and changing boundaries are taking place now together with the imposition of economic fences in certain so called neutral countries. Its not a bee in my bonnet. I am certain we have at the present time a wonderful opportunity to perform a real service not specially for Italy but for Empire. The memo. is brief and there are several aspects one could discuss at length but the high lights are in Rome and I am in Naples. I refrain from merely arriving in Rome since I do not wish to have others believe I am seeking something personal.

In addition to the memo. I am sending you a paper given to mg by one of the PWB snoopers on Sunday last. It gives a little light on the situation. Further, I am sending you a copy of the US magazine "Men Only" in order that you should read of the coming "revolution in Italy" - the first article in the paper also given to me on Sunday morning by PWB. Personally, I do not believe the article in general but there are some truthful criticisms.

I am sending you these things because I do not think you get the real field sight on some of the activities of Italians. A recent article in the Daily Telegraph also was of interest but you probably saw that one.

I am extremely interested in the political side of AC with all its ramifications and I not think we exploit this side enough and it is becoming by far the most important. We meddle too much after we hand over to the Italians and we do not inspire or illustrate the impartial British governorship attitude. These people WANT to be led, to be guided, and we are not doing it. I have skated over the surface gently on a purely personal viewpoint with Italians in discussing various forms of national and local government with a view

2049

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

to describing the English systems briefly and without exception I am told that is the form of government we need in Italy. The new Sindaco is one of the men I have spoken to on the subject and he told me a day or two ago his people were discussing such things.

Santoro, at one time going to have me kicked out is now one of my ardent deciples but I still watch him. He told me this morning he hopes to obtain an overseas diplomatic appointment.

I have written enough and its now about 2230 hrs. but I would be glad to hear your views on the various items I have raised. Writing letters is alright up to a point but discussions are better. Does the Naples sea air not tempt you?

Again, may I hope you are much better now and also, again; thank you very much.

Yours sincerely,

H. B. Landon

2959

2050

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

YESTERDAY'S SOLEMN CER NY

THE NEW COMUNAL ADMINISTRATION IS INSTALLED AT PALAZZO SAN GIACOMO.

Long before 1500 hrs yesterday, a numerous crowd gathered in Piazza Municipio to assist to the ceremony ofinstalling the new Comunal Administration.

In the meantime, from the Monteoliveto Barracks, after marching through Via Roma, a company of Carabinieri, with a platoon of Carabinieri on horseback, and headed by their band, entered Piazza Municipio and stopped along the building which is now being built for the Banca d'Italia.

At 1530 hrs the motorcar of Avv. Fermariello arrived in the square, and when he was recognised he was loudly cheered.

A few minutes before 1600 hrs, while the band called to attention, and received by Col. Simson, The Prefect Selvaggi, and the Avv. Fermariello and by Allied and Italian Officers Brig. Dunlop, Regional Commissioner for the Southern Region, arrived.

Brig. Dunlop, walked towards the Carabinieri, that he passed in review after their being presented to him by the Officer Commanding the Guard of Honour.

At the end of the inspection Brig. Dunlop, expressed his appreciation to Col. Meoli, Commander of the Legione CC.RR. of Naples, and then moved towards the Palazzo San Giacomo.

THE SPEECHES

The ceremony for the installing began al 1600 hrs sharp, in the Salone dei Busti, adorned with Allied and Italian flags. Round a large table, at the end of a large saloon crowded with people the following authorities took a seat: Monsignor Alessi for the Cardinal Scalesi, Brig. Dunlop, Col. Simson, H.E. Cerabona, representing the Government, the Prefect Selvaggi, the Commissario Fucci, and the new Sindaco Fermariello. Others present were the Commander of the Dipartimento Marittimo, the Commander of the Campania, the Primo Presidente ed il Procuratore Gen. Della Corte di Appello, the President and the Vice-President of the Deputazione Provinciale, the Consuls of the United States, Great Britain, France Brasil, Belgium, Jugoslavia and Switzerland and many other Allied and Italian civil and military officials and authorities. Also the fourteen citizens appointed by the Parties to represent them in the Giunta were present, Ing. Isabella and Prof. Lanzillo (for the Liberal Party); Ing. Susso and Avv. Gatta (For Christian Democracy) the workman Molisso and the Avv. Ranucci (for the Socialist Party); Cuomo and Rag. Morgera (for Labour Democracy) the shipbuilder Mazzella and the Avv. della Morte (for the Party of Action) the Avv. La Rocca and the Dott.Gabriele (Comunist Party) the Dott. Varvano (for the Disabled) and the Prof. Della Valle (for the ex-servicemen). Avv. Persico, the Capo di Gabinetto, received the guests.

2953

COLONEL SIMSON

Col. Simson, got up, the first to speak, amid loud cheers to the United Nations and Italy. He said:

2051

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

" As Zone Commissioner, I wish to welcome the distinguished military and civil Authorities present to the official installing of Avv. Fermariello as Sindaco of Naples, to whom, and to the members of his Giunta, I express my congratulations and my best wishes.

" The history of Naples goes back several centuries before Christ, This City had always a brilliant renown for its arts, its industries, its scenery, and its great hospitality. During this war time, Naples has suffered much, but already signs of its renewed vitality are to be seen. Improvements have already been brought into being, and we will continue till Naples will, once more, give a lead to the other Italian cities.

" We are doing all that is possible to reduce unemployement. Food is not as plentiful or as cheap as it ought to be and this problem is continually under study, just as the improvement of your transportation means are also under study.

" The war must be continued to its victorious end and the task of the Allies, and principally of America and England, to supply food to all liberated countries is enormous. Perhaps it has not been sufficiently understood here, how much England has continually endured owing to air-raids. Of the 13 milion houses in England, four milion and a half have been destroyed or damaged. Up to August last, about 60,000 people have been killed, and about 80,000 wounded. We all have an object, and I recommend that you all have one, notwithstanding the difficulties of present times. Self-help and personal sacrifice must be always present to your minds. Above all think of your country and think of the task you have of giving back to Italy her ancient glory and once more a place among free Nations.

" I cannot end without mentioning Commissario Fucci and his Vice-Commissari, and thank them of their loyal and active help through so many difficulties, and I am sure you share my feelings.

" To you, Sindaco, and to your Giunta, to your City and to your Country, in this year of Victory, good luck and prosperity."

GENERAL DUNLOP.

" The Regional Commissioner of the Southern Region, Brig. Gen. Dunlop, then made the following speech:

" I thank the Municipio of Naples for having invited me this afternoon. I am really pleased to be present on this important occasion and I wish to congratulate His Excellency the Prefect, Colonel Simson, the members of the Committee of National Liberation and Avv. Fermariello himself, who, after having met and discussed, reached this very satisfactory result.

" In my opinion it is right that with the New Year Naples should have a Sindaco and a Giunta, so as to be faithful to her history and her destiny.

" The worse the times the greater is the necessity for men of good heart and good will to come forward and help their fellows. I believe that such men are not lacking to-day.

" I spoke of goodwill. I have been in Italy one year and I have learned how to appreciate the temperament and kindness of the Italian people. It can discuss vehemently, but it knows not how to hate.

2052

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

" I deem that in the next few months there will be special need of reciprocal comprehemsion and generosity,so that men of different opinions may be able to unite and rebuild a new Italy. I ask all Italians to have faith in a new Italy.

" With this faith and this trust, I wish full success to the City of Naples to the new Giunta and to the Sindaco.

THE SINDACO

After that the Prefect said a few words of congratulations and wishes to the new Sindaco and his co-operators and after a short but clear report by the Commissario Fucci on the work carried out by his Administration, The Sindaco Fermariello, loudly cheered, made an impressive speech of which, for reasons of space, we can only give the most important parts.

" I thank General Dunlop, Colonel Simson and H. E. Selvaggi for the obligin(and kind words they pronounced and which I hope to prove worthy of.

" I wish first ofall, in this year 1945 the victory of the Allied Forces for justice, freedom and peace in the world.

" The programme of a comunal administration rises from the combined work of all the Giunta not only from him who has the honour of presiding it. On the other hand I do not believe that the Neapolitan people are anxious to hear of our programme and plans; it has greatly suffered and is still suffering; but owing to its intelligence, its generosity, its understanding it does not expect its miseries to be healed all of a sudden. It fully realises that the path that leads towards recovery and rehabilitation is long and difficult and that it will call for the work of many of its sons to reach the goal and in order that tranquillity and traditional moderate comfort return in all its homes.

" Our administration will only be able to deal with the most urgent problems, that is those concerning the immediate return to civil life, but will already be able to outline the great problems investing the future of the city. The most important problem is that of the means of which we may dispose on the way to reconstruction. Unfortunately there is still a current opinion on our people, that is that it really does not like work and loves instead the so-called "dolce far niente". But the Neapolitan people, if supplied with the necessary means, is as laborious as any other people.

" Being assured of the support of our Government, of whom I see here a distinguished representative in the person of the Minister for Transport, H. E. Cerabona, and still more assured of the support of the Allies, I overcame all perplexities in accepting a task really heavy at present, bestowed on me by my friends of the Committee of Liberation.

" Gentlemen, Naples will be rehabilitated, because it is her desire to be rehabilitated. Naples, was , for no fault of her own, dragged in the sad adventure called fascism, which was absolutely contrary to her long lived tradition of freedom and faith. For no fault of her own she was dragged in this war contrary, I repeat, to her tradition and to her political feelings. Naples is now paying for errors which were by no means her own, and even if she were guilty of any, she has heavily paid for them. It is thoroughly unjust to speack still

2053

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

of paying a penalty to the Neapolitan people.

" Our task is very difficult. We will be very insisting with the Allied authorities but the love of our City will be our excuse.

" A great immortal writer, in one of his finest pages on his journey in Italy, says that nearing Naples and having as a guide a poor neapolitan boy, he saw him burst into tears as soon as the city appeared before his eyes. On enquiring about the reason of his tears, the boy only answered "It is my town!"

" Perhaps it will happen to me too, that I shall have to repeat when insisting with the Allied Authorities, in order to be justified, the words of the Neapolitan boy, "It is my town!"

When cheers ended after the Sindaco's speech, an official of the Municipio made a short speech, remembering a demonstration of the 24th of November 1924.

The solemn ceremony eneded with renewed cheers to the Allies, to Italy and to the future new fortune of Naples.

From the "RISORGIMENTO" of the 9th January, 1945.

2953

2054

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

NAPLES ZONE

(PROVINCES OF NAPLES, AVELLINO, BENEVENTO)

PREFETTURA, NAPLES

File

10th January, 1945.

Subject:

To:

My Dear Colonel,

No one was more sorry than I to know you were unwell and could not come down to the show here on Monday. I am particularly sorry to know you have had a form of 'flu and I hope you are getting better.

I also want to thank you for the nice things you have said about me in reference to the Sindacoship of Naples. With me it is a job to be done with complete impartiality but withal for the benefit of Naples and to maintain peace and good order together with balance between contending political parties. I know that my work and methods down here has shown to the C.N.L. that I am guiding them, that I will not be swayed by individuals and I believe the result has been to bind them together more into peaceful methods.

I am sending you a translation of the newspaper reports of Monday's events, all the papers were alike and I am only sending one as indicative of the whole. I am, however, sending you the heading from the "Il Domani D'Italia" which describes rather quaintly the scene. I planned all this in detail in order to give the population something to hang their faith on to at the installation of their new mayor. At the moment of the arrival of Brig. Dunlop I arranged that a few bars of the Piave would be played as a collecting note followed by the Guard of Honour inspection during which a waltz was played. We had beautiful weather and a very colourful scene. I am equally sure that no more popular choice of Sindaco could have been made. Little did Fermariello realise that two months ago during a talk lasting over an hour one Saturday evening he was being examined as a probable Sindaco. Also I did not want a Communist Sindaco.

USFI

2055

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

Brief m[illegible]. on present day conditions in Italy.

The landing of the Allies in Italy was the beginning of the promised restoration of liberty and freedom.

Have we, however, really commenced the restoration in its literal sense, or have we allowed ourselves to believe that the removal of Fascist elements constitutes freedom?

We have committed mistakes and we have dealt with the subject in a cursory fashion. We have relegated to the Italian Government a good measure of control and which the Government does not seem to have fully realised and have failed to grasp the control offered.

Italians have quickly forgotten they were recently our enemies and became a defeated nation. All political and other groups seem to take forgranted there is only one country to be given assistance and it is the Allies exclusive privilege to do this.

We are not guiding sufficiently nor are we advising on governmental changes of any value. We have hastily improvised on shaking foundations as though time were against us. We keep patching a weak fabric steadily deteriorating and achieving no lasting good or worthy product.

United Italy is too young to have acquired national freedoms traditions. Despite statements to the contrary, Italians are not politically minded and are pitifully lacking in political leadership.

As leaderless and purposeless Italy is going at present, remembering its bankrupt condition, the country, unless we intervene, will revert to Fascism. We declared we would end dictatorships. Is a Prefect not a Dictator in his own Province? Is not amassing ~~now~~ a dictatorial attitude?

Time, war conditions have created some confusion but the Italian Government knew no other means and has followed past and existing procedure. We handed over power and authority prematurely into hands insufficiently educated for the purpose of Government.

There is an Imperial and also a Fiscal aspect to the picture and there are potential remedies. To fulfill our original undertaking we must adopt revolutionary changes. The odds and ends of immediately useful economic features we perform now are only of passing value.

2953

2056

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

Abolish Prefects, convert Provinces to Counties, institute elected County Councils all of whom could be controlled on policy by the respective Ministries in Rome - in other words, impose on Italy the English system of local government in all its aspects. Prefects could become Home Office officials.

Better marketing systems would have to be created. There is a danger that if the ammasi continues then, unconsciously, Italy is adopting Russian methods and stifling individuality or enterprise. Ammasi control, of Fascist, Italy is based on a wrong conception of price fixing and opposed to general economic principles. The present currency is distrusted. It is useless piling up wealth if it cannot be converted to the needs of the people. In the still operating cotton mills of Naples, for example, there are several million yards of cotton cloth but it is blocked by the Government following our practice of blocking everything a system which cannot be justified logically but meantime there is a desperate need of this cloth for clothing.

Italy needs financial aid. As a private investment Italy is worthless. A Government or Allied loan must be arranged and Italy invited to show how it would expend that money and on the reverse side, over a period of redemption years, allow a share of customs and inland revenue. This is a subject which should be of special interest to the Empire because Italy could become an abscess created by wrong influences and influences which will one day endeavour to control Europe.

We have omitted mistakes in Italy and these have become obvious to all, including the observing Russians, by whose implication or inaction the unthinking Italian begins to think the Russians would have done better. The unthinking Italian, and he is in the majority, does not realise that the U.S. and Britain have also kept Russia going with war supplies of all kinds, including food, in great quantities. If Russian influence extends in Italy, the unspoken but nevertheless existing Italian fear of a Russian desire for the ports of Trieste and Fiume, and which later could extend to a demand for a port in North Africa, then our Empire will receive a threat which we may be too late to counteract. Russia has criticised Anglo-American Trades Union delegations and stated Unions must be politically minded.

2002

2057

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

Having set out with the avowed intention of restoring democracy to Italy, and bearing in mind the blank period of 20 years, those who acted are dead or are beyond the decisive power of statesmen, or the young men of that period about to enter public life but for whom no democratic training could be received, and who to-day are called upon to perform duties they are ill prepared to exercise, we must, therefore, take the temporarily backward pupil in hand rather seriously or in the years to come we shall regret our present tolerance. It is not primarily Italy but our Empire if we take the long view and recognise political influences and geographical changes.

A specially selected number of really suitable officers should be given the task, and allowed five years, for the rejuvenation of Italy in all its national and local governmental activities. There must be a model to aim at and there must be an objective. England is the model, and the objective is twofold, (a), to implement our promise, and (b), the control of the Mediterranean, with tranquility and prosperity in Italy for the good of our Empire. The initial cost may appear high but it would be an Empire investment of the highest order. Our reconstruction of Italy could become a monument to our national credit and a safeguard to the Empire.

This scheme can be developed in the several necessary directions but it is one which must be handled by decisive characters of strict impartiality and who are experts in the branches they would be called upon to develop. The subject should be taken in hand without delay and with serious resolution lest the year 1945 be the date in history when the British Empire tired and when our power and prestige began to wane.

Attached hereto are some remarks by a Salerno business man on Italian fears. I do not know the man and the notes were handed to me. These notes have not influenced me in the slightest and my opinions have been formed from talks, discussions and contacts with various organisations and bodies over more than twelve months.

2957

2058

The Political situation as seen by a Salerno business man.

In connection with the recent German offensive on the Western front, two considerations are worthy of ~~mark~~ note.
(a) The Fascists have taken on fresh hope, they speak of an approaching "come back", some are even discussing the possibility of a negociated peace, based on an understanding between the Anglo-Saxons and Germany with the object of overpowering Russia. This solution would be enthusiastically welcomed by the Fascists.
(b) The Communists express bitter feelings, more so than the Fascists towards the Anglo-Americans. Their ideas, roughly, are as follows - Stalin has waited for the Anglo-Americans to land in Europe the greatest number of men and quantity of material, meanwhile he has halted his armies on the borders of East Prussia and Poland, and continues to attack only in the direction of the Adriatic. Stalin is letting the Germans and the Anglo-Saxons bleed each other to the utmost; this inretaliation for what the Allies did in 1941/42 when Russia had to sustain alone the force of the German attack. At the right moment Russia will move, and then Britain's last hour will have struck beyond the possibility of help from any other direction.

Britain has shown in a very evident manner the conservative aims of its policy, both in Italy, in Greece, in Poland, and Stalin will never consent to Britain's carrying off the fruits of victory.

It is interesting to note that about a year ago I had the same opinion expressed to me by other Communists.

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

is letting the Germans and the Anglo-Saxons bleed each other to the utmost; this inretaliation for what the Allies did in 1941/42 when Russia had to sustain alone the force of the German attack. At the right moment Russia will move, and then Britain's last hour will have struck beyond the possibility of help from any other direction.

Britain has shown in a very evident manner the conservative aims of its policy, both in Italy, in Greece, in Poland, and Stalin will never consent to Britain's carrying off the fruits of victory.

It is interesting to note that about a year ago I had the same opinion expressed to me by other Communists.

2059

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

11

The following statement is not an attempt to explain or justify, but merely to enumerate some of the causes of complaint brought forward by the Neapolitans.

The causes of discontent in a population are not necessarily confined to specific and concrete grievances, but also develop from the movement of non-discriminating mass opinion. The importance of public opinion, therefore, however unstable or unwarranted it may be, must be taken into account.

The cumulative effect of the abnormal conditions of anxiety and hardship under which the population of Naples has been living for over a year, reached its psychological climax with the speech of Mr. Eden concerning Italy and the onset of a cold winter. A chain of circumstances has thus engendered in the touchy and intricate character of the Neapolitans a somewhat irrational frame of mind.

In truth, after years of disastrous war, which included the collapse of the country, the Neapolitans, suffering from hunger as so many of them are, seem to have little feeling for the now distant war. Their attitude is best illustrated by the recent protest of the students against the call-up, and no

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

conditions of anxiety and hardship under which the population of Naples has been living for over a year, reached its psychological climax with the speech of Mr. Eden concerning Italy and the onset of a cold winter. A chain of circumstances has thus engendered in the touchy and intricate character of the Neapolitans a somewhat irrational frame of mind.

In truth, after years of disastrous war, which included the collapse of the country, the Neapolitans, suffering from hunger as so many of them are, seem to have little feeling for the now distant war. Their attitude is best illustrated by the recent protest of the students against the call-up, and no less by the expressions of admiration which the intensity and completeness of Britain's war effort drew from the Italian ambassador, Carandini, and the Italian Socialist, Nenni. The fact is that the slogan: "There's a war on," so effective with Englishmen, makes very little impression on the demoralised Neapolitans.

2949

An understanding of this state of mind is necessary if Allied propaganda is to be effective over here.

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

After the terror of the last days of German occupation, the Neapolitans = also because they relied implicitly on all that our propaganda had promised = welcomed the Allies with open arms as liberators: the first enthusiasm has now worn off. The political Parties have grown stronger and bolder, and one of the results of this is that the press and public opinion now tend at times to blame the Allies for the things which formerly were blamed on the Italian authorities. A good example of this is the more bitter attitude adopted towards the food problem, which is now considered above all an Allied responsibility. (See para. A below).

The British Foreign Secretary's biting references to Italy in her defeat came as a shock to many who had followed the B.B.C. propaganda and promises of 1943.

Neapolitans are a family=loving people, and they have not forgotten their 33,000 relatives killed in air raids. Likewise they are far from forgetting the very heavy Allied air raid on Naples on September 6th, 1943, two days after the armistice had actually been signed. They remember the promise of shiploads of food and supplies for Naples; they remember the promise

2062

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

formerly were blamed on the Italian authorities. A good example of this is the more bitter attitude adopted towards the food problem, which is now considered above all an Allied responsibility. (See para. A below).

The British Foreign Secretary's biting references to Italy in her defeat came as a shock to many who had followed the B.B.C. propaganda and promises of 1943.

Neapolitans are a family-loving people, and they have not forgotten their 33,000 relatives killed in air raids. Likewise they are far from forgetting the very heavy Allied air raid on Naples on September 6th, 1943, two days after the armistice had actually been signed. They remember the promise of shiploads of food and supplies for Naples; they remember the promise to the Italian sailors that if they brought their ships over to the Allies, the ships would be used to feed the Italians themselves.

Apparently the only use the Allies have for Italy is as a battlefield in which to fight their German foes.

The long Italian government crisis and the Greek conflict have not helped matters.

The following is a list of some of the main causes of discontent as collected from various opinions:

2063

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

ECONOMIC SITUATION:

This is the most important cause of discontent. Neapolitans say that they were better off under Fascism when, provided they did not engage in anti=Fascist activities, they enjoyed law and order and, to a certain extent, they were protected from the Black Market.

Some Neapolitan circles believe that the only way to control the economic situation, is by means of iron discipline or by the institution of food canteens for the population.

The continuous rise in the cost of living has found no corresponding rise in salaries and wages. The middle class, normally the most orderly and stable part of the population, has been reduced to conditions of misery and, in a way, is suffering most because its income is fixed and limited. This means considerable social unrest, since the middle=class plays a large part in the guidance of public opinion, so its complaints have effect on the rest of the people.

As an example of the continuous rise in the cost of living, the following is indicative: the same meal in a small restaurant just off the via Roma costs

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

The continuous rise in the cost of living has found no corresponding rise in salaries and wages. The middle class, normally the most orderly and stable part of the population, has been reduced to conditions of misery and, in a way, is suffering most because its income is fixed and limited. This means considerable social unrest, since the middle-class plays a large part in the guidance of public opinion, so its complaints have effect on the rest of the people.

As an example of the continuous rise in the cost of living, the following is indicative: the same meal in a small restaurant just off the via Roma costs as follows: two months ago 150 lire, one month ago 200 lire, today 350 lire.

INFLATION:

2947

Neapolitans feel that monetary inflation was caused largely by the great number of Allied military currency notes with which Allied troops flooded the Naples market. After weeks spent fighting from the Salerno beaches to the entrance into Naples, Allied troops had found little opportunity to spend their money; so their pockets were bulging when they entered Naples: they immediately bought up everything they saw, so that now the scarcity of goods, aggravated by the absence of new stocks, has contributed very considerably to

2065

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

the rise in prices.

And they remember that while the Germans fixed the exchange at 10 lire to the mark = which is equivalent to 200 lire to the pound sterling = the Allies fixed the exchange at 400 lire to the pound = which was the beginning of the collapse of the lire. The Black Market quotation for the pound is said to be between 600 and 800 lire.

BLACK MARKET:

Neapolitans complain = wrongly perhaps = that only Italian offenders are punished, though the Black Market goods must always inevitably pass out from Allied stores through the connivance of Allied troops. They feel that the Black Market is the only real market, because, without it, they would not be able to carry on. They strongly disapprove, therefore, that Allied police should fall upon them and send to prison some poor devil who, at great personal sacrifice, has bought some Allied tinned foods on the Black Market in order to satisfy his children's hunger. They feel that more energetic steps could be taken to tackle the problem at its roots.

The official fixed=price lists which are

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

BLACK MARKET:

Neapolitans complain = wrongly perhaps = that only Italian offenders are punished, though the Black Market goods must always inevitably pass out from Allied stores through the connivance of Allied troops. They feel that the Black Market is the only real market, because, without it, they would not be able to carry on. They strongly disapprove, therefore, that Allied police should fall upon them and send to prison some poor devil who, at great personal sacrifice, has bought some Allied tinned foods on the Black Market in order to satisfy his children's hunger. They feel that more energetic steps could be taken to tackle the problem at its roots.

The official fixed-price lists which are posted up everywhere and respected nowhere are considered a mockery by many poor housewives.

Allied forces, both officially and privately consume, so it is said, considerable quantities of local produce; vegetables, greens and fruit, which increase the shortage of local food supplies available for the native population.

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

BEHAVIOUR OF ALLIED TROOPS:

Drunkenness and Molesting Women in the Street: The comment of many is: "Instead of fighting the enemy, they come and play havoc with our women."

Allied Deserters: Most of these, say the Neapolitans, have to co-operate with thieves and Black Marketeers in order to be able to live.

Incidents: The great number (murders excluded) which occur between Allied soldiers and Italian civilians and soldiers are usually caused by drunkenness or women. At first the population used to look upon the drunks with amusement or contempt, (Neapolitans never get drunk), but now the public is tired of this and often lends a hand in attacks against Allied soldiers. These incidents are both a manifestation, and a cause, of discontent.

Excessive Merrymaking and feasting on the part of Allied troops who, Neapolitans say, consider Naples merely as a great jollification camp, while the majority of the population are groaning under their load of misery and hunger. An unfavourable comparison is made between the expensive habits of the Allies and the behaviour of the Germans who = according to general

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

to look upon the drunks with amusement or contempt, (Neapolitans never get drunk), but now the public is tired of this and often lends a hand in attacks against Allied soldiers. These incidents are both a manifestation, and a cause, of discontent.

Excessive Merrymaking and feasting on the part of Allied troops who, Neapolitans say, consider Naples merely as a great jollification camp, while the majority of the population are groaning under their load of misery and hunger. An unfavourable comparison is made between the expensive habits of the Allies and the behaviour of the Germans who = according to general opinion = neither got drunk nor approached Italian women. In fact, they were stationed in the outskirts of Naples and were seldom seen in the town. There are said to be 12,000 girls under 15 undergoing treatment for venereal disease. Neapolitans ~~blame~~ lay a large part of the blame on the Allies, as little seems to be done to protect the troops and the women.

2945

REQUISITIONING:

The Continuous Requisitioning of Houses, Factories, Machinery and Cars: It is alleged that, at a time of such acute shortage in houses, owing to

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

air raid destruction and refugees, large apartments have been requisitioned for, practically, personal use. After 115 airraids, thirty per cent of Naples' buildings = according to a prominent journalist = have been destroyed or rendered inhabitable. Hundreds of families have been thrown out of their homes at short notice. In addition, requisitioned premises are often not paid for, (rent,etc). It is true that the Italian authorities are actually responsible for this, but = given the Italians' state of mind = more blame is now placed on the Allies who are directly and visibly responsible for the requisitioning.

A considerable amount of wanton damage in requisitioned premises is reported, and though it may be considered unavoidable on the part of soldiers, it still causes ill=feeling amongst the better=off and more influential people who, no less than in other civilised countries, prize the furnishings of their homes.

There are said to be cases of factories in workable order which have been requisitioned for purposes, (e.g. for store rooms or garages), which could be equally satisfied in non=specialised premises

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

placed on the Allies who are directly and visibly responsible for the requisitioning.

A considerable amount of wanton damage in requisitioned premises is reported, and though it may be considered unavoidable on the part of soldiers, it still causes ill=feeling amongst the better=off and more influential people who, no less than in other civilised countries, prize the furnishings of their homes.

There are said to be cases of factories in workable order which have been requisitioned for purposes, (e.g. for store rooms or garages), which could be equally satisfied in non=specialised premises. The employers and employees feel badly about this because they are thus compelled to remain idle and unemployed.

TRANSPORT:

The population notices that a large proportion of Allied vehicles go about quite empty except for the driver, whereas Italian civilians have to go long distances on foot or risk hanging on to the few overcrowded trams. The few Italian

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

trucks and cars to be seen about are usually delapidated, worn out and overloaded.

The confiscation of food produce along the main roads is looked upon with anger by the victims, especially if the food = as often happens = is the produce of their own land, and intended for their own home consumption.

The people forget that these goods may go to to swell the Black Market; they only know that they are hungry and need more supplies of food. They strongly resent this extra food being taken away from them often on the very outskirts of the city.

The authorised petrol ration for Italian cars is only 15 litres a month, (i.e. half a litre a day), whereas Allied petrol is obtainable at Black Market prices with little difficulty.

oOo

2072

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

2073

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

VOLUME TIGHTLY BOUND -

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

2074

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

(108)

30

26 GS Publications 1299

Commanding officers will ensure that every officer or officer cadet under their command receives a copy of this Army Training Memorandum

ARMY TRAINING MEMORANDUM NUMBER 50 1944

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
THE CHIEF OF THE IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF

THE WAR OFFICE AUGUST 1944

RESTRICTED

The information given in this document is not to be communicated, either directly or indirectly, to the Press or to any person not authorized to receive it

THIS DOCUMENT MUST NOT FALL INTO ENEMY HANDS

21077

2075

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

CONTENTS

		PAGE
1	D Day	3
2	From a Normandy Rest Area	3
3	Keeping in Touch	4
4	Missing, Presumed Killed	5
5	In Italy Now	6
6	A Tip for Camouflage Training	7
7	No Fair Weather Soldiers	7
8	Dust Brings Shells	9
9	Temporary Protective Mine-Panels—A Method of Laying No. 75 Grenades	9
10	Rum	10
11	Bulged Barrels	11
12	Proposed by the Enemy	11
13	Seconded by the Enemy	12
14	Some Gunner Notes for all Arms	12
15	To Instructors	14
16	Know Your Enemy	15
17	AFV Maintenance in Battle	15
18	Fieldcraft Games	16
19	Cab-rank in the Sky	16
20	Handle with Care	18
21	Down to Earth	19
22	Nature Lends a Hand	19
23	The Importance of Zeroing	20
24	Spotting for the Spotter	21
25	A Letter from the Front	21
26	Tailpiece	25

APPENDICES

A	Notes on the Burial of the Dead in the Field	26
B	A Drill for Laying a Temporary Protective Mine-panel with No. 75 Grenades	27
C	A Description of Some Fieldcraft Games	30
D	New General Staff Publications	32

2076

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

1

D DAY

His Majesty the King, in his broadcast message on 6th June, said :—

" Four years ago, our Nation and Empire stood alone against an overwhelming enemy, with our backs to the wall. Tested as never before in our history, in God's providence we survived that test ; the spirit of the people, resolute, dedicated, burned like a bright flame, lit surely from those unseen fires which nothing can quench.

" Now once more a supreme test has to be faced. This time the challenge is not to fight to survive, but to fight to win the final victory for the good cause. Once again, what is demanded from us all is something more than courage and endurance ; we need a revival of spirit, a new unconquerable resolve. After nearly five years of toil and suffering, we must renew that crusading impulse on which we entered the war and met its darkest hour. We and our allies are sure that our fight is against evil, and for a world in which goodness and honour may be the foundation of the life of men in every land."

2

FROM A NORMANDY REST AREA

" In my short experience of action so far, I have been amazed to find how much the junior NCOs and men depend on the platoon officer. I had heard many lectures, and read a good many publications on the subject, but I had never fully realized how great is the platoon commander's responsibility on active service.

" There are some moments that I shall always remember, because at those moments I knew that the behaviour of all my men, and probably the lives of many of them, depended absolutely on what I, as an officer, said and did.

" As our LSI headed south, platoon commanders once more checked over the drill for embarkation in the LCA, and the orders for the assault. We discussed the under-water obstacles, the beach

2077

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

defences, and the enemy positions concentrated on the flanks of our particular beach. We put our heads together over the maps, and pored for the last time over the photographs that showed the long, flat beaches, the gradually rising, wooded country behind them, and the area in which we were to RV after we had overcome the beach defences. But what the men wanted to know—as I could see from the expressions on their faces—was how would I lead them? Would they be properly controlled? How would I react to a tricky or unexpected situation? I knew that if I could rely on myself, they would rely on me. In more senses than one, we were all in the same boat.

"They listened to every word I said. Whatever my feelings were, I had to display confidence. I had to persuade each one of them that I knew every yard of that beach, that I would lead them direct to our RV, and that if we got held up, I would find a way out. In spite of all the training he has had, it is not easy for a very young junior officer, who has never smelt blood or fired a shot in anger, to convince himself that he is going to be a successful leader when the time comes.

"Again, I remember, all too clearly, the moment when the platoon was ambushed. I could see so plainly that each individual man relied on me to get him out. And in that moment, I learnt that the private soldier, when he is under machine-gun or mortar fire, may unwittingly do the foolish thing, and, in doing it, endanger his own life and the lives of his comrades. We were in the sort of situation I had so often imagined to myself before I went into action, and had wondered how I would react to it. . . .

"But no officer, however inexperienced, need worry. There is so much to be done for these men, whom you have come to know so well, that the common-sense application of the principles you learnt during training gives you confidence to do the best thing."

3

KEEPING IN TOUCH

In these latter months of 1944, the British Empire and the rest of the United Nations are performing great feats of arms on the battlefields and oceans of the world, and in the skies above them. History is being made. Yet many thousands of soldiers are still undergoing training or carrying out other duties in countless scattered places at home and overseas, some of which are far from any theatre of war, and all of which are far from some theatres. Among all

2078

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

these thousands, there can be hardly a man who is not eager to keep abreast of the news from the world's battlefronts, but it is not always easy to come by, and, still less, to present him with the information he wants. Accurate summaries are given in the news broadcasts, and graphic reports published in the daily press, but even when these reports are illustrated by small maps, the places named often convey little or nothing to the reader unless he also has a large map before him to enable him to compare relative distances and areas. Again, in most static units there is an Information Room from which much knowledge can be gleaned by those minded to seek for it, while periodic ABCA talks give a man information on certain phases of the war, and on some aspects of international affairs.

It is nevertheless true that a man who wants a clear picture of what is happening in the various theatres of war—in France, Italy, Russia, Burma, China, and the Pacific—usually has to search for it. Even in units in the United Kingdom, the information is too seldom available in an attractive form—a form that enables him to find it regularly, easily, and quickly.

Dining-halls, verandahs near barrack gates, notice-boards at camp entrances—these and similar well-frequented places are the best for the exhibition of large, clear maps of the theatres of war.

Those units that have adopted this method of display have found that it gives excellent results. The positions of our own and enemy forces are indicated by coloured pins, or wool, or some similar device, and selected officers or, preferably, sub-units are in turn made responsible for keeping the maps up to date.

Maps exhibited and marked in this way attract the attention of the passing soldier who, as he daily pauses to study them, gains added knowledge of geography and topography while he keeps himself informed of current operations.

The vast distances in Burma and the Pacific are rarely appreciated, and it is useful to place on maps of those theatres, as an inset, a map of Great Britain printed to the same scale. Few people realize, for example, that the distance from one end of New Guinea to the other is about the same as the distance from London to Moscow, or that the fighting in Burma extends along a front whose length is only slightly less.

4

MISSING, PRESUMED KILLED

During one of their recent operations in the Pacific, American troops were confronted with the grim task of burying nearly 4,000

2079

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

of the enemy who had been killed during the fighting on the beaches and in the hinterland. By D plus 5, some of the dead had been buried at sea, but about 3,800 corpses had still not been buried. Even two days later, though many had been interred in tank traps, hundreds of putrifying bodies awaited collection and burial.

The occasions are mercifully rare when the problem of the burial of the dead in battle reaches such macabre proportions as it did in this operation. Nevertheless, the heavy obligations that have had to be discharged in the Pacific theatre lend added significance to the importance of an administrative problem that is too rarely considered during training.

It is an obvious disservice to morale if corpses are left unburied on the battlefield. Moreover, it is the soldier's instinctive desire to bury his comrades with seemliness and dignity, while signatories to the Geneva Convention are under obligation to bury the enemy's dead with the same care that they take in burying their own. Apart from these considerations, it gives the next of kin some comfort and consolation in their bereavement not only to know that their husbands and fathers, brothers and sons, have been buried with reverence and honour, but also to know where their graves are.

It is the duty of every regimental officer, and of all staff officers concerned, thoroughly to acquaint themselves with the responsibilities that may devolve upon them in connection with this little understood yet most important aspect of active service. A brief note on the subject is given in Appendix A.

5
IN ITALY NOW

The following is an extract from a personal letter written by the commanding officer of a Canadian infantry battalion in Italy:—

"We are having a short period to clear off the muck, and get baths and new clothing. It's needed. The fighting here has been of a particularly dirty and nasty type, rather like Passchendaele and Valenciennes, but plus the modern trimmings. One of the lessons we have learnt (or learnt again, for it's not new) is that the books are still good and getting better. The only trouble is that in the familiar fog of war one doesn't always have time or the opportunity to think of all the things the book says. Which is old stuff to you. Without attempting to put them in any sort of order of priority, patrolling, field-engineering, hard work, long hours, fieldcraft, sniping, weapon-handiness, wireless procedure, good orders, good

2080

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

discipline, man-management—these are the things that count. And above all, of course, stamina, which is a combination of moral guts and physical perfection. Without it you get nowhere."

6

A TIP FOR CAMOUFLAGE TRAINING

The gallery round the upper part of some spacious hall provides the ideal means of giving officers and men an airman's view of a stretch of country, as depicted on a camouflage model below. Such a facility is, however, seldom available, and in most locations units have to use their ingenuity in stage-managing this form of training.

A large mirror, if one can be obtained, gives excellent results. The mirror is hung at an angle of 45 degrees or so above and behind the model, and those under instruction are seated in front of the model, facing the mirror. Greater realism is gained if a screen is put up which prevents the students from obtaining a view of the model other than by looking at it through the mirror.

7

NO FAIR WEATHER SOLDIERS

The article under this heading in ATM No. 49 stressed the importance of an unflagging insistence on the care and maintenance of arms in all conditions of climate and weather.

The highest possible standard of weapon-handling is one need, but a second, even more important need, upon which the fulfilment of the first depends, is the need for troops to be so hardened during training that they will be able to withstand the toughest and most gruelling conditions they are ever likely to experience in the field.

Australian troops occupied Madang after an Allied advance through the dense undergrowth of the rain forest that follows the coastline, in a belt several miles wide, from Madang to the south of Hansa Bay. In this corner of north-east New Guinea, malaria is of the malignant tertian variety; blackwater fever and typhoid are rampant; the rate of mortality from scrub-typhus is high; no water is safe from bacillary dysentery; mosquitoes cause elephantiasis; hookworm is universal; and giant stinging nettles the size of a tree produce blisters and sores that recur after a wetting.

There is no reason why this catalogue of Nature's frightfulness should alarm the British soldier, any more than does the Japanese

2081

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

enemy, of whom he has proved himself the master. Nevertheless, anyone who has not encountered nature in so grim a setting will give the highest praise to troops whose skill, determination, and self-discipline made it possible for them to retain their fighting efficiency in the face of such hardships and dangers. The Chindits, the Russian partisans, Tito's Yugo-Slav Army, the men of the Maquis, and again that handful of Australians who halted the Japanese advance on Port Moresby, and drove them back across the nightmare country of the Owen Stanleys—all these have displayed the same immense toughness of mind and body, the same dogged refusal to be beaten, whether by man or by nature.

Captain Ralph Ingersoll, of the United States Army, comments shrewdly on this vital aspect of training in his outspoken book, "The Battle is the Pay-off," published by The Bodley Head :—

"It is the practice at home to put troops through rigorous exercises called manœuvres. During these manœuvres soldiers do sleep on the ground and get wet in the rain. But manœuvres are for so many days, for so many weeks, and at the end of them there are the nice warm barracks and the day-rooms . . . to go back to, and in which to sit around and beef about how tough it all was. But after three weeks in the field there will simply be three more weeks of the same, and then three more, and then three more. . . .

"What I am trying to say is that if men are still thinking of this kind of out-door life as tough, they are not qualified to set their will against the will of men to whom marching thirty miles and sleeping on the ground in the cold rain is the natural order of things.

"When men are really well conditioned, living in the field is no hardship at all. When they are hard enough, physically, they understand this.

"Then, and not until then, will they be able to stand those short and violent interludes of real hardship seasoned with terror. Those periods will be very short. Neither side could stand them for long. But these are the periods in which battles are won and lost. These moments of violent battle are the showdowns. And they can only be sustained by men who are so tough, so well conditioned emotionally as well as physically, that they will see a nice dry blanket, and good hard ground, and a mess truck in the morning with hot food, for what these things really are in war: not hardships but luxuries."

These are the basic principles of training. They demand more than lip-service.

2082

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

8

DUST BRINGS SHELLS

Writing from the Fifth Army front in Italy recently, a war correspondent remarked :—

"Now I know why troops scowl at passing jeeps. Each tell-tale cloud of dust seemed to signal to the enemy that we were there. No wonder the troops take the trouble to put up notices : 'Take it easy, WE HAVE TO LIVE HERE'."

The first spell of dry weather in France produced a crop of the same warning notices.

9

TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE MINE-PANELS—A METHOD OF LAYING No. 75 GRENADES

> "*Temporary Protective minebelts.*—Units will frequently have to put down their first line No. 75 grenades to block roads or other approaches, particularly when in harbour. It is essential that these mines, unless formally handed over to an incoming unit, be removed by the unit before it leaves the area. To ensure lifting, No. 75 grenades may be linked together in groups of six with string, which will be removed only when the group becomes part of the layout of a deliberately prepared position."
> —MTP No. 40, Part II, Section 3, paragraph 12.

The way in which a unit commander decides to use his available No. 75 grenades will be governed by the lie of the ground, the nature of the expected attack, and the urgency of the situation.

He may decide to lay the grenades in single lines across several lanes of likely enemy approach, or to distribute them in depth to form a particularly effective barrier on one particular line of approach. With either method, if the grenades are linked by string, the task of locating and lifting them afterwards is made much easier.

The drill detailed in Appendix B is one method of laying linked grenades rapidly, in depth, in the form of a panel, using only a few men and limited stores. With untrained men who are new to the drill, a standard panel of 36 mines, in six rows of six, can be laid in eight minutes by day, and in seventeen minutes by night, including the time taken to set out and remove the tapes.

The numbers employed are a commander (officer or NCO) and seven other ranks.

2083

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

A minefield of this kind must always be marked, guarded, and covered by small arms fire. Detailed records will only be necessary if the panel is to remain in position for more than 48 hours, or if the unit that laid it is required to move elsewhere without lifting the grenades.

10

RUM

The issue of rum in the Royal Navy is hallowed by tradition, and is a privilege enjoyed by all ratings. In the Army, rum is only issued to troops in exceptional circumstances, on the authority of a divisional or corps commander acting on medical advice.

Why is there this difference between the two Services?

The chief reason is, of course, that the issue of rum in the Navy dates back to before Trafalgar, and possesses historical and traditional associations. As a nation we are jealous of our traditions, and "splice the mainbrace" is a signal that is still often flown on special or ceremonial occasions. Nowadays, however, a Naval rating may, and often does, accept the alternative of a cash issue instead of rum.

The Army has no similar historical tradition, and in recent years the consumption of alcohol among soldiers has declined appreciably. In the Army, therefore, the issue of rum is only justified when it is desirable on medical grounds. It follows that everyone should know when there is justification for the issue of a rum ration.

Most people think rum is a stimulant. This idea is not strictly correct. Although for a short time rum gives rise to a feeling of warmth and well-being, the sensation is associated with a dulling of the intellectual faculties, such as criticism and judgment, which allows the more animal emotions to predominate. If it is used wrongly as a stimulant, it will be found that the effect "dies" on the man after a brief period, after which there follows a longer period during which "the last state of that man is worse than the first." The Army issue of rum is in fact so adjusted that its effect only lasts for two hours.

Rum is valuable because it is a sedative. When men have been exposed to cold, to mental and physical fatigue, and are tired, and when the need is to induce sleep several hours before an operation, the issue of rum is justified. It helps men to get to sleep quickly, and to rest peacefully during their sleep. Within two hours the alcohol has finished its work, and has been absorbed; and the soldier, after his sleep—which should preferably be longer than two

2084

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

hours—awakens refreshed in body and mind, and fully capable of playing his part as a fighting man.

11

BULGED BARRELS

Thompson machine carbines sometimes develop bulged barrels. The cause of the trouble is faulty ammunition. A bullet becomes lodged in the bore without the firer's knowledge, and the next round fired causes a bulged barrel.

A normal bulge does not seriously affect accuracy, and the weapon still remains serviceable. Even a slightly split barrel does not make the weapon unserviceable, though its accuracy is, of course, almost bound to suffer.

These facts should be given wide publicity, and troops told that if a TMC sustains a bulged barrel in action, and no replacement is available, they should continue to use it until it can be exchanged, and that it will remain a serviceable and useful weapon.

Equally, if a bulged barrel develops during training, it is far preferable that the weapon should be held, rather than handed in for exchange before a replacement is available.

A man using a carbine with a bulged barrel should be given a chance to check the displacement of the point of aim by firing a few rounds at some suitable target. In this way, he will not lose confidence in his weapon, even though it is damaged.

12

PROPOSED BY THE ENEMY

These comments on anti-tank warfare are by an anti-Nazi prisoner captured in Italy. Though there is nothing startling in his remarks, they are not without value as representing the views of a member of a German tank crew who has observed our anti-tank methods from the receiving end.

"When you are dealing with tanks, remember that your most effective weapon is your ability to keep still; and that, next to keeping still, nothing is so important as the need to conceal your position from enemy tanks, from whatever direction they may approach. If you always keep these two points in mind, the battle is half won. More than once in Italy, I saw British troops give themselves away by moving about their positions.

2083

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

"In my experience, the British are also much too inclined to open fire too soon. I shouldn't be alive now if those gunners had held their fire until we were within 'killing' range. Their aim was good, but the ranges at which they opened fire were often so great that the rounds failed to penetrate. Let the tank approach as close as possible before you engage it. You should not be spotted until you have fired your first shot, and by then it should be too late for the tank to be able to do anything about it."

13

SECONDED BY THE ENEMY

The soundness of our signal security principles is confirmed by an instruction issued by the headquarters of the German 64 Reserve Korps, a copy of which has been captured in France. Every one of the points made in this lengthy document has been—and is still being—steadily preached to British wireless users. The moral very obviously is that principles on which both sides agree must be right.

The German document was required to be given "the highest security treatment . . . since . . . it gives an insight into the working of the intercept service." In other words, the enemy has based the warning to his own troops on the weaknesses which his intercept service has discovered in *our* wireless transmissions.

There is no doubt that many officers find signal security irksome at times, but it is of fundamental importance. Security precautions do not aim at preventing the use of wireless; they merely ensure that wireless is used efficiently.

Accept the fact that the enemy is listening, and frame your conversation or message so that he learns as little as possible for his pains. Know and obey the signal security rules, and see that your men know and obey them.

It is a useful rule, even when you are not using wireless, to think before you speak.

14

SOME GUNNER NOTES FOR ALL ARMS

The following are some of the artillery lessons learnt during the recent fighting in Italy and Normandy, and are of interest to commanders of all arms on all levels.

2086

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

The allowance of sufficient time for the preparation of the fire plan greatly affects the prospects of success. The time permissible will of course vary, according to the scale of the attack, from a few hours to several days. For example, in the battle for the Gustav Line (11–17 May), final orders for the fire plan were issued three clear days before H hour.

Infantry OPs and artillery FOOs, who are fully occupied doing their own jobs, seldom hear the noise of enemy mortars above the din of battle. What is needed are specially detailed observers.

The value of observed fire and of smoke as a means of neutralizing enemy weapons has been clearly demonstrated.

A network of numbered reference points, issued down to companies and FOOs, is an effective method of simplifying the indication of targets and the reporting of our own locations.

Wireless frequencies known to suffer seriously from interference must not be allotted to vital artillery nets.

FOO parties must join the units with which they are to work in ample time to ensure a thorough liaison between the infantry commanders and the commanders of the supporting artillery, and to enable them to work out together the details of the plan in as unhurried an atmosphere as possible.

FOOs must move by routes from which they can see to shoot, while maintaining close contact with, and enjoying reasonable protection from, the infantry whom they are supporting. However excellent the infantry-artillery planning, the ability of FOOs to provide immediate fire support ultimately depends on good observation and good communications. If FOOs move with the leading infantry, they get good observation but are always in danger of having their wireless sets knocked out by machine-gun and mortar fire; whereas if they accompany a battalion or company headquarters moving up a valley, observation is almost certain to be poor. In short, infantry commanders, as well as OP and FOO parties, must constantly weigh the advantages and disadvantages of the various conflicting factors.

OPs are sometimes best sited in buildings, where they are reasonably immune from mortar bursts.

All OPs must be on the alert to counter enemy "flak." Effective counter-battery fire on enemy anti-aircraft batteries greatly helps our own air OPs, artillery reconnaissance aircraft, and close support bombers. Besides, this form of support, by giving added confidence to our pilots and crews, helps them to observe more accurately and to bomb with greater precision.

2087

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

While the use of air burst shell by heavy anti-aircraft guns employed in a ground role can be most effective, the firing of air burst rounds *without observation* is often merely a waste of ammunition and is to be discouraged.

In Normandy, some excellent work has been done by heavy anti-aircraft guns in destroying enemy OPs in towers and church spires.

It is impossible to overstate the importance of reliable and timely ammunition returns. It is no exaggeration to say that a promising operation may have to be postponed unnecessarily for lack of information to show whether enough ammunition is available.

Although it is axiomatic that artillery and mortar defensive fire tasks beyond the objective should be selected before the attack opens, the rule is still not always observed—sometimes with disastrous consequences.

Lastly, in the very close country of Normandy, anti-tank guns have had to be used at very short ranges from concealed, defiladed positions. The 17-pounder gun is the undisputed master of all enemy tanks.

15
TO INSTRUCTORS

Be patient.

Be accurate and thorough.

Be simple, logical, and lucid

Know your drill and your equipment.

Make sure that everyone can hear what you say and see what you are doing. Don't lecture to the blackboard or the equipment.

Encourage questions, but don't allow yourself to be led away by keen students.

Never take it for granted that all you have said has been understood, and make sure that each point *is* understood before you go on to the next.

Knowledge is absorbed more easily by the eye than by the ear. When you can, prove by demonstration. After you have demonstrated how a job should be done, try to let each man do it for himself.

Never make a man feel a fool. Remember the time when you too knew nothing.

2088

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

Make each man feel that you are teaching *him* without appearing to give all your attention to one man.

Avoid showing any discrimination between the quick man and the slow.

Be businesslike and enthusiastic.

Don't use pet theories, and don't show off.

Don't be self-satisfied, or disparage other instructors. Everyone makes a mistake sometimes.

Don't try to bluff. If you have made a mistake, don't be afraid to admit it, and don't blame the equipment if things go wrong.

The test of your ability as an instructor is not the answer to the question, "Have I covered the ground?" but "Does the other fellow know what I have tried to teach him?"

Think of your students, first, last, and all the time.

16

KNOW YOUR ENEMY

In Italy, not many weeks ago, a platoon of a Yorkshire battalion were working their way up a hill during the approach march before a silent dawn attack. It was beginning to get light when one section, coming round a corner, were confronted by a large backside belonging to a man who was occupied in scratching the earth away in the middle of the track. Even in the half-light, it could be seen that the body was not British.

The leading Yorkshireman approached quietly, and gave the backside a resounding slap. "Ee, lad," he grinned, "I didn't know you Americans were up here."

The astonished German was so surprised at being thus "harassed from the rear" that he nearly stepped on the mine he was laying, and gave himself up without a murmur.

17

AFV MAINTENANCE IN BATTLE

An armoured regiment in Burma had been in action almost continuously for three weeks, working very short-handed, with limited recovery facilities and no workshops, and relying entirely on crew maintenance to keep the tanks battleworthy.

Describing how these handicaps were overcome, the commanding officer points out how essential it is to have crews capable of carrying

2089

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

out, without the help of technicians, any repairs that do not entail an engine lift, welding, and so on. His report continues :—

"The tanks were in action all day, and on the perimeter all night, but every spare moment the crews had was spent on their vehicles, and the normal system and sequence was followed, as time allowed. At the end of the operations, nearly three-quarters of my tanks were overdue for 200-hour checks, and some of them for 100-hour checks. Not once did we have a tank unfit for battle because of mechanical failure, and now that they are getting their checks, all reports show that the engines are in good running condition. The main faults have been with clutches and plugs. A good driver can usually foresee clutch trouble some time before it develops. We had no means of rectifying the trouble when it was detected, but none of our tanks ever became unbattleworthy because of it. The engines have stood up to their work magnificently, and have given the crews boundless confidence.

"The deduction from these facts is that crews must be trained up to a very high standard of technical efficiency. In effect, the need is for driver mechanics to be up to the standard of motor mechanics and for motor mechanics to be up to the standard of fitters."

18

FIELDCRAFT GAMES

At a recent training conference at the School of Infantry, representatives of a formation with much fighting experience suggested that games are the best way of keeping a soldier's fieldcraft up to scratch.

The idea is not new, and many formations and units will already be familiar with it. For those that are not, a description is given in Appendix C of some of the fieldcraft games that at least one formation has tried out and used with success.

19

CAB-RANK IN THE SKY

"Cab-rank" is the name given to a mission, generally of six close support aircraft, during the time that it circles a specified area, and awaits briefing instructions from the ground. The aircraft, which are usually in the "cab-rank" for about 15 minutes, are controlled by a visual control post (commonly referred to as a VCP),

2090

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

which consists of a normal air support tentacle, with a very high frequency set for direct communication with the aircraft in the air. The post is staffed by a senior RAF officer, who acts as controller and directs the aircraft on to their target. He is assisted by a member of the army air staff, who, besides dealing with the normal air support traffic on the tentacle, provides the controller with up to date information of the situation on the ground.

Objects

The chief object of the "cab-rank" is to lessen the time taken to provide air support in response to a given demand. This saving of time is gained by passing army demands direct to the VCP, which in turn briefs the pilots in the air while they are circling just behind the battle area. This procedure cuts out the time it takes for a demand to reach an airfield, the time taken to brief the pilots on the ground, and the time of flight to the battle area. If the "cab-rank" is full at the moment the request for support is received, the saving in time may be anything up to an hour.

More accurate close support is the second object, which is achieved by siting the VCP in an OP that gives the widest possible view of the battle. Often, of course, visibility will be restricted by the smoke and dust of battle, but when the VCP can see the target, and can tell the aircraft in the "cab-rank" where our forward troops are, much more accurate bombing is possible.

Method

Requests for air support can reach the VCP through one of three channels:—

(*a*) By direct line. Priority calls should be made for all requests for close support.

(*b*) By the RT link, which will normally be used only if line communication breaks down. The remote control for these RT links should be in or near the operations room at formation headquarters.

(*c*) Through the ordinary air support channels, when demands addressed to the army air support control are intercepted by the VCP tentacle, and instantly acted upon. The army air staff officer with the VCP is responsible for telling army air support control whether the "cab-rank" is meeting the demand or not.

Target Indication

The type of information about a target which formations must give the VCP is exactly the same as when a request is made through the usual air support channels.

2091

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

First—The description of the target must be clear and concise. While the target is being described to him, the RAF controller, in his OP, will be trying to identify the features on the ground or on a photograph. The features selected should be those most easily visible from the air, and the target described as being so many hundreds of yards from them.

Second—The time the aircraft are to be over the target (which will be as soon as possible, if the chief object of the " Cab-rank " is to be achieved) must be stated.

Third—If the target is within our bombline, the position of our forward troops must be described to the VCP. When communication is by line, this requirement presents no difficulty, but if RT has to be used, it is for the formation to decide whether it is prepared to disclose the locations of its troops, by describing them in clear, and to accept the possible consequences as the price of quick support from the air. If it is decided that the information must be encoded, M 209 code (which is held by all air support tentacles and VCPs) should be used.

Information

Though the times at which the " Cab-rank " is to be in the air the next day are decided at the army/air conference each evening, they can be altered if necessary during the day. Formations are informed of the times, and of any alterations to them, through army air staff channels. (It should be noted that if a mission receives no demand before the end of its time in the " Cab-rank," the aircraft automatically attack a second-string target, for which task the pilots will have been briefed before they left the airfield).

So that the RAF controller may be able to order quick and accurate support, he must have the general battle picture constantly before him. The GSO2 (Air) at corps will be responsible for giving him this picture, and for keeping it up to date—whenever possible, by personal visits.

HANDLE WITH CARE

Many cables of No. 3 mine detectors are broken because operators use them to jerk the plugs out of their sockets.

The connections are as strong as it is possible to make them, but they cannot be expected to stand up to such unnecessarily rough treatment. The mine detector is a delicate instrument and must be handled as such.

2092

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

21

DOWN TO EARTH

These comments on an evergreen subject are by a battery commander writing from Burma :—

" I'm not at all sure that we don't spend too much time, during training, on quick actions and flicking troops about the countryside —all grand fun, and of course we've got to be good at these things, but it's too seldom that we lay out a complete battery position, sited and dug down to the last man and the last tommy gun.

" Command posts and gun pits are easy enough, but the thing that is important, and which is so easily and so often overlooked, is getting signallers and cooks and drivers and batmen into the right habits. Time and again, these are the only chaps you can spare to man section posts covering a flank, or hold a hill from which the main battery position could be completely dominated if the wrong people were allowed to get on to it, or occupy a defensive position on the most likely line of approach into the position.

" We never seemed to get down to these important details during training, usually because the farmers had asked us not to mess up their ground more than we had to, or because it was time to go home to tea or something. Yet there's quite a lot for a man to learn, even in digging a weapon pit. At first, we dug colossal great holes, but now we dig them deep and narrow—just wide enough for a man to be able to fire from them in comfort, yet giving excellent protection."

Dig them deep and narrow. . . .

From Normandy, a young trooper recently wrote to his brother, who was still serving at home :—

" Believe me, out here no one is too proud to dig. The first thing we do when we stop is grab a pick and shovel, and dig a trench. The deeper we go, the safer we feel."

Dig them deep and narrow. . . .

22

NATURE LENDS A HAND

On a certain sector of the Italian front recently, a reconnaissance patrol was sent out to obtain an enemy identification.

" The patrol took up a position overlooking a farm ,which the Germans were known to occupy by night. For two interminable

2093

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

hours there was no sign of movement, and silence reigned. Suddenly the door of the farmhouse opened. Voices were heard, and a man was seen walking towards some outbuildings. He halted by a cart, and began to urinate against the wheel.

"While the man was obeying the dictates of nature, the patrol commander and two of his patrol placed themselves in a position to bar his line of retreat. As the German walked back to the farmhouse, leisurely adjusting his dress, a tommy gun was pressed in his ribs and he was quietly marched away.

"The prisoner, who was most indignant, turned out to be a corporal of the 1st Parachute Division."

23

THE IMPORTANCE OF ZEROING

A recent report from overseas suggests that the impression may have gained currency in theatres of war that a very low standard of shooting is accepted by training units in the United Kingdom. Such an impression, if it exists, is quite wrong. It is continually being impressed upon all concerned that it is useless to try to train a man in more advanced shooting until he can average at least a 12-inch group, that a 12-inch group is considered a low standard, and that a much higher standard must be the goal.

Earlier in the war, when training ammunition was scarce and there were far fewer ranges than there are today, it was almost impossible to demand a high standard. These handicaps no longer exist, and, in the last six months especially, the standard in training units has risen very considerably. Without suggesting that the standard is yet high enough, it can be said that 95 per cent of the output today are second class shots or better; many are first class shots or marksmen.

Are these men, when they take their place in the field, given a chance to shoot up to the standard they have reached during their training? Are their weapons receiving frequent, if not regular, attention? If they are not, they will become inaccurate. An inaccurate weapon at once destroys the accuracy of a man's shooting, which in turn destroys a man's confidence in his skill in handling his weapons. The better the shot, the greater the loss of confidence. A poor shot firing an inaccurate weapon will only miss the target some of the time, but a good shot firing an inaccurate weapon will miss the target all of the time.

2094

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

Everyone knows how necessary it is, even under peace-time conditions, periodically to check the zero of weapons if a high standard of shooting is to be maintained. What is by no means so widely appreciated is that zeroing is far more necessary in the field, where rough handling, which cannot be avoided, soon causes inaccuracies in the weapon.

A commanding officer in France puts it in a nutshell :—

"Every time you come out of the fighting, look for a chalk pit, or a sand pit, or something of the kind, where you can lay out a mock-up range. Rig up targets of some sort, and put grouping patches on them. Get the armourer serjeant along, and let him make all the necessary adjustments. Do this, and you'll be amazed to find how the standard of your shooting improves. And as the standard goes up, so the confidence of the men increases, in themselves and in each other. You will be a far more formidable fighting team. The only losers will be the enemy."

24

SPOTTING FOR THE SPOTTER

When he was about 900 feet above the ground, the pilot of an air OP spotted a self-propelled gun behind a haystack. He had not spoken to the gun position officer for about twenty minutes, and was in the process of map-spotting the target when a very efficient air sentry, who was standing by the gun position officer, grabbed the microphone and said, "Bandits coming out of the sun at you now."

The pilot did a steep diving turn into the sun and saw a pair of wings outlined against it. Just as he reached ground level, he heard a short burst of fire.

Two minutes later the gun position officer gave the all-clear, and the pilot proceeded to engage the self-propelled gun. He dislodged it from behind the haystack, and chased it with rounds of gunfire for about a mile across country until it was lost to sight.

But for the alertness and prompt behaviour of the NCO who was acting as air sentry, the story might have had a very different ending.

25

A LETTER FROM THE FRONT

My dear Tom—you unlucky devil!

After all the months you've spent getting things buttoned up, plugging away at mines, and street fighting, and snipers, and I

2095

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

wouldn't know what besides, you go and buy it within an hour of landing. It's a bit rough. But I'm glad it's only a couple of holes in an unmentionable part, and that they expect to have you out again pretty soon. Until then, Tom, try to console yourself with the thought of the scores of thousands who would have paid the earth to be able to tell their children's children, "I was there . . ."

Something Fresh

Are you still in touch with the chairborne chaps who churn out the bumfh? Anything I send back won't be an awful lot of use to *you* for a bit, but there's still a war to be won, and I take it there's still a market for new ideas. This time it's something in the weapon-handling line. If you could pass it on, perhaps they'd think it worth trying out. At worst, they could only hurl it back with a brisk comment; at best, they could put it in SAT.*

Split-second Shooting for In-fighting

You'll remember that, except for firing from the hip, there's nothing in SAT for really close fighting—I mean for work at 40 yards and under, such as you get in wood- and street-fighting (and, I suppose, in jungle fighting too). Everyone thinks of snap-shooting in terms of exposures of 4 to 5 seconds, but in close scrapping, the man who thinks and acts as slowly as that doesn't live to think at all. When the head and shoulders of the Hun, accompanied by a rifle, Schmeisser, or grenade, appear at a window or doorway, or bob up from a weapon-pit or from behind a bush only a few yards away, what you want is a tolerably accurate shot away in half a second; and if the first shot misses, more shots at a speed of at least one a second, until he is a good dead Hun. Besides, he too may be fairly quick on the draw, and if you want to stay alive, you've got to make him miss by being able to shoot and move fast at the same time. Which may sound a tall order, but it isn't. Anyone of ordinary physique can learn the trick with an hour's practice. We've proved it. Obviously, more practice will make a man faster and more accurate, but an hour is long enough for him to learn how to deal with any ordinary Hun, and to live to deal with plenty of them. The technique for both rifle and SMC is much the same.

The Rifle

With the rifle, the method is based on the fact that if you use the second finger to pull the trigger, you can fire a service rifle at

---

* Comment: "They," and the Small Arms School, have tried out the new technique, and a *précis* of this letter has already been issued to Commands. A description of the method is also being included in Small Arms Training.

2096

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

a speed that's not so much slower than that of an automatic. Five shots in four seconds is comparatively easy, and five shots in three seconds is possible with practice. You'll be astonished to find how easy it is to shoot straight enough for practical purposes.

When you're expecting trouble or looking for it, come to the *alert* position. Keep the body relaxed, and balanced like a boxer. Keep the butt of the rifle in the shoulder, the left hand gripping the handguard with the fingers well round it, the left elbow resting about the left groin. Keep the thumb and forefinger of the right hand locked on the BOLT LEVER, and the SECOND finger on the trigger. Keep the chin clear of the butt, so that you can turn the head freely and observation isn't hampered.

An enemy type suddenly appears. Throw the rifle up to rough alignment, keep both eyes open and, without trying to aim more accurately, fire. Don't delay to lower the chin on to the butt; fire with the head up. (Of course, if the target is at longer range, then you've got to lower the chin to the butt and take a quick sight). Reload instantly, and fire again if necessary; and so on. While you're firing, move sharply sideways to make the Boche miss. To make sure of a kill, it's always worth firing a second shot unless you're absolutely certain that the first did its work. The chief thing to remember is that the first shot must be away like lightning—with not more than half a second's delay.

You'll find that the method gives you surprisingly accurate results at short range, with the rifle used like a shot gun. But you must rub it in that the rifle has to be held very firmly into the shoulder with the left hand, and that the forefinger and thumb must NEVER leave the bolt lever. There isn't time to take the two trigger pressures separately. The pull is straight through BOTH pressures. (It's worth mentioning that, thanks to the recoil of the rifle, this quick shooting is easier with live ammunition than it is with an empty rifle. All the force you have to use is that needed to drive the bolt sharply home).

There are three more points you must watch. They're fundamental to all good weapon-handling, but particularly important with this type of shooting. The first is that the rifle magazine must be kept reasonably full. Train your chaps to reload instantly and automatically. In close fighting, an empty weapon, or one that suddenly runs out of ammunition, is almost more of a menace than no weapon at all. Secondly, get every man to oil his bolt and work it until it moves easily and smoothly. And thirdly, see that all issues of ammunition are checked carefully, and the men make sure that the cartridges work freely in the clips.

2097

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

A Comparison with Hip Firing

The alert position is a good deal more tiring than the hip position, and you want to adopt it only when you're expecting or looking for trouble. All the same, with the elbow rested in the way I explained just now, most men can hold the alert position for quite a time without getting too fagged.

Out here, we have convinced ourselves that the shoulder method of shooting is far better than firing from the hip. The shooting, besides being much more accurate, is also faster. *Where* the enemy appears makes no odds. Whether he's above or below you, to right or left, you can get him easily, quickly, and accurately. Try for yourself to shoot a man in a window 15 feet above you, firing from the hip. Your chance of hitting him is about one in a hundred. From the shoulder, which is quicker, your chance will be nearer one in two. Besides, it's quite impossible to get any accuracy when you're firing from the hip and taking sideways avoiding action at the same time. When you're firing from the shoulder, the movement makes little difference.

Instruction

"Mark you, Hamilton" (do you remember that lovely schoolboy story?), the soldier must only be taught this method of weapon-handling after he has completed his normal WT. It involves a pretty unorthodox technique, and particularly must he be made to understand that firing with the second finger, and pulling straight through both pressures, is a trick that must never be used in normal shooting. So rub it in that it is designed and intended for close fighting only.

The SMC

With the SMC, the method is much the same, and so are the advantages. The butt should be in the shoulder always. Whether a man is wearing equipment or not, the moment of time taken to bring the butt up may cost him his life. The head should be slightly inclined to the side, so that the eyes, both open, are looking exactly along (and not across) the axis of the barrel. There's no difficulty about it, but it's a point the man's got to be taught to remember.

Bursts should rarely be fired, and never at a solitary Boche. You can get such a high rate of fire with the change lever at "Repetition" that this should be its normal position. We've found that shooting in this way is more accurate and much less expensive in ammunition, and more than one of my chaps owe their lives to the rounds they'd saved before a particular party was over. And, of course, even two rounds at automatic make it more difficult to control the weapon, and the switch to another target is a lot slower.

2098

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

PRINCIPLES

I don't apologize for having been a bit expansive if I've succeeded in selling our goods. It boils down to this. Always fire the rifle or SMC from the shoulder if you can. Only shoot from the hip if you're hopelessly surprised, and that should be never. Remember that against a determined German you're not out of danger until he's "had it." But just squirting lead in his direction won't save your life. You've got to hit him.

And believe me, Tom, the confidence you acquire when you realize your own capabilities at close quarters, and the capabilities of your friends, is tremendous.

Let me know how things go, and best of luck.

PAUL.

P.S.—You let me down. I owe you a drink!

TAILPIECE

"The British Nation can be counted upon to carry through to victory any struggle that it once enters upon, no matter how long the struggle may last, no matter how great the sacrifices that may have to be made, and no matter what means may have to be employed; and all this even though the actual military equipment to hand may be utterly inadequate, compared with that of other nations."

For the name of the author of this quotation, turn to page 54.

20991

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

APPENDIX A

NOTES ON THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD IN THE FIELD

FSR, Volume I, lays down that "the work of clearing the field of battle of dead and wounded is primarily the duty of the troops," but a unit's responsibilities do not end with the reading of the burial service. Each burial must be recorded by an officer detailed by the unit, whose duty it is to send a copy of the Burial Report Form (AF W3314) back through the usual channels to the Graves Registration representative at corps headquarters. These forms, with supplies of Graves Labels (AF W3371), and pegs for marking graves, are issued to units by the divisional Burial Officer, who is responsible for seeing that the duties laid down in FSR, Volume I, Sections 67 and 111, are carried out.

By faithfully discharging their obligations in their respective spheres, regimental and staff officers lighten the task of the Graves Registration Service. The most important of the duties of this service are :—

First—To register and mark with temporary crosses every grave found, whether it has been reported or not.

Second—To remove isolated graves and re-inter the bodies in cemeteries which, after they have been laid out under the supervision of officers of the Graves Service, are cared for by the Engineer Services until they can be handed over to the Imperial War Graves Commission.

Third—As soon as the temporary memorial has been set up, to photograph it and send copies of the photograph to the War Office, where the Directorate of Graves Registration and Enquiries keeps a complete record of all war graves, and sends as full information as possible, with photographs, to the next of kin.

More detailed information on this important subject is given in FSR, Volume I, Sections 67 and 111; FSPB, Part I, Pamphlet No. 13, Section 5; and FSPB, Part II, Pamphlet No. 6, Section 7, paragraph 5.

2100

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

APPENDIX B

A DRILL FOR LAYING A TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE MINE-PANEL WITH No. 75 GRENADES

Object—To lay No. 75 grenades, singly, but linked by string, in six rows of six in a standard 36-yd panel, with normal spacing of 6 yds between rows and between mines.

Personnel—Commander (officer or NCO) and 7 other ranks.

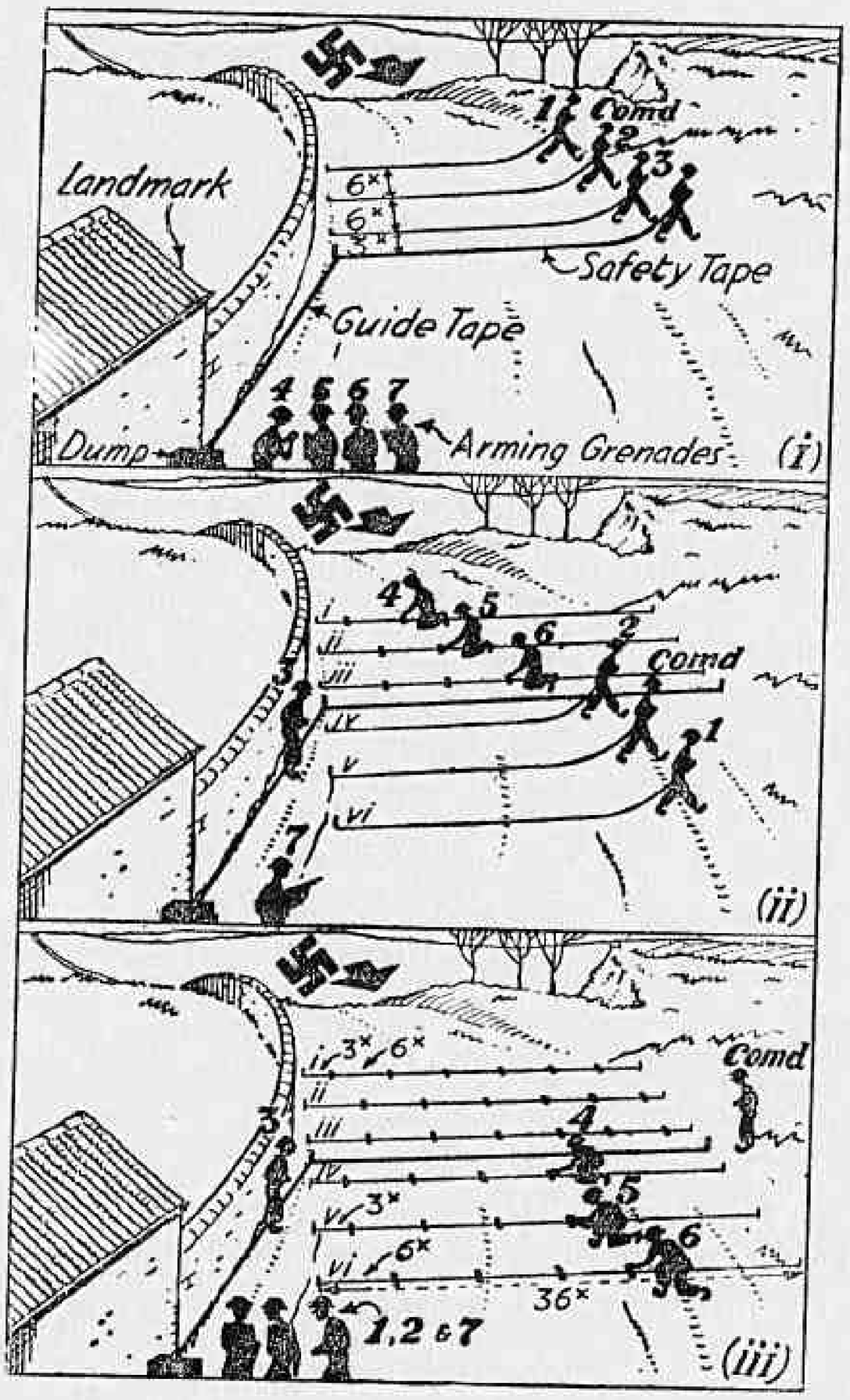
Duties:—

Personnel	Duties	Stores
(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)
1. Commander (officer or NCO)	Reconnaissance. Commands Setting-out party. Lays strings ii and v. Waits at peg marking end of safety tape. Brings in safety tape.	2 × 36-yd rolls of string or spun yarn. 2 large pegs (for safety tape). 4 pegs, mallet, compass.
2. Setting-out party Nos. 1 and 2 No. 3	Lay strings i and vi, and iii and iv, respectively. Return to dump and bring up two slings* of grenades to No. 3. Lays guide and safety tape. Waits at peg at start of safety tape until laying has been completed.	2 × 36-yd rolls of string or spun yarn, each. 4 pegs each. 1 large peg (for start of guide tape). Roll of scrim or tracing tape (100 yds or longer).
3. Laying party Nos. 4, 5 and 6	Arm grenades (if not already armed) at dump, while Setting-out party lay strings i, ii, and iii. Lay and tie grenades to strings.	36 No. 75 grenades—each man 2 slings* of 6 each (3 boxes needed).
4. Protection man No. 7	Carries igniters, and helps Nos. 4, 5, and 6 to arm grenades (if being armed at dump). Remains at dump as protection man and runner.	Igniters for arming grenades. LMG or carbine.

* NOTE—*The "slings" are made of stout wire, with a loop at one end and a hook at the other. The grenades are strung on the sling for ease in carrying and can be rapidly removed.*

2101

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



2102

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

Stage I—The most likely line of enemy approach and the lie of the ground govern the siting of the front edge of the minefield. Its position in turn determines the approximate position of the safety tape which runs parallel with the front edge, and cuts the left-hand flank of the proposed panel at its middle point (*see* Figure i). Having decided where he will site the panel, the commander looks for a convenient landmark in rear of it and, from this landmark, takes a bearing to the middle point of the left flank.

He then establishes a mine dump, either at the landmark, or at some point along the direct line of the bearing from the landmark to the middle point.

The commander then leads out Nos. 1, 2, and 3 along this bearing. The distance from the landmark is paced by No. 3, who also lays a guide tape behind him as he walks. When the commander arrives at the middle point (which is the starting point for the safety tape), he drives in a large peg to mark the spot. This peg is left in position, and driven flush with the ground when laying has been completed. No. 3 stands by this peg.

Walking at right angles to the proposed line of the safety tape, the commander takes No. 1 to a point 15 yds from No. 3. This point will be the left-hand extremity of the front edge of the mine-panel, and the starting point for the first string.

The commander then returns, and stations No. 2 3 yds from No. 3 in the same line. He himself walks to a point half-way between Nos. 2 and 1. Pegs are then driven in at these three points, which are in line and at right angles to the proposed safety tape. Each man attaches string to the peg at his feet. The commander and Nos. 1, 2, and 3 then move towards the right flank of the mine-panel, keeping proper spacing.

Nos. 1, 2, and 3 walk parallel to the commander, and pay out the positioning strings as they go (except No. 3, who lays the safety tape). Thus the front edge of the mine-panel is No. 1's line of march.

When a distance of 36 yds has been paced out, the strings and the safety tape are pegged down at the far ends. It is to these strings that the grenades will be tied by Nos. 4, 5, and 6.

The commander and Nos. 1, 2, and 3 now return along the safety tape laid by No. 3, and the commander positions himself and Nos. 1 and 2 in the same way as before for the inner rows (iv, v, and vi). No. 3 waits at the peg at the start of the safety tape, as spare man. Pegs are now driven in to mark the starting points of rows iv, v, and vi, and strings are attached as before.

Stage II—Nos. 4, 5, and 6, each carrying a "sling" of 6 grenades, move up the guide tape to the pegs marking the start of strings i, ii, and iii. Each number then moves along his string tying the grenades to the string at the intervals previously ordered by the commander (*see* "Detail of laying," below).

Meanwhile, the commander and Nos. 1 and 2 are carrying out the same setting-out drill for rows iv, v, and vi, as for rows i, ii, and iii (*see* Figure ii). After all string-laying has been completed, Nos. 1 and 2 return along the safety and guide tapes to the dump. They bring up three further "slings" of 6 grenades and leave them with No. 3 at the centre peg. The commander waits at the *far* end of the safety tape.

Stage III—Nos. 4, 5, and 6, having completed rows i, ii, and iii, now lay grenades along rows iv, v, and vi (*see* Figure iii). After they have completed the laying, they and No. 3 return to the dump along the safety and guide tapes, followed by the commander, who picks up the safety and guide tapes as he goes.

2103

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

Arming—No. 7 is protection man and runner. If it has not been practicable to arm the grenades in advance, he and Nos. 4, 5, and 6 arm them at the dump, while the initial setting-out is going on.

Recording—Unless the mine-panel is to be handed over by the unit that laid it to a relieving unit, a full detailed minefield record is not necessary, but the following details should be noted :—

(*a*) The bearing and distance from the landmark to the centre peg.

(*b*) The bearing along the safety tape (the distance will be 36 yds or longer).

This information will make it a simple matter for a lifting party to locate the mines, linked as they are by string.

Method of tying grenades—Before the operation is begun, each grenade has a short piece of string tied round it, over the centre of the pressure plate, with the ends of the string (say, 6 ins long) left loose. The grenade is tied to the main positioning string at right angles to it, with the filler cap towards the enemy. This is the normal practice in laying No. 75 grenades, and ensures that the grenade is not missed by the spuds of tracked vehicles.

Detail of laying—(Nos. 4, 5, and 6 will be instructed before laying is begun.)

String	i.	First grenade	3	yds	from the peg	
,,	ii.	,,	6	,,	,,	
,,	iii.	,,	6	,,	,,	Thereafter at normal 6 yd spacing.
,,	iv.	,,	3	,,	,,	
,,	v.	,,	3	,,	,,	
,,	vi.	,,	6	,,	,,	

Conclusion—The drill detailed above relates to one panel only. If necessary, and provided sufficient grenades are available, the same drill can of course be applied to a belt of several panels. The bearing of the safety tape for each successive panel must be noted if the front edge of the minebelt is not required to run in a straight line.

APPENDIX C

A DESCRIPTION OF SOME FIELDCRAFT GAMES

The formation that initiated the games described in this Appendix makes the following comments on their origin :—

"Our problem was to find a means of reviving interest in fieldcraft, rather than to find a method of teaching it. Most men had at some time or another seen the usual demonstrations—how to crawl, how to observe, how to use background, and so on, but most of them were slow to apply the knowledge they had acquired from these demonstrations.

"We found that they could be made to use this knowledge if they were organized as a team representing a company, platoon, or section, and had to pit their wits against another company, platoon, or section in some form of game or competition.

"The object was to train men of rifle companies to a sufficiently high standard to enable them to go on reconnaissance patrols, by day or night, without letting their comrades down. The games were therefore organized on progressive lines with the object of teaching a man, first as an individual, and then as the member of a reconnaissance patrol."

2104

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

BY DAY

1. In order to avoid map-reading problems, an area is selected that is well known to all concerned and has well-defined boundaries, such as roads, rivers, and woods.

The men are told that they are escaped prisoners, and are ordered to report to certain points *en route* from one side of the area to the other.

Enemy "pockets" are sited in the area of each of these points, though not at them, and are ordered to try to capture the escaped "prisoners."

An officer or NCO at each control point observes the progress of the "prisoners," and is thus able to comment later on their movements.

Experience has shown that these control points are necessary because it was found that without them some "prisoners" approached nowhere near their would-be captors.

2. The individual competitions described above are next adapted to small parties, each of one NCO and four men, and so organized that they combine map-reading and the handling and formation of a reconnaissance patrol over, say, a course of 3 miles. The system of "control points," with enemy in the vicinity of each, is retained.

BY NIGHT

3. Two lamps, each visible from the other, are placed 200 to 300 yds apart. 12 men start from one lamp, and are ordered to try to reach the other moving by any route they choose, but individually.

Another 8 or 12 men take up positions in pairs round the far lamp, but not within 50 yds of it. Their object is to capture their opponents.

Numbers and distances should be varied to suit the ground and the darkness of the night. Woods are suitable for this form of competition.

It usually takes a successful man between 30 minutes and an hour to complete the 200-yd journey.

This exercise can only be carried out individually, but for a night reconnaissance patrol, the form of competition outlined in paragraph 2 above can easily be adapted.

4. Each side has a small but well-defined area, such as a wood or field, measuring approximately 200 yds by 200 yds, one 500 yds from the other.

In each area there is a lamp, by which an NCO is posted. No one is allowed inside his own area.

Each side is divided into attackers and defenders. The attackers, working singly, have to penetrate their opponents' area and there report to the NCO, who issues a token with the man's name on it. The defenders work in pairs and try to prevent the attackers from penetrating their area. They must take up their positions, or patrol, OUTSIDE their own area, capture their opponents bodily, and take them to a prisoners' cage.

The attackers hand in the tokens they have captured at their own prisoners' cage, and are later rewarded with beer or cigarettes.

Two hours after the start of the exercise a verey light is sent up to signal the end of the competition. The number of tokens captured and delivered to the cages, and the number of prisoners in the cages, are checked. Each side gains one point for every token, and deducts one point for every prisoner taken by their opponents.

Inter-company competitions of this kind are amusing, instructive, and easy to run.

2105

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

APPENDIX D

NEW GENERAL STAFF PUBLICATIONS

PART I—FSR SERIES

	Distribution: All Arms	Arms concerned	Other Arms	Remarks
Field Service Pocket Book:				
Part II—Staff Officers:				
Pamphlet No. 6.—Administration, 1944	A (*c*)	—	—	

PART II—ALL ARMS SERIES

AFV Recognition, Part I, September, 1942—British and Allied Turreted AFVs				
Supplement—Light AFVs, 1944	Special distribution			
Guide to the Use of Land for Training, 1944	B	—	—	Home units only. Supersedes the 1943 edition.

PART III—MANUALS PECULIAR TO THE ARM

Royal Artillery:				
Artillery Training, Volume I—Tactical Employment:				
Pamphlet No. 10.—Employment and Organization of the Air OP, 1944 ...	—	C	A	RA (Fd Branch). Scale B. Supersedes the 1943 edition.
Artillery Training, Volume II—Deployment:				
Pamphlet No. 5—Deployment of an Anti-Tank Regiment, 1944	—	C (*p*)	—	
Artillery Training, Volume III—Field Gunnery:				
Pamphlet No. 14.—Regimental Survey, 1944	—	B (*p*)	—	
Pamphlet No. 15—Upper Register Firing, 1944	—	C (*p*)	—	
Artillery Training, Volume VI—Survey:				
Pamphlet No. 9—Computation, 1944	—	C+10	—	Svy btys plus 20 copies each.
I. Field Branch:				
Artillery Code, 1944	—	D	—	Supersedes the 1941 edition.
II. Anti-Aircraft Branch:				
Instrument Drill for Predictors, AA, Nos. 2 and 5, 1944	—	D (*a*) (*m*) (*b*)	—	
Anti-Aircraft Training Instruction, Serial XI:				
Part IV—Rocket Anti-Aircraft ...	—	D (*a*) (*b*)	—	
III. Coast Branch:				
Care, Maintenance, and Operation of Distant Controlled Targets—Queen Gull, Mark II, 1944	—	A+8	—	
Royal Engineers:				
Military Engineering:				
Volume III—Bridging:				
Part IV—Bailey Bridge—Special Uses. Chapter III—Wet Bridging. Section 1—Sliding Bays, Class 40 and Class 70, 1944...	—	B	—	

2106

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

	Distribution: All Arms	Arms concerned	Other Arms	Remarks
Volume V—Roads, Airfields, and Mechanical Equipment: Part 1—Roads, 1944	—	B	—	Supersedes the 1935 edition (formerly Military Engineering, Vol. V, Roads).
Part III, Supplement No. 1—Mechanical Earth Moving Equipment—Staff Tables, 1944 ...	Special distribution			
Volume X—Electrical Engineering: Appendix X—Standard Extra High Tension (EHT) Overhead Lines, 1944	—	B	—	
Royal Engineers Training Memorandum: No. 11, 1944	—	C	—	Survey, Postal, MC, and Tn—Scale B.
No. 12, 1944	—	C	—	
Royal Signals: Netting Drill for Wireless Set No. 18, 1944	—	A	—	Plus one copy per operator in units equipped with the set.
Netting Drill for Wireless Set No. 19, 1944	—	A	—	
Netting Drill for Wireless Set No. 22, 1944	—	A	—	
Royal Signals Training Memorandum No. 7, 1944	—	C	—	
Signal Training Pamphlet No. 3, Part III—Maintenance of Wireless Sets Nos. 19 and 22 in the Field, 1944	—	B (*a*)	—	
Infantry: Infantry Training Memorandum No. 4, 1944	—	C	—	

PART IV—TRAINING PAMPHLETS

Military Training Pamphlets

No.				
71. The Construction of Petroleum Installations in the Field. Part II—(RE) Technical Details, 1944	Special distribution			
74. Rafting and Bridging. Part II—Supply and Movement of Bridging Equipment, 1944	A	—	—	RE Fd units—Scale B.

Intelligence Publications

Enemy Equipment, Part II—Italian Mines and Traps, 1944	—	B	A	
German Army, Air Force, and SS insignia and badges of rank, 1944	C	—	—	
Tactics of the German Army, Volume II—Attack and Pursuit, 1944	A	—	—	
Periodical Notes on the Japanese Army No. 2—The Infantry Division—Organization, Characteristics of Weapons, and Organization of Units, 1944	A	—	—	Supersedes the 1943 edition.

Combined Operations Pamphlets

No.				
41 (C). REME, Waterproofing of Vehicles and Equipment, 1944	A	—	—	Scale C for arms concerned detailed for training at CTCs. Supersedes the 1942 edition.

23.43

2107

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

	Distribution: All Arms	Arms concerned	Other Arms	Remarks
The following pamphlets, issued under the direction of the Chief of Combined Operations, are notified for information :				
Combined Operations Pamphlet No. :				
2. Beach Organization and Maintenance, 1944	—	—	—	Supersedes the 1942 edition.
27. Hardening of Commando Troops for Warfare, 1944	—	—	—	
Miscellaneous Publications				
Candidates for the Sandhurst Wing Staff College—Pre-Course Instruction British Army Officers, 1944	A	—	—	

NOTE.—For the interpretation of the scales of distribution shown above, *see* the pamphlet The Distribution of General Staff Publications, 1944.

TAILPIECE—The quotation printed on page 25 is from Chapter XII of "Mein Kampf," by Adolf Hitler.

2108

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

Printed under the Authority of HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
by Kelliher, Hudson & Kearns, London, S.E.1.

(21677) G.656 275,000 8/44 Gp. 8/7

2109

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

30 Escort Court

SUBJECT:- Personal Documents Col. Spicer.
Tel.No:- 77402778/9 Ex 55.

13/50/1/45

SECRET
126

Asst. Adjutant,
HQ Allied Commission,
A.P.O. 394.

1 MAY 1945

The attached file of documents was left at this hospital by Col. Spicer. on 1. Apr 45.

Col. Spicer was evacuated by Ambulance Train from this Hospital

Forwarded for your disposal please.

COLONEL.
COMMANDING 104(R) GENERAL HOSPITAL

G.M.F.
29. Apr 45.

1 MAY 1945

5685

2110

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

125

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/30/LG 17 Marzo 1945

Cara Eccellenza,

Mi e' pervenuta la Sua lettera indirizzata al Colonnello Spicer, il quale e' attualmente assente dal suo ufficio trovandosi sfortunatamente ricoverato all'ospedale.

A nome mio e del Colonnello Spicer desidero ringraziarLa vivamente per il Suo cortese invito alla Cerimonia di Cassino e mi rincresce di non essere stato in grado di parteciparvi poiche' la sua lettera mi e' giunta nel pomeriggio in cui aveva luogo la detta cerimonia.

Mi e' gradita l'occasione, Eccellenza, per inviarLe i miei piu' distinti saluti assieme a quelli del Colonnello Spicer.

Cordialmente,

Ralph R. Temple
major AUS

S.E. Il Prefetto di Frosinone,
F r o s i n o n e.

2933

3719

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

124

Translation :i/ii

THE PREFECT OF FROSINONE.

Fiuggi 13/3/1945

Dear Colonel,

I am pleased to meet the request addressed to me by the Mayor of Cassino to let you have the enclosed invitation cards to the ceremony which will take place on the 15th instant at Cassino with the attendance of the Allied Authorities, Government Officials and Ambassadors of the United Nations.

The invitations are meant for you and your collaborators.

In the hope of seeing you soon at Cassino together with your collaborators, please accept my respectful and cordial greetings.

Devotedly yours

/s/ illegible

To : Col. R.C. B. Scicer
Local Government Sub Commission
Allied Commission

2112

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

Il Prefetto di Frosinone

Veroli 12-2-1945

Legge V. Comunello.

Con lieta di aderire alla richiesta
Municipio del Comune di Castro di
fondo pervenire gli auguri più
alla cittadinanza che avrà luogo
il 15 corrente a Castro con l'in-
tervento della Alta Autorità Alleata,
dei Prefetti del Lazio e Rappresen-
tazioni delle Nazioni Unite -

Gli rendo noto per Lei e per 2938
con collaboratori -

1247

2113

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

2114

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

123

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AB/30/LG. Tel. : 286

SUBJECT : Officers Record of Service. 17th March 1945

TO : G-1 (B).

Reference your G-1B/16120/188/0 dated 16 March 1945 Receipt of AB 439 in respect of Colonel R.C.B. SPICER is hereby acknowledged.

R. C. B. SPICER,
Colonel,
Director,
Local Government S/C.

PGW / cm.

23373

3722

21.15

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

Tel.Ext. 592

30

MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

17 MAR 1945

16 March 1945

REFERENCE : G-1B/16120/188/0

SUBJECT : Officers Record of Service.

TO : Director, Local Government, Sub Commission.

Colonel R.C.B. SPICER (282037)

1. Reference your AC/30/LG dated 2 March 1945, the enclosed A.B. 439 in respect of the above named Officer is forwarded having been completed from records held at OZ.

2. Please acknowledge receipt.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ESTABLISHMENTS SECTION.

/sv.

Sir J.E.T. RITCHIE Bt.
Lt.Colonel,
G-1 (B).

2936

5277

2116

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

121

Tel. Ext. 592

30

MEMORANDUM

REFERENCE : G-1B/16120/183/0

3 March 1945

SUBJECT : Officers Record of Service

TO : Director, Local Government Sub-Commission

4 - Wm.

Receipt of AB 439 in respect of Col. R.G.B. SPICER is acknowledged.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ESTABLISHMENTS SECTION

Sir J.E.T. RITCHIE Bt.
Lt. Colonel,
G-1(B)

/lg

2505

5160

30 120

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

3 March 1945

DEMI-OFFICIAL

Dear Col. Weber

Col. Spicer has asked that I send this demi-official letter to you with regard to the trouble that was being caused by the application of the "to dismiss" clause in Executive Memorandum No. 67.

For your information, I might state that Executive Memorandum No. 67 has been revised and will be issued in a few days. It is hoped that the difficulties heretofore found will be obviated in the future.

Col. Spicer was taken ill upon his return from his trip and is now in the hospital. However, he is now very much better and asks me to convey his compliments to you.

Sincerely yours,

R. K. Gamble
Major

Col. J. R. Weber,
Regional Legal Officer
Toscana Region

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

Col. Spicer has asked that I send this demi-official letter to you with regard to the trouble that was being caused by the application of the "to dismiss" clause in Executive Memorandum No. 67.

For your information, I might state that Executive Memorandum No. 67 has been revised and will be issued in a few days. It is hoped that the difficulties heretofore found will be obviated in the future.

Col. Spicer was taken ill upon his return from his trip and is now in the hospital. However, he is now very much better and asks me to convey his compliments to you.

Sincerely yours,

R. K. Semple
Major

Col. J. R. Weber,
Regional Legal Officer
Toscana Region

2934

3625

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

2119

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

119

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/30/LG. Tel: 478107

SUBJECT : A.B. 439.

TO : G-1 (British).

1. It would be appreciated if the attached Army Book 439 in respect of Colonel R.G.B. SPICER were brought up to date.

2. Please acknowledge receipt on the duplicate copy.

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

TCS 2 encls.

2333

2405

2120

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

115

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/30/LG

Tel: 620

Demi-Official

Dear Col. Pennycuick,

In the absence of Colonel Spicer, I am forwarding copy of a letter received from Lt. Col. Benton Jones, in connection with your query regarding Signorina Ghigi.

Yours sincerely,
R. R. Temple
Major

Col. J. A. C. Penrycuick
Regional Commissioner
Sardegna Region

2332

3494

2121

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

117

AAF Rear Eighth Area

14 Feb 45

Dear Colonel

Trevor Beer who is down at Naples gave me your letter, which enclosed the attached letter about Signorina Chi, so that I could look into the matter up here.

The report on the lady says she is in good health but that she has lost most of her personal belongings and her house is partly destroyed. She is at present looking for a job in order to live (as she puts it). She sends loving greetings to the Prefect.

Doesn't sound very encouraging really but still its something to find out she is alive and well these days.

Yours sincerely,

P.C. Benton Jones

cc: A.F.H.Q., Algiers, Attn: Lt. Col. Hamilton Fox
Allied Commission

2921

5029

2122

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
EMILIA ROMAGNA REGION

25th January 1945

Ref. AC/RO/242

From: Colonel J.A.G. DE MARCHANT, Regional Commissioner.

Dear Chicer,

I am sorry to bother you on a small question but the Prefect of Nuoro, Dott. Palamara, of whom I have a high opinion, has been caused anxiety by his inability to get any news of a particular friend of his in Ravenna. I understand he is engaged to the lady. Her name and address is:

Signorina Alba Chigi,
Via Cavour, 76.
RAVENNA.

I have applied for information through the normal Public Safety channels but feel this Prefect is definitely worth helping if it is possible to do so. Unfortunately I cannot find out over here the name of anyone on the Army staff to whom I could write myself. Should it be possible for you to further this request for information I should be most grateful to you.

Central is getting along all right though we are not without our small problems. I hope you are going strong in your Department.

Yours sincerely,

J.A.G. DE MARCHANT

Colonel R.G.B. Chicer, CBE., MC.,
President, Local Government Sub-Commission,
Headquarters, Allied Commission

2122

2330

5028

116

2123

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

30

(13)

Col. R. C. B. SPICER
Grande Albergo
R O M A

Roma, 14 febbraio 1945

Gentile Signora,

non sapro' mai abbastanza ringraziarla per la Sua gentilezza e per la deliziosa colazione. Voglio anche esprimerle la mia gratitudine per la bellissima scatola di Natale che conservero' in ricordo di Lei e del prezioso amichevole aiuto ricevuto da Suo marito.

Grazie infinite e di nuovo sinceramente

Signora INNOCENTI
ROMA

2323

2124

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

30

114

Roma, 10 Febbraio 1945

Caro Persico,

ho ricevuto la Sua lettera riguardante le gomme, che ho rimesso subito alla competente autorita' con la mia personale raccomandazione.

Sono spiacente non essere in grado di poterle assicurare l'assegnazione delle gomme stesse nonostante abbia tenteto di fare quanto era possibile.

Con i miei sinceri saluti a Lei ed alla Sua gentile Signora cordialmente

A S.E. PERSICO
Prefetto di
ROMA

2828

2125

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

(113)

Hath 30 0

Personal File

Rec'd Feb. 16.

Headquarters,
Allied Commission,
C. M. F.

6th February, 1945.

Sir,

I forward for the purpose of interest and record the obituary notice that was published in this theatre of war in regard to Major Graham Dollar

I feel it my duty since this has come into my hands to forward it, having had the honour to be myself in the Regiment.

Yours

The Regimental Records Office,
C/o Cavalry Records,
C/o War Office,
LONDON.

2327

2126

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

113A

CITY OF PESARO

Having been struke by a sudden attack of angina pectoris this morning was ravished from life

GRAHAM DOLLAR MAJOR

3 Carabiniere Regiment

Provincial C.A.O. Officer

The town council and all the citizens of Pesaro bow reverently before His body and raise to the memory of the deceased their moved and grateful thought for the assiduous work He did in order that this town might once again live.

To the Allied Military Authorities and to His grieved Family we extend, in this sad hour, the sincere expression of our deeply felt sorrow.

His Worship the Mayor and
the Town Council.

Pesaro 26 Oct. 1944

2526

2127

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

1134

CITY OF PESARO

Having been struke by a sudden attack of angina pectoris this morning was ravished from life

GRAHAM DOLLAR MAJOR

3 Cerabinieri Regiment

Provincial C.A.O. Officer

The town council and all the citizens of Pesaro bow reverently before His body and raise to the memory of the deceased their moved and grateful thought for the assiduous work He did in order that this town might once again live.

To the Allied Military Authorities and to His grieved Family we extend, in this sad hour, the sincere expression of our deeply felt sorrow.

His Worship the Mayor and
the Town Council.

Pesaro 26 Oct. 1944

2526

2128

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

30

112

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

Ext. 620

2nd February, 1944

My dear

I want to thank you for all you did for me during my stay in Sicily. Although the weather was bad it in fact did me a lot of good and everybody here says that I am looking a different man

I found my trip, although my work was not strenuous, a very interesting one.

Again many thanks, in which may I express my appreciation to de Bellis for all he did. He is always the soul of courtesy and out to help.

Yours sincerely,

V.

Brigadier M. Carr, C.B.E., M.C.,
Regional Commissioner,
Sicily.

P.S. Would you mind sending the enclosed to Addisio

2925

2129

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

30

112A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

Ref. 620

2nd February, 1945.

Your Excellency,

I want to thank you very much for being so good as to arrange my flight back to Rome by that Italian plane. It was a really wonderful flight and took exactly one hour and nineteen minutes. We left the ground at 10.40 and I was in the Grand Hotel by quarter to one. So I must express my appreciation of your great kindness in making this possible.

I also have to thank Signora Aldisio for the wonderful hospitality at dinner. I still do not feel at all hungry and I am sure this is the result of the truly magnificent meal which you gave me.

With my kindest regards, and with all my good wishes for your successful control of Sicily.

Yours very sincerely,

V.

His Excellency,
Salvatore Aldisio
High Commissioner for Sicily,
C/o Regional Commissioner, Sicily.

2324

2130

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

30

(111)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

Ext. 620

2nd February, 1945

Dear Beer,

I send herewith a letter from Pennycuick which speaks for itself. Do you think you could get this information for me. I am sorry to worry you but I think you are the best person to supply the answer which I shall be delighted to send on to Pennycuick if you can let me know.

Yours

D.C.B. BUTCHER,
Colonel,
Director,
Local Government Sub Commission

Wing Commander Trevor Beer,
S.C.A.C.
Eighth Army.

Encls: 1 letter.

2323

2131

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA ET CETERA

111/A

25th January 1945

REF: JACP/DO/142

From: Colonel J.A.C. PENNYCUICK, Regional Commissioner

Dear Spicer,

I am sorry to bother you on a small question but the Prefect of Nuoro, Dott. Palamara, of whom I have a high opinion, has been caused anxiety by his inability to get any news of a particular friend of his in Ravenna, I understand he is engaged to the lady. Her name and address is:

Signorina Alba Chigi,
Via Cavour. 76,
RAVENNA.

I have applied for information through the normal Public Safety channels but feel this Prefect is definitely worth helping if it is possible to do so. Unfortunately I cannot find out over here the name of anyone on the Army staff to whom I could write myself. Should it be possible for you to further this request for information I should be most grateful to you.

Sardinia is getting along all right though we are not without our small problems I hope you are going strong in your Department.

Yours sincerely.

J.A.C. PENNYCUICK

Colonel R.G.B Spicer CBE., MC.,
President, Local Government Sub-Commission,
Headquarters Allied Commission

2322

2132

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

25th January 1945

III/B

REF : JACP/DO/142

FROM : Colonel J.A.C. PENNYCUICK, Regional Commissioner.

Dear Spicer.

I am sorry to bother you on a small question; but the Prefect of Nuoro, Dott. PALAMARA, of whom I have a high opinion, has been caused anxiety by his inability to get any news of a particular friend of his in RAVENNA, I understand he is engaged to the lady. Her name and address is:

Signorina ALBA GHIGI,
Via Cavour, 76,
RAVENNA.

I have applied for information through the normal Public Safety channels but feel this Prefect is definitely worth helping if it is possible to do so. Unfortunately I cannot find out over here the name of anyone on the Army staff to whom I could write myself. Should it be possible for you to further this request for information I should be most grateful to you.

Sardinia is getting along alright though we are not without our small problems. I hope you are going strong in your Department.

Yours sincerely

J.A.C. Pennycuick

2321

Colonel R.G.B. SPICER, CMG, MC.,
President, Local Government Sub-Commission,
Headquarters, Allied Commission.

2133

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

III/C

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

Ext. 620

2nd February, 1945

Thank you very much for your letter over Vernon Lewis and for all the interest you are taking in his regard I went up to see him last night and he tells me that he has got another of the brutes

He is a most valuable officer to me whom I can ill afford to lose in the organisation of my Sub-Commission and I therefore am deeply grateful for your personal interest.

Yours sincerely

Lieutenant Colonel E. Kuntze,
1 CA (British General Hospital.
C. M. F.

Copies sent to Major Temple HQ.
7 K.
2/1

2320

2134

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

30

(110)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION,
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION.

Ext: 620

2nd February, 1945.

Dear

I will certainly do all I can to get you news of Dott. Palamara's friend, and will let you know as soon as I am able to do so.

I have just spent ten days i n Sicily as a sort of farewell gesture to Local Government in so far as we are concerned in that Island. Our eyes are all turned to the North. I wish I could have come to Sardinia and spent a couple of nights with you but travel difficulties were rather insu perable.

Wishing you the best of luck in your region

Yours sincerely,

L.

Colonel J .A.C. Pennycuick,
Regional Commissioner,
Sardegna.

2913

2135

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

30

Lieut. Col. R. Kauntze,
104 (Br.) General Hospital,
C. M. F.
21 Jan '45.

Dear Colonel Spicer,

I have spoken to Major Cruden who has examined Vernon Lewis from a medical point of view. As you know Lewis has had an operation for a perineal abscess. It has been suggested that he should go to Sorrento for his convalescence. On his return we would like to re-examine him and decide whether any further general treatment is necessary.

Yours sincerely,

R Kauntze.

Col. R. Spicer,
Local Government Sub-Commission,
Allied Commission H.Q.,

2918

2136

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

620

110/B

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION.

Ref: 620

2nd February, 1945.

My dear

Your 10/GEN/1 of 17th January. As they have relieved me of the Patriots Branch I have handed the correspondence straight over to my successor Lieut-Col Craig, and I am sure he will deal with it.

I hope all goes well with you I was very sorry to give up the Patriots Br such as I had got deeply interested in the whole of the show.

Now I have carried you at Amara this last fortnight. We have had about one half and have never seen the sun

Yours ever

V.

Brigadier T.C.D. McCarthy, C.B.E.,
Chief Administrator,
B. M. A.

2917

2137

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

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION
ERITREA

From the Chief Administrator

Date 17 Jan 45

Please quote
Ref. No. 18/GEN/1

Dear Roy.

When I was in Rome I was asked by one of your clerks Sgna.Maria Cirillo to find out where her fiance Lt.Albonetto Lamberti di Colle is. I enclose copies of correspondence exchanged between us and E.A.Comd. Jigjiga, from which you will see that Lamberti di Colle is reported to have been killed in action. Perhaps Col.Fava who I think knows something about this, can pass on this bad news.

Best wishes,

Yours

Tom

Colonel Roy Spicer, CMG., OBE., MC.,
Patriots Branch,
Allied Commission, ITALY.

2138

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

30

Headquarters,
Allied Control Commission,
C.M.F.

15th January. 1945

My dear

Thank you so much for your letter of the 10th and for your 'package' as you call it I have read it all through now with great interest, but I was so pressed with work this morning that I just had not time to interview your friend Handley but I hope to do so this afternoon. It seems to have been first class and in every way a successful ceremony, and it will always be one of by great regrets that I could not be present.

Now to discuss matters demi officially. In the main I am entirely in accord with your line of thought. I have preached this at every conference and at every opportunity overtly, but I wonder whether you realise at what very low level a Director of a Sub-Commission is, and how very little voice of his own he really has He is merely there to work out detail of policy that is given him on a plate. For instance, as you realise it is my firm duty to support the duly constituted Government of Italy in all its detail. As for the article in the U.S. magazine, I agree that the article has as you say some truthful criticisms, but it is in certain parts to my knowledge, grossly exaggerated.

I think it is terribly dangerous to put any more than I have on paper. I have been in serious trouble lately over being too frank and free in what I have stated, and I would prefer to postpone any further comment until we are in a position to meet personally and to discuss such matters verbally.

I am at the present moment wrestling with the possibility of Elections, and that in itself offers a tremendous field But what interests the whole of my Sub-Commission for me o is: What are they to vote for, and for whom, with what object and why: and I know that some of my most expert off icers consider in some considerable degree that we are putting the cart before the horse.

Y ours very sincerely,

2833

Lt-Colonel H.B. Simson,
Prefettura,
NAPLES.

2139

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

6 30

Head-quarters,
Allied Commission,
C.M.F.

3rd January 1945.

PERSONAL.

My dear Simson,

Thank you for your personal letter of the 3rd January. I cannot congratulate you enough on your handling of the Sindaco of Naples affair and you know full well how heartily you have my congratulations. You have come through with flying colours and believe me when I say it, there is no man in the Allied Commission more pleased than I am for your sake particularly.

As for my coming on Monday, I shall have to obtain higher permission but I do so hope to achieve it.

With all the best for the New Year.

Yours ever,

Lieutenant Colonel H.B. Simson,
Prefetture,
NAPLES.

2914

3073

2140

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

Head-quarters,
Allied Commission,
C.M.F.

3rd January, 1945.

PERSONAL.

My dear Simson,

Thank you for your personal letter of the 3rd January. I cannot congratulate you enough on your handling of the Sindaco of Naples affair and you know full well how heartily you have my congratulations. You have come through with flying colours and believe me when I say it, there is no man in the Allied Commission more pleased than I am for your sake particularly.

As for my coming on Monday, I shall have to obtain higher permission but I do no hope to achieve it.

With all the best for the New Year.

Yours ever,

Lieutenant Colonel H.B. Simson,
Prefettura,
NAPLES.

2914

3073

2141

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

105

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

THE GENERAL DIRECTOR FOR THE SERVICES OF ANTI*AIR CRAFT

TO : Colonel Spicer
Allied Commission
Local Government Sub Commission

I would have liked to come personnaly to give you all my best wishes for the new Year, but an attack of kidney trouble has obliged me to remain at home, and I can only send my very cordial wishes to you by this letter hoping that you will receive them.

I hope that 1945 will see the luminous victory of the allied forces against the atrocious nazi-fascist crimes and therefore unite all the liberated countries in a work of reconstruction and civilian rebirth.

Mamile Italo
Prefectto del Regno

2913

2142

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

MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

DEI SERVIZI PER LA PROTEZIONE ANTIAEREA

1 Gennaio 1945

Ill.mo Sig. Colonello R.S.B. Spicer
Commissione Alleata
Ministero Interni
Roma

Avrei desiderato presentarle personalmente gli auguri per il nuovo anno, i migliori dei quali per lei, per la sua famiglia e per tutti coloro che le sono vicini.

2143

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

Le affido il presente biglietto di condoglianza -
nella speranza che Lei, Signora Odoardi,
stia bene.

Che il 1945 segni, finalmente, la vittoria
delle Nazioni alleate della pericolosa barbarie
nazista e le conseguenti misure di popoli
liberi in assetto ordine democratico e di
civile convivenza

Con particolare deferenza -

Dottor Italo Mancini

Vicario del Regno -

2144

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

30.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

NAPLES ZONE

(PROVINCES OF NAPLES. AVELLINO. BENEVENTO)

PREFETTURA, NAPLES

12th October, 1944.

File

Subject:

To:

Dear Colonel,

I was extremely glad to have your comforting letter of 6th October. Temperley did speak to me about my writing to you. I told him it was a purely personal letter for your information and that I had already given him a copy of the diary together with a report on the Naples Sindaco position. He was alright when I made it clear that I could not be barred from writing letters to any friend especially when I also kept him informed of events. During the period when negoitations were in progress Temperley was on tour. He returned one night and got a hazy story from Warren his E.C. Next morning he said I had made a mess of the thing. I replied "Mess - hell, have you read my report" he answered "no". He then read it and kept remarking "thats good" and finally said "I'm sorry, I'll take back all I said and I agree entirely with what you have done" - later, he wrote U.K. backing me. I often wish he would not jump to conclusions and which are often cancelled almost as soon uttered. We are good friends dont think otherwise.

I am interested in your remarks about the Committee of Liberation. There is no doubt they are growing in strength and the unfortunate thing is we do not take them in hand. In the past there has been a political racket and our US friends in their expressions of liberty and democracy have encouraged these people in return for political profits to accrue from the immense Italian vote back in New York. These Committees have assumed powers never given 2311 wed and their immunity from correction has emboldened them to presume they are officially accepted and they are not educated to demonstrate or to qualify for such powers; the award has not been earned.

In my opinion the fusion of the six political parties into the Committee of Liberation was first done to create political strength, to coerce issues in their favour, and to enable each to watch the other. Some of these parties are fundamentally opposed to one another and the elements

can never hope to remain united. The day elections are announced will see the Parties each marching under its own flag. There is so much ambiguity and complete lack of construction, together with an absence of responsible leaders, that the thinking people who are and who will remain numerous and influential, refrain from showing their hands. Conditions may be different in Northern Italy but I cannot believe that even in that area the artizans are devoid of constructive or consecutive thought as to how their country may regain a place in world affairs.

The Communists, probably strongest at the moment are, in effect, little removed from Fascism indeed, many Fascists have turned Communist and would, no doubt, turn another colour if it was more advantageous. Communists do not normally enrol wealthy or professional citizens yet it is known they have many such within their ranks therefore, it must be presumed it is the Italian selfishness seeking a form of protection for their personal property or professional status but at the appropriate moment will break away to the Party they would normally subscribe to. At the moment these people appear to feel that Communism may become the paramount Party. It is rumoured that considerable support is coming from Russia and one wonders just what the motive is. The establishment of Communism in Italy might become a canker in the M.E. with the disease spreading Eastwards to and adding to trouble in Palestine.

The Rome Government is supine, and unless we take a stronger hand in guiding Italian affairs then by our mere benevolence or, to the Committee of Liberation, our assumed acceptance of the situation, we are not doing our duty as liberators and we are not restoring to them liberty and democracy. The [illegible] liberation cloaks the Communists. Communism will not be liberty but tyranny. What political motives can Russia have in their great interest in Italy? Russia wants ports in the Med. Sea for a certain domination. Communism is against a monarchy and a monarchy should prevail in Italy.

Italy has never been and never will be self supporting. Dependence on Russia will put Italy in the power of that country. Italians are not facing facts or realities but rather have they slipped into a morass from which they know they cannot extricate themselves. In effect they wait for the Allies to aid them substantially and with a shrewd knowledge that this aid will be free. It is useless for them to say they did not want the war, that they

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

wealthy or professional citizens yet it is known they have many such within their ranks therefore, it must be presumed it is the Italian selfishness seeking form of protection for their personal property or professional status but at the appropriate moment will break away to the Party they would normally subscribe to. At the moment these people appear to feel that Communism may become the paramount Party. It is rumoured that considerable support is coming from Russia and one wonders just what the motive is. The establishment of Communism in Italy might become a canker in the M.E. with the disease spreading Eastwards to and adding to trouble in Palestine.

The Rome Government is supine, and unless we take a stronger hand in guiding Italian affairs then by our mere benevolence or, to the Committee of Liberation, our assumed acceptance of the situation, we are not doing our duty as liberators and we are not restoring to them liberty and democracy. The [illegible] Liberation cloaks the Communists. Communism will not be liberty but tyranny. What political motives can Russia have in their great interest in Italy? Russia wants ports in the Med. Sea for a certain domination. Communism is against a monarchy and a monarchy should prevail in Italy.

Italy has never been and never will be self supporting. Dependence on Russia will put Italy in the power of that country. Italians are not facing facts or realities but rather have they slipped into a morass from which they know they cannot extricate themselves. In effect they wait for the Allies to aid them substantially and with a shrewd knowledge that this aid will be free. It is useless for them to say they did not want the war, that they did not believe in Mussolini. They joyfully entered the war, they cheered when London was bombed, and would have been extremely arrogant had conditions gone in favour of the Axis. Now, when they have lost all, they shirk responsibility.

2310

The Government is like a crowd wanting to play football but knowing nothing about the game yet pretending to know all about it. Ministers and other continue to juggle for position withal emulating Nero. The people state openly they have no faith in their Government. The continued absence of any real policy has allowed

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

political parties to achieve notoriety but without a foundation.

What are the remedies? First, the Government must show vigour and they must accept the advice of Allied Advisors. A policy and a programme must be published in order to create a confidence amongst thinking people and a warning to the mischievous. All this talk of their co-belligerency and of becoming full allies and taking a real part in the war effort is sheer spherical nonsense. The wholesale press ~~cirs~~ criticism of the Allies must cease - it is all part of misguided, bullying "I'll show you" attitude. A clean well guided forceful press control and instructive leadership must be instituted. The Committee of Liberation is no longer needed. It was started I think, at any rte encouraged by Sforza, and he politically is out although I think he may encourage trouble in his epuration methods because they cannot afford to eliminate <u>all</u> the brains although I grant you he could make a great appeal to the lower ranks by epuration. The Committee of Liberation should be abolished immediately. The six political parties should be told they are separate entities and which must come about sooner or later. In removing the now quite unnecessary title and making separations, the Parties would be less troublesome and could be coached along, encouraged on right lines, and to become helpful.

I realise fully the manifold difficulties under which the Government labours but they continue to scream for more. I have almost daily examples of the complete inability of the Government departments to do a job through without decisions from us. The Italian Food Supply side will write long screeds about certain shortages, knowing full well it is a dept. of their Govt. they should address, but will make no constructive proposals. The Finance dept. has the most intolerable delays and were it not for the fact that in urgent cases we grant credits there would be frequent stoppages of all functions.

It is regretful to have to say so but the whole nation is corrupt, liberty was restored too quickly, the people are leaderless and they still need a boss.

My work, covering the old Region 3 less Salerno Province, and including Naples City, takes up almost one third of the total population of the Southern Region and with all the great problems

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

"I'll show you" attitude. A clean well guided forceful press control and instructive leadership must be instituted. The Committee of Liberation is no longer needed. It was started I think, at any rte encouraged by Sforza, and he politically is out although I think he may encourage trouble in his epuration methods because they cannot afford to eliminate all the brains although I grant you he could make a great appeal to the lower ranks by epuration. The Committee of Liberation should be abolished immediately. The six political parties should be told they are separate entities and which must come about sooner or later. In removing the now quite unnecessary title and making separations, the Parties would be less troublesome and could be coached along, encouraged on right lines, and to become helpful.

I realise fully the manifold difficulties under which the Government labours but they continue to scream for more. I have almost daily examples of the complete inability of the Government departments to do a job through without decisions from us. The Italian Food Supply side will write long screeds about certain shortages, knowing full well it is a dept. of their Govt. they should address, but will make no constructive proposals. The Finance dept. has the most intolerable delays and were it not for the fact that in urgent cases we grant credits there would be frequent stoppages of all functions.

It is regretful to have to say so but the whole nation is corrupt, liberty was restored too quickly, the people are leaderless and they still need a boss.

My work, covering the old Region 3 less Salerno Province, and including Naples City, takes in almost one third of the total population of the Southern Region and with all the great problems of this large area. Naples as a centre colours South Italy. We are to advise and supervise but unless we also controlled and directed on many occasions there would be chaos. Naples is looked upon as a good milker or as a dump on which to drop things nobody else is interested in. Since the handover the work has not been reduced.

2509

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

There is much to be done politically here and there are important stakes in this big game. The Committee of Liberation is getting up but in splitting it its strength would be diminished and would give the separate Parties a chance of growing and developing instead of which they are all being sucked along in one current by the Communists. We should either take a firmer hand in this business or get out. Russia is playing a subtle game. Russia is going to be stronger than ever. Russia with a strong alliance with Italy, ceded ports and so on can sit on the fence of our Indian-Red Sea route and one day we may learn to have been too benevolent in Italy.

Its now 15 minutes after midnight. I've written enough and a little disjointedly but it is just as I have typed it. I wanted to send it up with Col. Mulls tomorrow morning.

Yours sincerely,

H.B. Lindsay

P.S. Our friend Temperley as you know is going to England back to civil life — have you heard who is to succeed him? Has any [illegible] worked out yet as to who if any are to remain when the great

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

and so on can sit on the fence or [illegible] and one day we may learn to have been too benevolent in Italy.

Its now 15 minutes after midnight. I've written enough and a little disjointedly but it is just as I have typed it. I wanted to send it up with Col. Hulls tomorrow morning.

Yours sincerely,

H.B. Lindsay

P.S. Our friend Temperley as you know is going to England back to civil life - have you heard who is to succeed him? Has any plan been worked out yet as to who if any are to remain when the great ACC retreat begins? The work is interesting, there is much to be done.

2908

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

2151

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

NAPLES ZONE

(PROVINCES OF NAPLES, AVELLINO, BENEVENTO)

PREFETTURA, NAPLES

2nd October, 1944.

File

Subject:

To:

Dear Colonel,

I am very grateful for your letter of the 26th September.

Since I wrote my letter to you there have been certain developments. Under Secretary Palermo called, ostensibly on another matter, and I asked him if he had been approached by the Committee of Liberation before his name was put forward as their nomination for the post of Sindaco Naples and he replied "no". This goes to show how desperate were the local political elements to gain control. Palermo, as you probably know, is a professed Communist but I doubt if he is one of those who believes in sharing all his worldly goods with others less well endowed. He struck me as not a bad fellow and one whom one could guide. I often think a lot of these so-called political leaders are like drowning men clutching at straws and I am convinced they need lending and guiding more than ever.

As you know the great Mayor La Guardia of New York is reported to be coming to Italy. Santoro the wealthy lawyer of Naples, who is playing a deep game, claims to be very friendly with La G., and is stated to have said he will get La G. to have me moved as he (Santoro) had Col. Krege moved when he did not come to heel. Supposing Santoro carries out his declaration and succeeds in having me removed because I would not submit to minority political pressure in AMG territory, with its important military and naval bases, then we might as well all leave Italy. Obviously I must not only NOT be moved but supported. We are setting out a cleaner administration in this great city a thing it has perhaps not had in its history. Since the important event I have heard of the jubilation amongst the thinking people that the political elements did not succeed in gaining domination of Naples and I heard to-day that even the Pope is interested.

I am perhaps the first officer here to be really decisive. I have employed diplomatic conciliation

2907

2152

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

NAPLES ZONE
(PROVINCES OF NAPLES, AVELLINO, BENEVENTO)

PREFETTURA, NAPLES

File

Subject:

To:

but throughout I have been logical and firm with complete impartiality.

There are several other places in free Italy in these three Provinces where the Communists are doing their utmost by threats to have their own way. Beyond carefully watching I am doing nothing, and they know I watching. Threats are nothing and they are not likely to develop into violence because these people are not organised nor has any event arisen to fire any latent spark. Sometimes I fear we have given Italy too much political liberty too early and again, the recent statement that Italy was to become an Ally has encouraged license and criticism rather than created a real sense of responsibility.

In Avellino Province the Prefect has deposed 11 Sindaci because of their inability, or irregularities, to satisfactorily perform their functions. In each of those Communes, now controlled by a Commissario, things go well. The Avellino Provincial Italian Agricultural Inspector is threatened because he carries out orders and gets things done but the political elements wish him removed.

Watching the political elements in this Zone is only a part of my activities and I hope if left here long enough to mould them into more logical channels. I am interested in getting the Boy Scout movement going in the three Provinces and am hoping to obtain some help from the Movement in England. Already in Naples Province we have 50 groups of 100 boys in each and many many more wish to join when we can find Masters and equipment. I have also got an orphanage going for the purpose of picking up the orphans, the unwanted, the homeless and so on. Instead of allowing these young people, the new generation of the new Italy, to become vagabonds, pimps, touts - as they frequently are in Naples - they are getting a schooling, being taught trades, etc. The

2503

2153

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

NAPLES ZONE

(PROVINCES OF NAPLES, AVELLINO, BENEVENTO)

PREFETTURA, NAPLES

(3)

File

Subject:

To:

thing is growing and as we can find premises and have them repaired so we make progress. Feeding school children (11,000) of them this coming winter is another item I hustle the local authorities into organising. I have meetings with the three Prefects each fortnight at their home stations in turn when we discuss their affairs and by mutual exchange of views and problems a greater unity is being built up. I do not limit these discussions to purely local affairs but I treat them as high officials whose views should be listened to and not treat them as petty officials as many of our officers unfortunately do. So often have I thought if we had been fewer and better and have shown by a dignified attitude all our activities how much more would the Italian officials have realised there was something to copy.

Reverting to the orphanage scheme, the plan I worked on was to develop the Italian mind in organisation and to energise them act as a back screen prompter in order that other Italians could see their nationals doing something constructive and not continually leaning on ACC. I quickly found that by giving them help of this kind they responded by consistent action.

Much good can still be done if we could remain for a time to do it. I fear we may all be pulled out of Italy whilst we are still laying the foundations in which case the superstructure will be faulty.

Knowing your interest in affairs enables me to avoid apologising for the length of this letter written in the house in the evening.

Yours sincerely,

H.B. Livesay

2905

PRO DEO ET PRINCIPE

30

(103)

Ancona 20/12/44

Carissimo -

Permetta che in occasione di queste feste io le mandi i miei auguri più sinceri e più fervidi anche per il nuovo anno che speriamo segni la vittoria delle armi Alleate -

Io spero di poterla avere presto mio ospite qui ad Ancona -

Mi è molto rincresciuta la partenza del Col Nichols col quale lavoravo in pieno accordo: procurerò di fare altrettanto col successore -

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

questo fatto io le mando i miei auguri più sinceri e più sinceri auguri per il nuovo anno che spero sarà segnato la vittoria delle armi Alleate -

Io spero di poterla avere presto mio ospite qui ad Ancona -

Mi è molto interessata la partenza del Col Nichols col quale lavorai in pieno accordo: procurerò di fare altrettanto col successore -

Voglia gradire, la prego, i miei ossequi devoti e cordiali saluti

Suo glo - G. Vecchi

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

2156

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

101

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/30/LG Tel: 478107

SUBJECT: Revision of A.F's B.199A 15 November 1944

TO : C-1(B)

1. Reference your letter of 13 October, C-1B/16120/188/0.

2. The following information is supplied.

3. Para 2:

(h) Appointed 2nd Lieutenant, acting Captain on 17 June 1943.
Promoted Lt. Col. on 12 September 1943.
Promoted Acting Colonel on 6 January 1944.
(i) Category "B" - Board 8 October 1943
(j) Embarked in U.K. 12 September 1943
(o) Commissioned on 17 June 1943--Emergency
(p) Nil
(r) Nil

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

TCS/pec

2503

2690

30

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

NOV 1944

Ext : 385

14 Nov 44

Ref : 1/19B/CA

SUBJECT : War Office Central Card Index
Civilian Industry Group and
occupational classification .

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission
Local Government Sub-Commission
Education Sub-Commission
Monuments and Fine Arts Sub-Commission .

T/Col. A.E. YOUNG (287555)-G.L.(Public Safety)
T/Maj. S.J. HARVEY (291645)-G.L.(Public Safety)
T/Maj. F.J. WILSON (294477)-G.L.(Public Safety)
T/Capt. A.M. ELLIS (291640)-G.L.(Public Safety)
T/Capt. B.R. POWELL (287718)-G.L.(Public Safety)
T/Col. R.G.B.SPICER (282037)-G.L.(Local Government)
T/Capt. C.G.R.WILLIAMS(294932)-G.L.(Local Government)
T/Capt. H.R. BEARD (244359)-G.L.(Education)
T/Capt. J.V. VELLA (301892)-G.L.(Education)
T/Capt. C.R. PIESSENT(322046)-G.L.(Monuments&Fine Arts

---

1. The attached questionnaires received from G.H.Q.2nd Echelon C.M.F. are forwarded for completion in BLOCK LETTERS by the above named officers and return to this office as quickly as possible.

2. It may be found that some names have been curtailed owing to mechanical limitations of W.C.C.C.I. and for similar reasons, the names have been copied on to questionnaires exactly as recorded on nominal rolls submitted to G.H.Q.2nd Echelon and should NOT be altered by the individual officers concerned.

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

A/Col.	A.E.	YOUNG	(287555)-G.L.(Public Safety)
T/Maj.	S.J.	HARVEY	(291645)-G.L.(Public Safety)
T/Maj.	F.J.	WILSON	(294477)-G.L.(Public Safety)
T/Capt.	A.H.	ELLIS	(291640)-G.L.(Public Safety)
T/Capt.	B.R.	POWELL	(287718)-G.L.(Public Safety)
T/Col.	R.G.B.	SPICER	(282037)-G.L.(Local Government)
T/Capt.	O.G.R.	WILLIAMS	(294982)-G.L.(Local Government)
T/Capt.	H.R.	BEARD	(244589)-G.L.(Education)
T/Capt.	J.V.	VELLA	(301392)-G.L.(Education)
T/Capt.	C.R.	PIDSENT	(282046)-G.L.(Monuments&Fine Arts

1. The attached questionnaires received from G.H.Q. 2nd Echelon C.M.F. are forwarded for completion in BLOCK LETTERS by the above named officers and return to this office as quickly as possible.

2. It may be found that some names have been curtailed owing to mechanical limitations of W.O.C.C.I. and for similar reasons, the names have been copied on to questionnaires exactly as recorded on nominal rolls submitted to G.H.Q. 2nd Echelon and should NOT be altered by the individual officers concerned.

3. Instructions for completion of questionnaires are printed on reverse of form.

2902

4. Completed questionnaires will be forwarded by this H.Q. to G.H.Q. 2nd Echelon for onward transmission to War office via Microgram Service ; care must be therefore taken to preserve the form which MUST NOT BE FOLDED.

Handed to Major Reakes CAS 15 Nov 44

Edward Reakes Maj.

R.R. CRIPPS Col
CSO CA Section.

Encl.

(A.931H)

4084/LG.

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

3822.

30.

(19)

Tel. Ext. 575.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

18 OCT 1944

REFERENCE : G-1B/16120/188/0.

SUBJECT : Revision of A.F's B.199A

TO : Director,
Interior Sub-Commission.

T/Colonel R.G.B. SPICER (282057) - G.L.

1. Advice has been received from G.H.Q. 2nd Echelon to the effect that the Record of Service (AFB 199A) held by them in respect of the above named officer is incomplete.

2. Please instruct the officer concerned to supply the information listed below. Only the questions indicated by a tick need be answered. Detailed information, particularly in replying to (1) and (m) on the lines suggested in para 6 c and 6 f of attached instructions, is especially required.

(a) Date of birth.
(b) Next of kin (relationship, name and address).
(c) Next of kin (other than wife).
(d) Officers courses of instruction, giving date and result.
(e) Knowledge of foriegn countries and languages.
(f) Business and professional qualifications (see para 6 (c)).
(g) Special knowledge and experience (see para 6(f)).
(h) ✓ Record of appointments, promotions, relinquishments, stating authorities.
(i) ✓ Medical category and date of last board.
(j) ✓ Date of embarkation in U.K.
(k) Date of disembarkation in this command.
(l) Previous Command (state U.K., M.E.F. etc.).
(m) Date joined present unit.
(n) Previous unit.
(o) Date of commission and type of commission.

promoted Lt-Col 1st September 44
12th September 44

2901

commenced 2nd

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

Interior Sub-Commission.

T/Colonel R.G.B. SPICER (282037) - G.L.

1. Advice has been received from G.H.Q. 2nd Echelon to the effect that the Record of Service (AFB 199A) held by them in respect of the above named officer is incomplete.

2. Please instruct the officer concerned to supply the information listed below. Only the questions indicated by a tick need be answered. Detailed information, particularly in replying to (l) and (m) on the lines suggested in para 6 c and 6 f of attached instructions, is especially required.

(a) Date of birth.
(b) Next of kin (relationship, name and address).
(c) Next of kin (other than wife).
(d) Officers courses of instruction, giving date and result.
(e) Knowledge of foreign countries and languages.
(f) Business and professional qualifications (see para 6 (c)).
(g) Special knowledge and experience (see para 6(f)).
(h) Record of appointments, promotions, relinquishments, stating authorities. ✓ — forwarded to Lt-Col "B" A.G. 12 Sept 43
(i) Medical category and date of last board. ✓ 12 Sept 43
(j) Date of embarkation in U.K.
(k) Date of disembarkation in this command.
(l) Previous Command (state U.K., M.E.F. etc.).
(m) Date joined present unit.
(n) Previous unit.
(o) Date of commissioning and type of commission. ✓ 17/6/43 Emergency — pd commissioned 2nd Lieut, acting Captain
(p) Other rank service. nil
Date of enlistment.
Date of embodiment.
(q) Details other than above.

2901

(r) Particulars of release from Army Service for any period in excess of 28 days i.e. Release to Class W or W(T) Reserve, leave without pay, A.W.O.L., detention or imprisonment during other rank or commissioned service, to be stated. ✓ nil

W.D. Jones Capt

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ESTABLISHMENT SECTION

F.L. JONES
Lt. Colonel
G-1(B)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 755021

2 1 6 1

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COMPILATION OR REVISION of A.F.B 199A

(to be read in conjunction with Pamphlet A.F.B.199B/44)

TO ALL OFFICERS

ALL officers on being commissioned, complete A.F.B.199A (Officers record of service) in duplicate. It may not be generally known to what purpose these forms are put once they are completed. The object of these notes is to tell officers what this purpose is, and to assist them in the compilation by indicating, in a general way what information is required.

As to the use to which these forms are put. One copy goes direct to the respective personnel branches at the War Office and from Part II Orders issued in this Theatre of War, a complete chronological history of the officer's movements, promotions and appointments, is compiled.

Army Form B199A was originally designed for the Regular Army and later applied to the Territorial Army in peace time. Consequently it falls short of requirements under present conditions in some respects, and it is for this reason that officers are being asked to go into additional detail when compiling the form.

The completeness of the information held at this Echelon about a particular officer may materially affect ((a) his future employment and promotion, (b) his suitability for special employment and (c) THE PRIORITY OF HIS RELEASE FROM SERVICE AT THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES. It should be remembered that an officer may become unemployable within his own arm of the service either by reason of his having been wounded and subsequently medically down-graded, or upon receiving special Confidential Report recommended a change of employment. The A.F.B199A is frequently the only source of information upon which this HQ can accurately assess the officer's suitability for alternative employment. It will be clear therefore, that it is of the utmost importance that ALL questions on the A.F.B199A should be answered fully and with intelligence.

The following rules are intended as a guide to the officer making out his A.F.B199A for the fist time, or revising it at the request of CHQ 2nd Echelon.

Para 1 Religious persuasion - This will not merely show whether Christian or Jew, but will show exact denomination, i.e. C of E, R.C. Methodist, Presbterian etc.

2900

applied to the Territorial Army in peace time. Consequently [illegible] of requirements under present conditions in some respects, and it is for this reason that officers are being asked to go into additional detail when compiling the form.

The completeness of the information held at this Echelon about a particular officer may materially affect ((a) his future employment and promotion, (b) his suitability for special employment and (c) THE PRIORITY OF HIS RELEASE FROM SERVICE AT THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES. It should be remembered that an officer may become unemployable within his own arm of the service either by reason of his having been wounded and subsequently medically down-graded, or upon receiving special Confidential Report recommended a change of employment. The A.F.B199A is frequently the only source of information upon which this HQ can accurately assess the officer's suitability for alternative employment. It will be clear therefore, that it is of the utmost importance that ALL questions on the A.F.B199A should be answered fully and with intelligence.

The following rules are intended as a guide to the officer making out his A.F.B199A for the fist time, or revising it at the request of GHQ 2nd Echelon.

Para 1 Religious persuasion - This will not merely show whether Christian or Jew, but will show exact denomination, i.e. C of E, R.C. Methodist, Presbyterian etc.

2900

Paras 1 2 and 3. ALL names and addresses should be written in BLOCK caps. Mistakes in an address due to bad or indifferant handwriting can have the most serious consequences. This may occur for example, when this HQ has any communication with an officer's next of Kin.

Para 4. Other Rank Service - Many officers, having filled in the original type of I99A, will not have recorded details of other rank service. The revised form provides for this and it is of the utmost importance that it should be stated fully.

/Para 6a.....

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 795021

2 1 6 3 1

Para 6a. Language Qualifications - Degree of proficiency in languages, i.e., speaking, reading and writing, and whether of interpretation standard, is of greater importance than the mere fact that an officer claims to speak a language.

Para 6b. Knowledge of Foreign Countries - It is of primary importance that an officer should record not only the extent to which he travelled in a foreign country, but also the part of the country and the circumstances of such visit, that is to say, whether it was a business or holiday visit. If the visit was connected with business, it is of interest to know what his business interests were. What local knowledge was gained of a particular country or countries should be recorded.

Para 6c. Business Qualifications - Few officers do complete justice to themselves in answering this question. Any experience attained by an officer prior to his enlistment should be recorded in detail. For example, it is not sufficient for a professional accountant to state merely "accountant". It is required to know the type of accountancy; whether "Chartered", "Cost" or "Municipal" Accountant, and whether he is employed or whether practicing on his own account. If the latter, the number of years of such practice must be stated.

An officer may have changed his employment and yet still retain a business qualification from his former employment. The fact should certainly be recorded, and an indication given as to the interval which has lapsed between the change of employment and the date of his joining the Army.

Para 6f. Special Knowledge or Experience not included in paras (a) to (e) : This the one question which few officers answer satisfactorily. It should include any information which, although apparently irrelevant at the time, might, under certain circumstances be of value as regards the posting or placing of an officer. No restriction is placed on the facts which may be included under this heading. An officer's interest, hobbies, pastimes, however seemingly unimportant, should be stated. The fact he has

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

themselves in answering. [illegible] by an officer prior to his enlistment should be recorded in detail. For example, it is not sufficient for a professional accountant to state merely "accountant". It is required to know the type of accountancy; whether "Chartered", "Cost" or "Municipal" Accountant, and whether he is employed or whether practicing on his own account. If the latter, the number of years of such practice must be stated.

An officer may have changed his employment and yet still retain a business qualification from his former employment. The fact should certainly be recorded, and an indication given as to the interval which has lapsed between the change of employment and the date of his joining the Army.

Para 6f. Special Knowledge or Experience not included in paras (a) to (e) : This the one question which few officers answer satisfactorily. It should include any information which, although apparently irrelevant at the time, might, under certain circumstances be of value as regards the posting or placing of an officer. No restriction is placed on the facts which may be included under this heading. An officer's interest, hobbies, pastimes, however seemingly unimportant, should be stated. The fact he has captained his XI or XV at school or university, that he has formed a Dance Band, is a Church Organist, has interested himself in his home town Debating Society, to mention just a few interests, are of the utmost importance, because they help to give a more or less reliable picture of an officer.

Any knowledge of Local Town, County, or Rural Governmental Organization is worth recording, as such experience might well prove of use in many employments in the Army.

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

2165

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION
APO 394.

DEMI-OFFICIAL

11 October 1944.

My dear Simson,

Thank you for your letter of 7 October.

I interviewed the Contessa Tomacelli yesterday. I found her to be a very charming woman with a great admiration for you, with which, you may be interested to hear, I concur whole-heartedly.

On the other hand, I told her that it would be very hard for me in view of the fact that Col Temperley is your Commanding Officer, to interfere in this sort of matter, but I have always sung your praises and I will continue to do so unhesitatingly and consistently.

From all I hear, youmare doing a grand job, and I hope all goes well with you.

Yours sincerely,

Roy Speed.

Just got your long letter by Hoults. It is not only elementary, but instructive, and I am keeping it for reference. I really must agree more with what you say.

Success to name Plot out.

2893

2166

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

30

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION
APO 394.

PERSONAL

6 October 1944.

Dear Simpson

Thank you so much for your letter of 2 October. I am treating it as personal and not even as demi-official, since Pamperley up here the other day seemed to take a certain amount of umbrage that you had written to me demi-officially I should advise no reference to this.

I do however appreciate your views, and always have, as I know we both look at these things entirely through the same spectacles.

So please do not discontinue writing to me, even if you must address them "personal", as I myself am immensely interested in your views, with which I do so whole-heartedly agree.

I can assure you that I have sung your praises, perhaps unduly, to Lush and Upjohn whenever I get the chance to put in a word, and I cannot believe that there is any question of your being removed in any way at all.

We are immensely worried here about the powers of the Committee of Liberation and I am conducting a full enquiry in their regard at the moment.

Subsequent to my enquiry being completed, I have been charged with writing a Directive for all AMG Italy telling them exactly how they stand in regard to these Committees. /

It may interest you to know that the Prime Minister himself, and his Chief of Staff repudiated the fact to me that any central committee existed anywhere. Whereas, later in the afternoon, we found that they had a central office and a secretary in Rome, who were in constant touch with the provincial and other committees. //

The press liberties is in my opinion one of the most difficult points in our administration. I do not know whether you ever read that rag, "Voce Repubblicana" but some of the things they have said lately, both the Italian Government and the Allies (especially the British) ~~is~~ are placed in contempt in the eyes of the mass of the people.

Well done in regards to the Boy Scout movement. This is healthy, and as you say, these boys' clubs, whatever name they rejoice under are the finest armor against the street uncontrolled urchin.

Forgive me if I am not writing a longer letter, and please understand why I am addressing this to you under personal cover.

2838

Lt Col Simpson, PC Naples

2167

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

1

30/

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
FLORENCE PROVINCE

4 Dec 1944

Dear Colonel

Dott. Paternò has requested me to allow him to visit Rome in order to place before his Ministry the involved political position here and also to obtain more precise directions as to how he is to treat with the Comitato Nazionale di Liberazione. I do not propose to give you details here, but will just say that the C.L.N. is strong, is obviously well backed by part if not all of the Central Government and is not satisfied with the present constitutional administration. Dott. Paternò is very unpopular with them because of his insistance on governing according to his 'book'. In this, naturally, he receives my support, but I think that he could be a little more diplomatic with the Comitato.

This is for your private information. I am writing a full report which you will receive through channels.

Yours sincerely

R. L. Dolan
Lt. Col. 2567

Col. R.G.B. Laing,
Director,
Interior Sub Commission,
A.C.C.

2168

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

30

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

6 October 1944

Dear

The best I can do for you in regard to horses is this:

Go to the Caserma Pastrengo near Piazza Ungaria. I should advise you to take one of the Public Security Officers with you, and this, I am sure, Col Clapman, who is head of Public Security will help you to do. They will certainly have horses, and they will be in a position to let you have a look for the early mornings.

I am so glad to meet a man who is as enthusiastic about horses as I am.

Yours sincerely,

Victor Dorfmolovich, Esq.,
Room 43
Floor 6A

2896

2169

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

30

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

SEMI-OFFICIAL

4 October 1944

My dear

Fiske has brought out in a report which he has made to Brigadier Upjohn that he considered General FIECHE was not housed at Ancona in a manner compatible with his rank and standing.

I know you will do everything you can to help the General in this matter and as I stand more or less in regards to these Prefects in loco parentis, I shall be very grateful to hear from you as to whether it has been found possible to improve the Prefect FIECHE's living conditions.

I know it is not easy, and that you are up against all sorts of things, but anything you can do would be much appreciated by me as well as by the Italian Government.

Yours sincerely,

Lt Col H. H. Nichols,
PC, ANCONA

2865

2170

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

30/

98C

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
FLORENCE PROVINCE

DEMI OFFICIAL

3 Dec. 1944

Dear Colonel

Reference your letter dated 27 September about General Conti, I had arranged for him to go to Rome with the Prefect, but he informed me this morning that he himself has arranged with the H.Q. in Rome to send a car up here for him. This, General Conti expects within a day or two and has asked me to allow him to go by this means. This I have agreed to and thus you will be seeing him shortly.

Yours sincerely
R.L.B. Olpin
Lieut

Col. R.L.B. Spicer,
Director,
Internees/Sub Commission,
A.C.C.

2884

2171

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

Mr. & Mrs. Spicer 80

THE RT. HON. J. T. THOMAS-STANLEY-MACKENZIE

AND

THE HON. STANLEY-MACKENZIE

REQUEST THE PLEASURE OF YOUR COMPANY

AT THE MARRIAGE OF

THEIR DAUGHTER

ELIZABETH A DAUGHTER

TO

CAPTAIN BERNARD TYLER,
ROYAL ENGINEERS.

AT ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, SPANISH PLACE,

ON SATURDAY, JULY 15TH,

AT 12.30 P.M.

AND AFTERWARDS AT

13, STANHOPE GATE.

R.S.V.P.
Tregarron Hall,
Bradford-on-Avon,
Wilts.

2172

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

30

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

DEMI OFFICIAL

27 September 1944

Dear Ralph-

At the special request of Colonel Chapman, the new Director of Public Safety, and of General Aldo Aymonino, Generale di Corpo d'Armata, I have been asked by them to communicate with you to ascertain the position in regard to Generale Conti, Comandante di Guardia di Finanza, who is in Florence.

I am very anxious not to tread on regional or Army corns, and therefore I am writing to you demi-officially.

Colonel Chapman and the General both want General Conti back on the HQ staff of the Guardia di Finanza in Rome. Can you send him down, or can you please tell me what the position is in his regard?

Yours Sincerely.

R. B. Stevens
Colonel.

Lt Col Ralph,
MC, Florence

Copy to: Col Chapman,
Director,
Public Safety

2852

2173

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

30

(96)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

25 September 1944

Dear

My dressing gown has arrived. I am deeply grateful, and it is a great relief to me to see it inside the parcel.

I hope Paterno' is doing you well.

Lt Col Rolph

P C Florence

2891

2174

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

30/914

13 September 1944

SUBJECT: Leave on compassionate grounds

TO : Vice President, Administrative Section

Sir:

1. I have the honour to request that this, my application for 14 day's leave on compassionate grounds, may receive favourable consideration.

2. I landed in North Africa on September 4, 1943 and have had no leave, except sick leave, to date.

3. My daughter, Mrs. J. W. E. Mackenzie is in East Africa, Nairobi, where she has been since 1938 and owing to the war, has been unable to return home. She has been very unwell, and I am most anxious to see her if the opportunity can be afforded me. I realize that leave in this theatre of war is not ordinarily granted, but as my daughter is in urgent need of my personal advice, in the absence of her husband, Lt Col J. W. Mackenzie on Active Service, I should be grateful if this application can be given special consideration.

4. If it is given such consideration and allowed, I should be further grateful if any assistance can be given me to make the journey from this HQ to Nairobi by air, without which, of course, it would be impossible for me to go.

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

/jgt

2880

2175

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

30

(93)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

17th September, 1944

Dear

When I stayed with you on my visit to Florence, I left my silk dressing gown in the room which I occupied. I am sorry to worry you again about this but it is the only dressing gown which I possess out here.

Will you please be good enough to send it down to me by anybody who may be coming or by courier.

Yours sincerely,

Lt.Colonel. K. Hoath,
PC. FLORENCE.

2869

2176

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

30

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394 C.M.F.

8 September 1944

Dear

I have heard that you have accepted the appointment of President of the new Ambulance Division at the Saunders-Roe's Parkhurst factory.

Although I am out here on active service, I take, as I think you may know, the greatest interest in the progress of the St. James' Ambulance Brigade in the Isle of Wight, of which I am Vice-President.

As I was so intimately connected with the first move towards the resuscitation of the St. James' Ambulance Brigade in the Isle of Wight, it gives me the greatest pleasure to see these new divisions forming and to see a man of your public spirit take up these posts.

I feel very deeply that we must in the early future break away from the County of Hampshire and stand on our own feet as an Isle of Wight division.

Meanwhile, I send you my very best thoughts and best wishes to the success of your work.

Yours sincerely,

2203

Mr. S. Hughes,
Mon Repos, Newport Road,
Northwood, Cowes,
England

2177

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

30

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394 C.M.F.

8 September 1944

Dear

I have just received the news of your acceptance of the Vice-Presidency of the new Ambulance Division at the Saunders-Roe's Parkhurst factory.

Since I am Vice-President of the St. James' Ambulance Brigade in the Isle of Wight, I take the greatest interest in its progress, even though I am out here on active service.

Since I was so intimately connected with the first move towards the resuscitation of the St. James' Ambulance Brigade in the Isle of Wight, it always gives me the deepest pleasure to see these new divisions forming and to hear that a man of your public spirit takes up these posts.

You may know that I feel very deeply that we must in the early future, break away from the County of Hampshire, and stand on our own feet as an Isle of Wight division.

In the meantime, I send you my very best wishes for your success in your new work.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. O. H. Hollis,
Hylands, York Avenue,
East Cowes, I.O.W.
England

2883

2178

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

30

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394 C.M.F.

8 September 1944

Dear

I have just received the news that you have accepted the appointment of Vice-President of the new Ambulance Division at the Saunders-Roe's Parkhurst factory.

As you may know, I take, although I am out here on active service, the greatest interest in the progress of the St. James' Ambulance Brigade in the Isle of Wight of which I am Vice-President.

It gives me deepl pleasure to see these new divisions forming and to see a man of your public spirit take up these posts, since I was so intimately connected with the first move towards the resuscitation of the St. James' Ambulance Brigade in the Isle of Wight.

I feel very deeply that we must, in the early future, break away from the County of Hampshire and stand on our own feet as an Isle of Wight division.

Meanwhile, I send you my very best thoughts and wishes to the success of your new work.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. W. W. Reese, Southover,
High Street, Wooton Bridge,
Isle of Wight,
England

2886

2179

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

7 September 1944.

Dear

I am most grateful for the trouble you have taken in regard to the enquiries of possible survivors of H.M.S. NEPTUNE.

I think it will bring some sort of finality to this poor distressed mother's mind.

Thank you and the Commander so much.

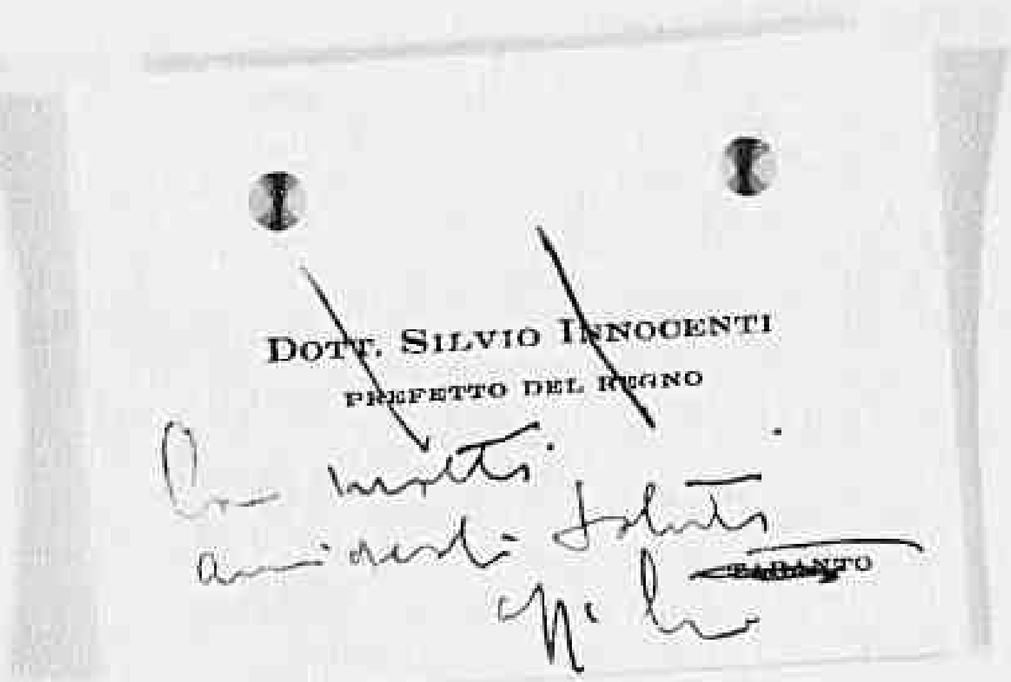
Yours sincerely,

Commander S.I. Blackburn
Navy Sub-Commissior
A.C.C.

2865

2180

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



DOTT. SILVIO INNOCENTI

PREFETTO DEL REGNO

Con inviti.
Amicordi Saluti
Milano

2181

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

4 September 1944

Dear

Thank you for your very handsome present of liqueur which you sent me yesterday. I feel awkward in your sending me such a present, but I cannot in courtesy refuse it, as I consider you to be more than an official of the Italian Government, but also as a personal friend.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Silvio Innocenti
Prefetto del Regno
c/o Ministry of Interior
Rome

2884

2182

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

30

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

1 September 1944.

My dear

I have to thank you for the splendid dinner last night amongst the truly romantic surroundings.

I was so impressed with the chiming bell, the moor, and the grapevine, plus your conversation, that the food, excellent though it was, became almost secondary.

I cannot thank you enough for the help and support that you are giving me.

H.E. Dott. Silvio Innocenti
c/o The Minister of Interior
Rome

2863

2183

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

3.

file

DEMI-OFFICIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

23

28 August 1944

Dear

I wish to thank you very much for the hospitality you showed to me and to my Staff Officer, Lt Hammond.

Will you please thank Major Chauve particularly for his assistance in every way.

Could he do me one further service? I left my spotted silk dressing gown in the room where I was sleeping and if anyone is coming down to Rome from your province, I shall be very grateful if the dressing gown - my only one - can be brought to me.

Can Major Chauve arrange this for me, please?

Thank you both again for your kindness.

Yours sincerely,

Lt Col Ralph
[redacted]
PC, Florence

2862

2184

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

NOTE—Whenever practicable this voucher must accompany the stores

30

Army Form G 1033
(in books of 100)

ISSUE AND RECEIPT VOUCHER.

For Office Stamp.

Issue voucher No. .....

Account .....

Date account commences 25 to 6 Sep.

To be completed by Contractor

No. of sheets in voucher ..... Sheet No. .....

Receipt voucher No. .....

Account .....

Date account commences .....

To be completed by Consignee

Issued by Col Sharpe RIB At .....

To 6 Q M S McGrath At .....

Authority .....

Date and mode of conveyance ..... Carrier's or Convoy Note No. and Date .....

Ledger Folio (1)	Cat. or † Part No. (2)	DESIGNATION (3) Section or Sub-Section	Total number or quantity (4)	Description and marks on packages (5)	For Store Depot use only S. (6)	R. (7)	D. (8)	U. (9)	Rate (10)	Value (11) £	s.	d.
		Khaki canvas bath	1									
		~~Basket-Mess canvas~~	1									
		Basin canvas complete	1									
		Bath canvas (No Stand)	1							2	8	1
		Holdall canvas	1									
		Bucket W.E.	1									

* Of consignor on original and triplicate and of consignee on duplicate.
† Part No. to be completed in the case of M.T. or other technical stores.

6 Q M S McGrath
(Signature of consignor or consignee)

IF USED BY ORDNANCE OFFICERS AS AN ISSUE VOUCHER, TONNAGE TO BE ENTERED ON REVERSE

2185

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

30

Received from Interior Sub-Commission 3 (three) Electric Heaters.
(Col. Spicer, Capt. Temple, Capt. Shanks).

25 Aug. 44

(sd) R. S. SINCLAIR Capt.

2186

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

3C

file

PERSONAL

DEMI-OFFICIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

21 August 1944

My dear

I have just got your letter of Friday.

I am marking this letter as urgent but I cannot take the matter insofar as I am concerned, any further. I have reliable information that no passage to the mainland can be arranged for some considerable time - at least two months.

My advice to you is to stick yourself right into your job and temporarily, at any rate, if it is possible, for you to keep the matter as much as you can out of your mind. It is no good your coming down here when there is a job of work to be done if the person you want to see is not here.

I made you a promise and that I shall keep to. I can say no more until that, if fact, happens.

The best of luck in your new job.

Yours,

Major Graham Doller
3rd Prince of Wales' Carabiniers,
HQ, Region IX

2873

2187

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

30

(79)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

PERSONAL

August 16, 1944

Dear,

Thank you for a grand party last night. I enjoyed it and the company greatly.

I talked unduly and think the drinks for the road were about the most succulent I have ever tasted. What a good crowd you have. Always the best to you - said he perhaps egotistically to his brightest pupil.

Yours always

Major JOHN HOOTEN

2878

2188

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

1

30

(78)

PRIVATE
AND
PERSONAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

15 August 1944

My dear

Thank you for your letter of 14th August which I have just received.

I must say I was very hurt at the other note which you wrote to me, but this letter of yours makes up for it all. You will get news from me as soon as I am in a position to give it to you. That I have promised you, and that I will hold to.

Good luck to you wherever you are, but keep me in very close touch with your address.

Yours,

L.

Major Graham Dollar
Region 9/12 HQ

2273

2189

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

Col Spaeth
Interview

30

(77)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

14 August 1944

HQC/14

SUBJECT: Mess Meeting

TO : All officers resident in the Grand Hotel

A General Mess Meeting of all officers of this Headquarters residing in the Grand Hotel will be held in the ante-room of the Grand Hotel on Friday, 18 August 44, at 2100 hrs for the purpose of electing a Mess Committee and representatives to the Central Mess Council.

Lt.Col.
R.H. ROBERTSON
Hq. Commandant.

2573

2190

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

30

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

Col. Spiers (76)

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
APO #794, US Army

12 Aug 1944

AG 600

IEC/gfb
4 August 1944

Subject: Private Rental of Property and Motor Transport.

To : See Distribution.

1. Reference letter, this Hq, AG 600, dated 21 June 1944, Subject: "Requisition of Civilian Property".

2. Numerous cases are still arising of Allied Officers making private arrangements with Italian civilians to rent apartments or villas in and around the City of Rome. Similar private arrangements are being made in connection with motor transport.

3. This procedure is resulting in increasing the difficulties in obtaining properties and motor transport by requisition as the Italian civil population naturally prefer to keep their property free from requisitioning if they have grounds for believing that they can rent it to individual Officers, and obtain immediate payment.

4. In no circumstances will Officers enter into private agreements with civilians for the rental of properties or motor transport without first making application to ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND (Real Estate Section in the case of property, G-4 Branch in the case of motor transport), and obtaining the necessary permission. Such permission will be given only in special cases.

By command of Major General JOHNSON:

/s/ I. E. Cheek,
/t/ I. E. CHEEK,
Capt, AGD
Actg Adj Gen

Adj: 600. 1st Ind. JJA/mrh
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, APO 394, 9 August 1944.

To: All Officers, Headquarters, ACC.

For compliance.

2875

By order of Captain STONE (USNR):

JOHN J. ALBRIGHT,
Col, Inf,
Establishments Officer.

DISTRIBUTION:
1 - Ea O, Hq ACC.

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

2191

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

30

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

(75)

11 August 1944

A.D.C.S.,
Rome Area Allied Command,
Via Bottega Oscura

1. ARDUINO MELLA di S. ELIA, Santiago, who is known to me, states that two of these tires are the property of the Carabinieri of Viterbo.

2. That they were lent to him for the purpose of bringing a damaged car into Rome for repair.

3. I am not able to vouch for the accuracy of the above statement, but I consider the matter deserves your attention.

R. G. B. [illegible]
Colonel
Director
Interior Sub-Commission

/jet

2874

2192

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

D Flo L 10-8-44 (14)
Londra

Ho telefonato

Pinto molto simpatico

finito finale. Ho c'è
un "ordine del giorno" del 1924
di Fino PLC/Jon, molto
interessante ai fini della
sua documentazione personale

Ho molto caro il suo telegramma

Ff Lt.

2193.

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

Sir

Regarding p 73. I contacted chief clerk and Capt. Silviera of Public Health but neither knew anything about this enquiry.

D Wright S/Sgt.

12-8-44.

2194

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

2098

30

Interim S.C. (T) 9095

HEADQUARTERS
A.M.G. REGION V.
Public Health and Welfare Division.

AUG 1944

SUBJECT : Welfare Inquiries:
REF. : 513/14/3.
DATE : 8th August 44.
TO : Col. R.G.B. Spicer Interior Sub Commission HQ.ACC.

In reply to your verbal inquiry the attached information has been obtained.

For the Regional Commissioner :

T.MARSHALL,
Lt.Col. RAMC,
Regional Public Health &
Welfare Officer.

2872

1319

2195

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

Copy.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ANCONA PROVINCE

SUBJECT :Welfare Inquiries.
To : Lt.Col. C.H.A. French
HQ Region 5,AMG

REF: ANC/A/1000

DATE : 4th August 1944

To your requested information on the following gentleman:

LUCIO CORTESE
Villa de Bosis,Pietrolacro,Ancona

this gentleman is living in the above Villa and is in perfect health.

This Villa is in perfect state,and is occupied by Lucio Cortese and also a family of Refugees and English Officers of the 228 Battery.

BUILDING: Torre di Portonovo
11 Km.South of Ancona

this building is at the present time occupied by Refugees and is in perfect state,it has not had any damages through shelling or bombardments.

H.H.NICHOLS
Major,
Provincial Commissioner
Ancona Province.

2871

2196

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

FLIGHTS Ltd.
MILITARY TAILORS

4 NEW BURLINGTON STREET,
LONDON, W.1.

Telephone : Regent 2346

Telegrams : Afflighty, London

Dear Sir

We thank you for your communication of the ..... the contents of which have been noted and will receive immediate attention.

Please send us a letter stating these Blocks for us to the Board of Trade as this is necessary to get the Coupons back

£2.0

Branch Manager.

2197

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

PRINTED MATTER

Col. R. G. B. Spicer

2198

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394 U.S.F.

7 August 1944

FLIGHTS, Ltd
Military Tailors
4 New Burlington Street
London, W.1
England

Dear Sirs:

Thank you for the pair of slacks received. I am very pleased with them.

I understand you require such a letter as this from me for the Board of Trade.

Colonel

2863

2199

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

AUG 1947

Semi-Official

7 August 1947.

My dear General:

I want to thank you for your very kind hospitality to me at your Headquarters. All you staff gave me every assistance possible and co-operation with you under such conditions make a real pleasure of work.

I hope you are better.

I noticed this in my daily TIMES. It may be of interest to you.

With my kindest regards to you and all your stuff, particularly Colonel Hayne.

Yours sincerely,

General Hume,
5th Army APO Headquarters

2868

2200

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

Salerno, Via Irdipendenza N. 4

Dear Col. Spicer,
Only yesterday I was dismissed from the Hospital, where I have been operated on my arm. I was suffering from a general infection.

You will therefore excuse me if I have not kept my promise until today.

I enclose those few pages on the "Corte dei Conti" which, as you know, has already begun working, as far as the "Control Sections" are concerned.

You will surely excuse me if my writing is a very simple one. You will no doubt consider it as a manifestation of devotion and deference towards you.

Will all my best greetings.

Your.

2203

2201

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

THE " CORTE DEI CONTI " OF THE KINGDOM OF ITALY

I In ancient, mediceval and modern times all States have felt the necessity of a body for the administration of public funds and for public payments. in the powerful and ancient city of Athens all public officials, who were in charge of funds, were obliged to present to the Tribunal of the Logist all'accounts concerning their administration within 30 days from the day had been discharged.
In ancient Rome it was sed that at the time of the Kings , in order to administrate the treasury of the Roman people, the "Questori" were created. But it is historically demonstrated that at the time of the Republic , even "Consuls" and "Pretors" who prutically had an absolute power during the time they were in Office, could be called in front of the people' justice, in a charge by any single citizen, as soon as they went out of office.
But the real bodies for the financial and inspective control on public administration were created only in recent times.
Such were: the Magna Curia of Rational Masters created in the Kingdom of Naples by the Normans and later substituted by the Aragons Family with the Camera della Summaria ; and the Magistri auditores cómputorum created in Piedmont in order to exercise control on the accounts, and who, later, with the changing of times, were united with the Camera dei Conti following the example of the French Chambres des comptes.

II The modern " Corte dei Conti" is based on these foundation since 1307 in the Kingdom of the two Sicilies a " Corte dei Conti " was created in the place of the " Camera della Summaria " In the year 1330 a Corte dei Conti was created in Belgium for the supreme control of the public administration.
In Germany a "Supreme accounts Chamber" was at first created as a simple revision office and later obtained necessary autonomy and independence.
A " Corte dei Conti " was created in France with the law of 16 September 1807, after that the revolutionary wave had destroyed the twelve existing Account Chambers, which had been temporarily substituted- because of the urgent need of some control, by the "Bureau de comtabilite' "; in Spain the " Tribunal de cuentas" was created by the law of 2? June 1870.
All activies of the supreme control body were not only restricted to the financial field, but also to the legal one.
In England, having the Treasure been unified, control was based on three activities: the constitutional, the administrative and the Judicial one. The first activity was committed to the " General Comptroller of the Receipt and Issue of his Majesty's Exchequer - , whose duty was to control all incomes and and expenditures; the second to the paymaster, whose writing, on the basis on the double budget, were referred to general and auxiliary accounts; the third to the Audit office, which was a proper Account Tribunal.
Things were very similar in Piedmont, where the legal control was introduced as a compilation of royal decrees and was after succeeded by registrations

2866

The evolution another one was added, because in modern representative states the "corte" lost its original characteristics of royal body and became a parliamentary one. In other words the "Corte" became the exponent of parliamentary bodies for constitutional and financial control of the Parliament on the activities of the Government.

III Unification of control of Public Finance, after the proclamation of the Italian Kingdom (Law of 17 March 1861) was one of the fundamental acts of the Italian Parliament. Already in 1852 Camillo Benso of Cavour had spoken of the strict necessity of "concentrating previous and subsequent control in the hands of an

2202

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

irremovable magistrates.".
On 21 November 1861 the Ministry of Finance of the time presented to the Chamber of Deputies a draft of law for the creation of the "Corte dei Conti" of the Kingdom. After great discussion the law of 14 August 1862, No. 800 was approved, in which the "Corte dei Conti" of the Kingdom of Italy was created.
In the first meeting of the Corte, Quintino SELLA told the Magistrates: "Great are the powers given to you by the law. The Nation's wheath depends very much on your activities. You are the guardians of the State's wheath. But it not enough because you were called to discharge very high activities. Your work is to see to it that the executive power does not violate the law".
In these words the milestone of this body's activities is very clearly stated. This activity was gradually increased through other reforms, especially through those fixed by the R. D. Lgs. of 19 Nov.1923, No.2441 and by the Law 3 Apr. 1933, No.215.

IV The law of 1862, although it was a complete one, did not avoid the possibility of the executive power trying to intervene in the financial affairs, because it did not put any limit to the Administration when it asked for reserved registration. The reform of 1923 put an obstacle to this threat by adding the possibility of a reserved registration in several cases (Appointment and promotion of officials in larger number than that one fixed by the respective strength, payment orders exceeding limits fixed by law) and forbidding dismissed Ministers to ask for reserved registration. This principle, which gave a decisive value to a refusal of registration on the side of the "Corte", was confirmed also by the reforms of 1933, which increased the responsibility of the official of the Corte by ordering that the control and the refusal of registration, which according to the law of 1862 was attributed to the "Corte" as a body, should also be granted directly to the Councillors. It also established that if any questions should arise , they should be brought before the Corte as a single body, or before its assembled sections only upon second or third appeal, when the Minister insists that the registration must take place although it has been refused by the Delegate Councillor.

V The powers of the Corte dei Conti in the present system can essencially be divided in:

- constitutional powers and
- juridical powers.

Constitutional powers are those granted to the Corte for its control activities; in the public law doctrine the name of these powers is:functions of control, checking, symmetry, vigilence etc.
Judicial powers are those granted to the Corte as a body for being entrusted of enacting administrative justice:

a) in order to ascertain the civil and administrative responsibilities of officials who are in charge of public money or who are trusted and keepers of valutas and merchandise belonging to the public administration.

b) for judgments on appeals on pensions.

A division of bodies was made to correspond to this division of powers. The Corte is in fact divided in three sections: the first one has control powers, the second and the third ones judicial powers.

2865

A) CONTROL POWERS

VI Through its control powers the Corte ascertains if the Government's acts, that is the Royal Decrees correspond to Laws and Regulations or not. It also verifies if expenses correspond to what is fixed by the balances.

2203

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

The control made by the Corte consists in these ascertainments directed to control and certify what is done by the active bodies of the Administration. It is called legitimacy control.
It is divided in

a) general legitimacy control and
b) financial legitimacy control.

The first control is made in order to ascertain if administrative acts correspond to laws and regulations, while the second one concerns particular laws on the balance and the accounts of the State.
It is applied in the form of "Visto" and of "Registration" - With a vise the legitimacy on an act is formally recognised. Through registration the file of an act is registered in order that a continual control should be properly assured. The vise and the registration do not represent from a juridical point of view, the necessary elements for the existence of the act, for the control act only intervenes in order to make the act executive. For this reason the responsibility of the act always remains to the Minister who proposes the vise or the registration.

VII Following the various cases fixed by law, the control of the Corte is made before or after the provisions became effective. It can therefore be a prior or successive control.
The following acts must receive a prior control:

a) All R.D. whichever may b the Ministry which may present them it whatever may be the subject.
b) All Decrees, by which contracts are approved for sums superior to 20.000 lire.
c) All Decrees authorizing expenses for sums superior to 100.000 lire.
d) All Decrees of appointment, promotion and servide discharge of all state officials.
e) Pension Decre s.
f) Documents for payment of State expenses.

The subsequent control concerns all acts after have been put into act. It can be:

a) a particular control on s certain series of acts
b) a general control on all the financial administration of the State.

In both these cases the control is not a condition for the administra tive acts, but it is necessary to ascertain the regularity of acts and of eventual responsabilities.
The subsequent particular control is performed in place of the previous control, in the cases of decrees and payment orders concerning the financial administration of Railways, Post and Telegraphs, State Monopoles, State Forests, and on accounts made by officials who have the faculty of paying deter ined expenses.
The first of these control is similar to the one enforced on all acts of public ad inistration. But as they concern departments, which have an industrial character, and their activities would be upset by a previous control, it has been conside ed necessary to replace it with a successive control. As such, it can annul all acts, which are recognized as irregular.
The subsequent general control consists in the special function of the Corte, which, at the end of every year, reviews and balances the entire expenditure of the State and of attached organizations. These accounts are prepared by the General State Accountant and by the Minister of Finance.
The importance of this control is quite evident, because through its means all the activity of the Administration is directly under control. This is the reason for which the law gives it a particular importance, disposing that all provisions concerning the State accounts be taken by the United Sections

2204

2204

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

In General Assembly. To these provision a report must also be attached, in which it is specified which acts are registered with reserve and in what way the various departments have followed the administrative and financial laws and wich reforms are considered necessary for the completion of laws and regulations concerning the administration and the accounting of public money.

VIII The control activity is entrusted to the highest category of the officials of the Corte, that is to the Councillors. They belong to the category of the Judges of the Corte and they have a high rank. Special principles dir ct their appointment: because half of the seats are reserved to the officers belonging to the same Corte, and the other half are reserved to freely chosen elements, in order that people with special administrative and financial knowledge may be employed. And for this reason, because these officials control the Government activity, they are considered unremovable. This means that they can not be removed from their place unless a royal decree approved by a Commission formed by the Presidents and the Vice-Presidents of the two Parliamentary Chambers directed by the President of the Senate.
These high magistrate are guranted that independence which is necessary to keep them free from every arbitrary intervention of public Administration. On the other hand the direct intervention of Parliament in the Corte is so achieved, which is in the nature of the duties of the Corte itself.

IX Control is enforced as regards documents of every Ministry by the Councillor delegated for that purpose, assisted by internal departments, refered to as "Ufficio di Riscontro". They are in turn headed by a "Primo Referendario" or by a "Referendario" and are made up from necessary personnel chosen from officials with executive or accounting qualifications or register experience. A Section President is charged of co-ordinating the activities of all the Councillors. If the Councillor thinks that the act which is under his control is legittimate, he applies his visa and orders its registration. If, on the contrary, he thinks it is illegittimate, because it is against a law provision, he refuses his visa and returns to the competent Ministry. If this insists in getting the registration and the Councillor thinks he ought not modify his decision, the decision is left to the control Section in a plenary meeting. If the decision of the Section is the same one of the Councillor, the Minister must withdrew his provision, or ask for its reserved registration, which is granted by the assembled sections of the Corte. It xxx is exactly through reserved registration that parliamentary control is enforced, because the last decision in the case of decrees registrated with reservation, is left to the Parliament, to which the Corte must sent every 15 days a list of decrees which have been registrated with reserve together with the relative deliberations. Registrations with reserve can not however be asked for all decrees. For some decrees it is absolutely excluded . In these cases a refusal of registration has a definite value and carries to the annulment of the act. The decrees are:

a) all decrees by which personnel is appointed or promoted above the number of those in the regular staff,
b) all payment orders which are contrary to the budget law, that is, exceed the allotted sums or have been assigned to a different chapter from that indicated in the deed,
c) credit orders in the favour of officials delegated to the payment of sums which exceed the limits fixed by the law.

2863

B) JURISDICTIONAL FUNCTIONS.

X The jurisdictional functions of the Corte cover two sorts of trials, that is:

2205

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

a) responsability trials (civil and financial)
b) trials on pension questions.

The trials of the first group are for the safeguard of the public finance and are achieved through the ascertainment of the responsabilities of Agents who in their acts have brought damage to the State.
In this group the afore all trials on financial responsability must be included against officials and agents who deals with public money as treasurers, trustees of Values, merchandises and objects belonging to the public administration.
The e trials are made in order to ascertain responsabilities deriving from irregularities in the administration. For this reason the law obliges these agents to present a judicial account of their administration. If this account is not presented in the right time, the General Prosecutor of the Corte dei Conti then intervenes by issuing a decree of the Corte, in which a date is fixed, by which the accounts must be presented by the Agents. When the Agent does not present the account in the due time, the Corte orders that the accounts should be made by office and, after having examined them, fixes the amount that the accounter must pay.
Decisions by the Corte are necessary any time there is a claim against an accountant. They are taken after a discussion between the accountant and the General Prosecutor of the Corte. It ends with a real sentence, which represents an executive document.
Responsability trials against agents and officials, who although not dealing with public money, have brought a financial damage to the State because of their negligence, must be included in the first group of trials. In this cases the responsability must be ascertained apart from presenting an account. The trial is started by the General Prosecutor of the Corte and ends with a sentence which has executive value.

XI Quite different are all trials concerning pensions. These trials are initiated upon application of the interested party and are nothing more but the means to enforce the right of review in respect of definite pronouncements as to liquidation of pensions. It is the case of real rights, which are withdrawn because of their argument to the jurisdiction of a normal court. The competence of the Corte is not restricted to the case in which a liquidation must be modified, but is extended to all cases in which the right to a pension is discussed. The competence of the Corte is therefore also agreed to appeals which aim to get the recognition of pension rights in the cases in which a dismissal decree has not been issued. There are in pension matters:

a) appeals which are made in order to obtain the liquidation of pensions in a different measure from the one fixed by the Provincial Offices.
b) appeals which are made in order that a sentence should be issued in the place of a decree for the dismissal of civilian personnel.

In the first case, of course, the trial may start upon application of the interested party or upon application of the General prosecutor of the Corte, when the State administration has made a mistake in the liquidation of a pension.

XII Apart from the above mentioned cases, also the following ones are competence of the jurisdictional sections of the Corte:

a) appeals against decisions of the Prefettura Councils or Committees concerning accounts presented by the Treasurers of the Communes, Provinces, Public Welfare institutes and similar organizations and the responsibilities of their administrators;

b) all applications made by the collector of direct taxes against the decisions of the financial administration in matters concerning the reimbursement of taxes which ought not to be paid.

2206

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

c) all appeals concerning wages and other allowances of State officials and agents.

All these questions are concerned with accounts and public employment. It has been considered necessary to intrust of such questions the same court which has competence on them.

XIII The importance of the Corte dei Conti in the Italian Juridical system is quite evident from the above pages we have written on the subject. Although some differences exist, our system, especially because of the functions of the Control Section, follows the control system of the English Constitution. The control Section in fact has the same functions that in the English system are given to the Comptroller General of the Receipt and Issues of the Treasury's Exchequer and to the Paymaster, in the same way that the Juridical Section has the same functions which in the English system are given to the Audit Office. Ours system has added the three above mentioned functions also a fourth one which is the competence of the second jurisdictional Section and which decides on questions concerning pensions. This fourth function has the origin in the national historical tradition.
It is in fact connected with the specific competence, attributed by previous laws to the Corte dei Conti and concerning the administrative liquidation of pensions (Law 30 Oct. 1959 No.3796). This specific competence was replaced by the complete law of 1962 by the only competence on appeals concerning this matter. We may say that the Corte has dealt very well with problems concerning this matter, which, because of its nature, needs a very competent judge.

XIV Although the jurisdictional functions of the Corte are very important, it is quite evident that the most important function is that of control in the two forms of legal and financial supervision. This function is the basis of every legal government. No legal Government can in fact exist without a control on the activities of the administration. Only in this way the population is guaranteed from arbitrary acts on the part of the executive power. One of the first acts of the democratic government of free Italy has been the reconstruction of this control by means of a "Special Control Section of the Corte dei Conti of the Kingdom of Italy" which has its seat together with the Government.

2207

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

1

[redacted]

Salerno

Via Tenimento 54.

Pure Eccellenza Spettabile,

Sulla Vostra stimata rivista pubblicata

[illegible] Vostra [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [

2208

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

Caro Conte [illegible]

Le mie parole
Possano esprimerLe quanto
Sia [illegible] la mia
Riconoscenza per la Sua
Gentilissima lettera.

Le confermo [illegible]
un atto di cordiale simpatia
[illegible] verso di Lei.

Mi creda con molti
cordiali saluti

Suo affmo Lei

21. Giugno
1944.

2209

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

LA CORTE DEI CONTI DEL REGNO D'ITALIA

I - Dall'età più antiche al medio Evo e all'Evo Moderno si è sentita da tutti gli Stati la necessità di un sindacato sulla gestione del pubblico danaro e sulla erogazione delle spese pubbliche.

Nella potente e antica città di Atene tutti i pubblici funzionari che avevano maneggio di danaro erano chiamati a presentarsi al Tribunale dei Logisti, entro il termine di giorni trenta dall'abbandono della carica, per rendere conto dell'esercizio del loro potere.

In Roma vuolsi risalga all'epoca leggendaria dei Re la creazione dei Questori per la gestione del tesoro del popolo romano. Ma storicamente si afferma, sino dai tempi della repubblica, l'istituto delle pubbliche responsabilità finanziarie, in quanto Consoli e Pretori, che erano quasi sovrani nell'esercizio delle loro funzioni, appena usciti di carica potevano essere tratti innanzi alla inesorabile giustizia del popolo raccolto in comizi, dall'accusa di qualsiasi cittadino.

Veri e propri organi di controllo ispettivo finanziario sugli atti della pubblica amministrazione furono però creati solo in epoca più recente.

Tali furono: la Magna Curia dei Maestri Razionali, istituita nel Regno di Napoli sotto il governo dei Normanni - sostituita poi con gli Aragonesi dalla Camera della Summaria -; ed i Magistri auditores computorum, istituiti nel Piemonte per attendere alla verifica dei conti, che furono, nello evolversi dei tempi ordinati in collegio e poi costituiti in magistratura con la denominazio-

ta dall'abbandono della carica, per rendere conto [illegible]
del loro potere.

In Roma vuolsi risalga all'epoca leggendaria dei Re la creazione dei Questori per la gestione del tesoro del popolo romano. Ma storicamente si afferma, sino dai tempi della repubblica, l'istituto delle pubbliche responsabilità finanziarie, in quanto Consoli e Pretori, che erano quasi sovrani nell'esercizio delle loro funzioni, appena usciti di carica potevano essere tratti innanzi alla inesorabile giustizia del popolo raccolto in comizi, dall'accusa di qualsiasi cittadino.

Veri e propri organi di controllo ispettivo finanziario sugli atti della pubblica amministrazione furono però creati solo in epoca più recente.

Tali furono: la Magna Curia dei Maestri Razionali, istituita nel Regno di Napoli sotto il governo dei Normanni - sostituita poi con gli Aragonesi dalla Camera della Summaria -; ed i Magistri auditores computorum, istituiti nel Piemonte per attendere alla verifica dei conti, che furono, nello evolversi dei tempi ordinati in collegio e poi costituiti in magistratura con la denominazione di "Camera dei Conti" sulla falsariga delle Chambres des comptes francesi.

2853

./.

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

II - A questi precedenti appunto si ricollegano le moderne Corti dei Conti.

Fino dal 1807 troviamo costituita nel Regno delle due Sicilie una R.Corte dei Conti in sostituzione della Camera della Summaria; e così troviamo istituita in Belgio nel 1830 la Corte dei Conti quale organo supremo della pubblica finanza; in Germania una Camera Suprema dei Conti, che se per lungo tempo funzionò quale semplice ufficio di revisione dei conti, ottenne poi la necessaria autonomia ed indipendenza; in Francia una Corte dei Conti, istituita con la legge 16 settembre 1807, dopo che il turbine della rivoluzione aveva travolte le dodici Camere dei Conti, che erano state temporaneamente sostituite - per l'imprescindibile bisogno della esistenza di un controllo - dal Bureau de comptabilitè; nella Spagna il Tribunal de cuentas disciplinato dalla legge 25 giugno 1870.

E le funzioni di questo organo di supremo controllo venivano man mano ad estendersi dal riscontro finanziario al controllo di legittimità.

Così in Inghilterra, sistemato organicamente il bilancio e compiuta l'opera unificatrice del Tesoro, l'istituto del controllo assunse la sua triplice e caratteristica funzione: costituzionale, amministrativa e giudiziaria. La prima fu demandata al Comptroller General of the Receipt and Issue of his Majesty's Exchequer, tenuto a vigilare sulla regolarità delle entrate e delle spese dello scacchiere; la seconda al Paymaster,

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

go tempo funzionò quale semplice ufficio di revisione [illegible]
ti, ottenne poi la necessaria autonomia ed indipendenza; in
Francia una Corte dei Conti, istituita con la legge 16 settem
bre 1807, dopo che il turbine della rivoluzione aveva travol-
te le dodici Camere dei Conti, che erano state temporaneamente
sostituite - per l'imprescindibile bisogno della esistenza di
un controllo - dal Bureau de comptabilitè; nella Spagna il Tri-
bunal de Cuentas disciplinato dalla legge 25 giugno 1870.

E le funzioni di questo organo di supremo controllo veni-
vano man mano ad estendersi dal riscontro finanziario al control
lo di legittimità.

Così in Inghilterra, sistemato organicamente il bilancio
e compiuta l'opera unificatrice del Tesoro, l'istituto del con
trollo assunse la sua triplice e caratteristica funzione: co-
stituzionale, amministrativa e giudiziaria. La prima fu deman-
data al Comptroller General of the Receipt and Issue of his
Majesty's Exchequer, tenuto a vigilare sulla regolarità delle
entrate e delle spese dello scacchiere; la seconda al Paymaster,
le cui scritture, col metodo della partita doppia, si riportava-
no ai conti generali ed a quelli ausiliari; la terza all'Audit
office, vero e proprio Tribunale dei Conti.

Né dissimile fu l'ordinamento nel Piemonte, ove il con-
trollo di legittimità venne introdotto attraverso la interina-
zione dei decreti sovrani, sostituita poi dalla registrazione.

Ed a questa evoluzione se ne aggiunse altra, di gran lun

./.

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

ga più importante, in quanto nei moderni stati rappresentativi la Corte perdette il suo primitivo carattere di organo del Principe, per assumere quello di organo del Parlamento.

In altri termini la Corte divenne la longa manus degli organi parlamentari per la esplicazione della vigilanza costituzionale e finanziaria del Parlamento sull'attività del Governo.

III - L'unificazione del controllo sulla Pubblica Finanza, a seguito della proclamazione del Regno d'Italia, avvenuta con la legge 17 marzo 1861, fu uno dei fondamentali atti del Parlamento Italiano. E già in merito nel 1852, Camillo Benso di Cavour aveva avvertito essere assoluta necessità quella "di concentrare il controllo preventivo e consuntivo in un magistrato inamovibile".

Il 21 novembre 1861 veniva dal Ministro delle Finanze del tempo presentato alla Camera dei Deputati il progetto di legge per la istituzione delle Corte dei Conti del Regno. Ed a seguito di ampie discussioni sorse la legge 14 agosto 1862, numero 800 ove, all'art. 1, fu detto essere "istituita la Corte dei Conti del Regno d'Italia".

Nella seduta inaugurale della Corte Quintino Sella affermava, rivolto ai Magistrati della stessa: "Altissime sono le attribuzioni che la legge a voi confida. La fortuna pubblica è commessa alle vostre cure. Della ricchezza dello Stato voi siete stati creati tutori. Nè ciò basta, perchè ad altre altissime e nobilissime funzioni foste voi, inoltre, chiamati. E'

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

guito della proclamazione del Regno d'Italia, avvenuta con la legge 17 marzo 1861, fu uno dei fondamentali atti del Parlamento Italiano. E già in merito nel 1852, Camillo Benso di Cavour aveva avvertito essere assoluta necessità quella "di concentrare il controllo preventivo e consuntivo in un magistrato inamovibile".

Il 21 novembre 1861 veniva dal Ministro delle Finanze del tempo presentato alla Camera dei Deputati il progetto di legge per la istituzione delle Corte dei Conti del Regno. Ed a seguito di ampie discussioni sorse la legge 14 agosto 1862, numero 800 ove, all'art.1, fu detto essere "istituita la Corte dei Conti del Regno d'Italia".

Nella seduta inaugurale della Corte Quintino Sella affermava, rivolto ai Magistrati della stessa: "Altissime sono le attribuzioni che la legge a voi confida. La fortuna pubblica è commessa alle vostre cure. Della ricchezza dello Stato voi siete stati creati tutori. Nè ciò basta, perchè ad altre altissime e nobilissime funzioni foste voi, inoltre, chiamati. E' vostro compito, infatti, anche quello di vegliare a che il potere esecutivo non violi mai la legge".

In questa parole veniva riassunta l'altissima funzione demandata a quel grande collegio di controllo governativo. E questa funzione venne man mano rafforzata con le successive riforme

./.

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

e principalmente con quelle disposte col R.Decreto 18 novembre 1923,n.2441, e con la legge 3 aprile 1933,n.255.

IV - La legge del 1862, malgrado la sua organicità,non eliminava tuttavia la possibilità di inframmettenze da parte del potere esecutivo,in quanto non poneva nessun limite alla potestà dell'Amministrazione di chiedere la registrazione con riserva.

A tale inconveniente portò in parte riparo la riforma del 1923 escludendo la possibilità della registrazione con riserva in alcune ipotesi (come in quella di nomine e promozioni di impiegati oltre i limiti dei rispettivi organici ed in quella di ordini di accreditamento oltre i limiti stabiliti dalle leggi),e facendo divieto al Ministero dimissionario di richiedere la registrazione con riserva.

E tale criterio, che portava ad attribuire valore definitivo al rifiuto di registrazione da parte della Corte, venne ribadito con la riforma del 1933, che d'altra parte accentuò la responsabilità dei Magistrati della Corte col disporre che l'esercizio del controllo e la potestà del rifiuto della registrazione,che la legge del 1862 demandava alla Corte collegialmente,spetti direttamente ai Consiglieri, e che debba farsi capo all'organo collegiale,ordinato a Sezione (la sezione di controllo),od alla Corte a Sezioni riunite solo in seconda ed in terza istanza, rispettivamente,nel caso che il Ministro proponente insista

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

del 1923 escludendo la possibilità della [illegible]
con riserva in alcune ipotesi (come in quella di nomine e promozioni di impiegati oltre i limiti dei rispettivi organici ed in quella di ordini di accreditamento oltre i limiti stabiliti dalle leggi),e facendo divieto al Ministero dimissionario di richiedere la registrazione con riserva.

E tale criterio, che portava ad attribuire valore definitivo al rifiuto di registrazione da parte della Corte, venne ribadito con la riforma del 1933, che d'altra parte accentuò la responsabilità dei Magistrati della Corte col disporre che l'esercizio del controllo e la potestà del rifiuto della registrazione,che la legge del 1862 demandava alla Corte collegialmente,spetti direttamente ai Consiglieri, e che debba farsi capo all'organo collegiale,ordinato a Sezione (la sezione di controllo),od alla Corte a Sezioni riunite solo in seconda ed in terza istanza, rispettivamente,pel caso che il Ministro proponente insista nella richiesta di registrazione malgrado il rifiuto del Consigliere delegato, e poi malgrado il rifiuto della Sezione di Controllo.

./.

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

V - *Le attribuzioni della Corte dei Conti, nel vigente nostro ordinamento, possono essenzialmente distinguersi in:*
- attribuzioni costituzionali ed
- attribuzioni giurisdizionali.

Attribuzioni costituzionali sono quelle che la Corte disimpegna nell'esercizio della sua attività sindacatoria; e siffatta attività assume, nella dottrina di diritto pubblico e nella pratica, le denominazioni di funzione di <u>controllo, riscontro, sindacato, vigilanza</u>, e simili.

Attribuzioni giurisdizionali sono invece quelle che la Corte esercita quale organo di giustizia amministrativa:

a) per l'accertamento delle responsabilità contabili e civili dei funzionari che hanno maneggio di pubblico danaro e dei magazzinieri e consegnatari di valori e merci appartenenti alla pubblica amministrazione;

b) pei giudizi su ricorsi in materia di pensioni.

A questa ripartizione di attribuzioni risponde una ripartizione degli organi. La Corte è, infatti, divisa in tre sezioni, la prima per le funzioni di controllo e le altre due per le funzioni giurisdizionali.

A) <u>ATTRIBUZIONI DI CONTROLLO</u>

VI - *Attraverso le funzioni di controllo la Corte accerta se gli atti governativi, e cioè i decreti Reali, siano o meno conformi alle leggi ed ai regolamenti; e per quanto più particolarmente concerne gli ordinativi di spesa, verifica inoltre se il relativo impegno sia esatto nella imputazione e se sia con*

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

Attribuzioni giurisdizionali sono invece quelle che la Corte esercita quale organo di giustizia amministrativa:

a) per l'accertamento delle responsabilità contabili e civili dei funzionari che hanno maneggio di pubblico danaro e dei magazzinieri e consegnatari di valori e averi appartenenti alla pubblica amministrazione;

b) pei giudizi su ricorsi in materia di pensioni.

A questa ripartizione di attribuzioni risponde una ripartizione degli organi. La Corte è, infatti, divisa in tre sezioni, la prima per le funzioni di controllo e le altre due per le funzioni giurisdizionali.

A) ATTRIBUZIONI DI CONTROLLO

VI - Attraverso le funzioni di controllo la Corte accerta se gli atti governativi, e cioè i decreti Reali, siano o meno conformi alle leggi ed ai regolamenti; e per quanto più particolarmente concerne gli ordinativi di spesa, verifica inoltre se il relativo impegno sia esatto nella imputazione e se sia contenuto nei rigorosi limiti degli stanziamenti dei bilanci.

In tali accertamenti si verifica e si compendia il controllo devoluto alla Corte che, in quanto diretto a valutare e certificare che l'opera degli organi attivi dell'amministrazione si svolge nell'ambito della legge, dicesi control-

./.

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

lo di legittimità.

Detto controllo si distingue a sua volta, in:

a) controllo di legittimità generale e

b) controllo di legittimità finanziaria.

Tende il primo all'accertamento della conformità dello atto amministrativo alle norme delle leggi e dei regolamenti; mira il secondo all'accertamento della conformità dell'atto alle leggi particolari sul bilancio e sulla contabilità dello Stato, nonchè alla sua correttezza tecnica in ordine alle norme contabili.

Esso si esplica nella duplice forma del visto e della registrazione: attraverso il visto si ha la constatazione formale della legittimità dell'atto; attraverso la registrazione, che si esegue riportando gli estremi dell'atto in appositi registri, si consegue il doppio intento di aure data certa all'atto amministrativo demandato al controllo, e di agevolare la continuità del controllo.

E tanto il visto come la registrazione non costituiscono, dal punto di vista giuridico, elementi necessari per la esistenza dell'atto, in quanto l'atto di controllo interviene soltanto per la esecutorità dell'atto. Ragione per cui, malgrado il visto e la registrazione, la responsabilità dell'atto rimane sempre al Ministro che lo propone.

VII - Secondo i casi dalla legge prestabiliti il controllo della

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 745021

to, nonchè alla sua correttezza tecnica di [illegible]
contabili.

Esso si esplica nella duplice forma del visto e della registrazione: attraverso il visto si ha la constatazione formale della legittimità dell'atto; attraverso la registrazione, che si esegue riportando gli estremi dell'atto in appositi registri, si consegue il doppio intento di dare data certa all'atto amministrativo demandato al controllo, e di agevolare la continuità del controllo.

E tanto il visto come la registrazione non costituiscono, dal punto di vista giuridico, elementi necessari per la esistenza dell'atto, in quanto l'atto di controllo interviene soltanto per la esecutorità dell'atto. Ragione per cui, malgrado il visto e la registrazione, la responsabilità dell'atto rimane sempre al Ministro che lo propone.

VII - Secondo i casi dalla legge prestabiliti il controllo della Corte è esercitato in tempo anteriore o in tempo successivo alla esecuzione dei provvedimenti ad esso soggetti: può quindi essere controllo preventivo e controllo successivo o postumo.

Sono sottoposti al controllo preventivo i seguenti atti:

a) tutti i decreti Reali qualunque sia il Ministero da cui provengano, e qualunque ne sia l'oggetto;

b) i decreti con i quali si approvano contratti per un im-

./.

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

porto superiore a £.20.000;

c) i decreti con i quali si autorizzano altre spese per l'importo superiore a £. 10.000.-

d) i decreti di nomina, promozione e cessazione dal servizio degli impiegati dello Stato;

e) i decreti di liquidazione delle pensioni;

f) i mandati per il pagamento delle spese dello Stato;

Il controllo successivo o postumo, e cioè quello che investe gli atti dopo la loro esecuzione, può essere:

a) un controllo particolare, se su date serie di atti;

b) un controllo generale, se su tutta la gestione finanziaria dello Stato.

In ambedue i casi il controllo si pone non più come condizione della esecutorietà dell'atto amministrativo, ma come mezzo per l'accertamento della regolarità degli atti e delle eventuali responsabilità.

Il controllo successivo particolare si compie in sostituzione del controllo preventivo per i decreti e per i mandati concernenti la gestione finanziaria delle Aziende Autonome delle Ferrovie, delle Poste e Telegrafi, dei Monopoli di Stato, delle Foreste demaniali, e, a completamento del controllo preventivo, sui rendiconti consuntivi dei funzionari che hanno facoltà di determinate spese.

Il primo di detti controlli è perfettamente identico a quello che si svolge in via preventiva sugli atti delle pubbliche amministrazioni. Trattandosi, però, di aziende a carattere industriale, la cui attività verrebbe intralciata ove fosse sog

[illegible] controllo preventivo si è ritenu-

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

investe gli atti dopo la loro esecuzione, può essere:

a) un controllo particolare, se su date serie di atti;

b) un controllo generale, se su tutta la gestione finanziaria dello Stato.

In ambedue i casi il controllo si pone non più come condizione della esecutorietà dell'atto amministrativo, ma come mezzo per l'accertamento della regolarità degli atti e delle eventuali responsabilità.

Il controllo successivo particolare si compie in sostituzione del controllo preventivo per i decreti e per i mandati concernenti la gestione finanziaria delle Aziende Autonome delle Ferrovie, delle Poste e Telegrafi, dei Monopoli di Stato, delle Foreste demaniali, e, a completamento del controllo preventivo, sui rendiconti consuntivi dei funzionari che hanno facoltà di determinate spese.

Il primo di detti controlli è perfettamente identico a quello che si svolge in via preventiva sugli atti delle pubbliche amministrazioni. Trattandosi, però, di aziende a carattere industriale, la cui attività verrebbe intralciata ove fosse soggetta per ogni operazione al controllo preventivo, si è ritenuto necessario sostituirvi un controllo successivo, e come tale opera agli effetti dell'annullamento degli atti riconosciuti non regolari.

Il controllo successivo generale si concreta nella speciale funzione della Corte di rivedere e parificare, alla fine

./.

2833

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

di ogni esercizio, l'intero rendiconto consuntivo dello Stato e delle gestioni annesse, preparati dal Ragioniere generale dello Stato e dal Ministro delle Finanze.

La importanza di questo controllo è evidente, giacchè attraverso di esso tutta la vita stessa dell'amministrazione è sottoposta a sindacato. Ed è perciò che la legge lo circonda di particolare solennità, disponendo che la deliberazione sul rendiconto dello Stato sia adottata dalla Corte a sezioni riunite e con le forme usate nella giurisdizione contenziosa. Oltre a ciò alla deliberazione deve essere allegata una relazione e dalla quale risultino gli atti registrati con riserva, le osservazioni intorno al modo col quale le varie amministrazioni si sono conformate alle leggi amministrative e finanziarie, e le riforme ritenute opportune per il perfezionamento delle leggi e dei regolamenti sull'amministrazione e sulla contabilità del pubblico danaro.

VIII - La esplicazione delle funzioni di controllo è demandata alla categoria più alta dei funzionari della Corte, e cioè ai consiglieri.

Appartengono questi al ruolo della magistratura della Corte ed hanno grado elevato. Alla loro nomina si provvede con criteri speciali, in quanto mentre la metà dei posti è riservata ai funzionari di concetto di grado inferiore della stessa Corte, l'altra metà è riservata ad elementi di libera scelta, onde offrire la possibilità di avvalersi di uomini di particolare competenza nelle materie amministrative e finanziarie. Ed appunto

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

te e con le forme usate nella giurisdizione contenziosa. Oltre a ciò alla deliberazione deve essere allegata una relazione e dalla quale risultino gli atti registrati con riserva, le osservazioni intorno al modo col quale le varie amministrazioni si sono conformate alle leggi amministrative e finanziarie, e le riforme ritenute opportune per il perfezionamento delle leggi e dei regolamenti sull'amministrazione e sulla contabilità del pubblico danaro.

VIII -La esplicazione delle funzioni di controllo è demandata alla categoria più alta dei funzionari della Corte, e cioè ai consiglieri.

Appartengono questi al ruolo della magistratura della Corte ed hanno grado elevato. Alla loro nomina si provvede con criteri speciali, in quanto mentre la metà dei posti è riservata ai funzionari di concetto di grado inferiore della stessa Corte, l'altra metà è riservata ad elementi di libera scelta, onde offrire la possibilità di avvalersi di uomini di particolare competenza nelle materie amministrative e finanziarie. Ed appunto perchè la funzione ad essi demandata si svolge quale vigilanza e controllo dell'attività del Governo, è conferita loro la inamovibilità; nel senso che non possono essere collocati di ufficio a riposo nè rimossi dalla carica se non per decreto Reale su parere conforme di una Commissione composta dei Presidenti e dei Vice presidenti delle due Camere, presieduta dal Presidente del

./.

2224

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

Senato.

Così viene assicurata a questi alti magistrati quella indipendenza che valga a porli al riparo da ogni arbitrio dell'Amministrazione, attuandosi altresì quella diretta ingerenza del Parlamento sul funzionamento della Corte che è richiesta dalla natura stessa dei compiti affidati alla Corte.

IX - Il controllo è esercitato per gli atti di ciascun Ministero da un Consigliere all'uopo delegato, coadiuvato da uffici interni denominati Uffici di riscontro, a loro volta diretti da un primo referendario o da un referendario, e costituiti dal necessario personale di concetto, di revisione (ragionieri) e di archivio.

Un presidente di Sezione è incaricato del coordinamento dell'azione di tutti i Consiglieri delegati.

Se il Consigliere delegato ravvisa legittimo l'atto sottoposto al suo controllo, vi appone il visto e ne ordina la registrazione. Se invece lo ravvisa non legittimo, perchè in contrasto con disposizioni di legge o di regolamento rifiuta il visto e lo restituisce al Ministero competente. Se questi insiste per la registrazione ed il Consigliere non ritenga modificare la sua decisione, la deliberazione è rimessa alla Sezione di controllo, in adunanza plenaria.

Se la decisione della Sezione è conforme a quella del Consigliere al Ministro non resta che o ritirare il provvedimento o chiederne la registrazione con riserva, registrazione che è disposta dalle sezioni riunite della Corte.

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

IX - Il controllo è esercitato per gli atti di ciascun Ministero da un Consigliere all'uopo delegato, coadiuvato da uffici interni denominati Uffici di riscontro, a loro volta diretti da un primo referendario o da un referendario, e costituiti dal necessario personale di concetto, di revisione (ragionieri) e di archivio.

Un presidente di Sezione è incaricato del coordinamento dell'azione di tutti i Consiglieri delegati.

Se il Consigliere delegato ravvisa legittimo l'atto sottoposto al suo controllo, vi appone il visto e ne ordina la registrazione. Se invece lo ravvisa non legittimo, perchè in contrasto con disposizioni di legge o di regolamento rifiuta il visto e lo restituisce al Ministero competente. Se questi insiste per la registrazione ed il Consigliere non ritenga modificare la sua decisione, la deliberazione è rimessa alla Sezione di controllo, in adunanza plenaria.

Se la decisione della Sezione è conforme a quella del Consigliere al Ministro non resta che o ritirare il provvedimento o chiederne la registrazione con riserva, registrazione che è disposta dalle sezioni riunite della Corte.

Ed è appunto attraverso l'istituto della registrazione con riserva che si esplica il controllo ed il sindacato del Parlamento, giacchè la definitiva decisione, pei decreti registrati con riserva, è rimessa al Parlamento, cui la Corte deve trasmettere, ogni quindici giorni, un elenco dei decreti registrati con

./.

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

riserva, accompagnato dalle deliberazioni relative.

Non per tutti i decreti, peraltro, è data la possibilità di chiedere la registrazione con riserva. Ed infatti vi sono alcuni decreti, per i quali essa è perentoriamente esclusa, sì che il rifiuto di registrazione assume per essi valore definitivo e porta all'annullamento dell'atto. Tali sono:

a) i decreti di nomina o promozioni di personale, oltre i limiti dei posti di organico;

b) gli impegni e gli ordini di pagamento che risultino in contrasto con la legge del bilancio, e cioè eccedano le somme stanziate, o siano imputate ad un capitolo diverso da quello indicato nell'atto;

c) gli ordini di accreditamento a favore di funzionari delegati al pagamento di spese che eccedano i limiti stabiliti dalla legge.

B) <u>FUNZIONI GIURISDIZIONALI</u>

X - Le funzioni giurisdizionali della Corte abbracciano due grandi classi di pertenze, e cioè:

a) giudizi di responsabilità (contabile o civile);

b) giudizi in materia di pensioni.

I giudizi della prima categoria attuano la tutela della Finanza attraverso l'accertamento della responsabilità degli agenti che con i loro atti abbiano potuto portare danni allo Stato.

Vi rientrano perciò innanzi tutto i giudizi di responsabilità contabile, nei confronti dei funzionari ed agenti che han

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

b) gli impegni e gli ordini di pagamento che risultino in contrasto con la legge del bilancio, e cioè eccedano le somme stanziate, o siano imputate ad un capitolo diverso da quello indicato nell'atto;

c) gli ordini di accreditamento a favore di funzionari delegati al pagamento di spese che eccedano i limiti stabiliti dalla legge.

B) FUNZIONI GIURISDIZIONALI

X - Le funzioni giurisdizionali della Corte abbracciano due grandi classi di vertenze, e cioè:

a) giudizi di responsabilità (contabile o civile);

b) giudizi in materia di pensioni.

I giudizi della prima categoria attuano la tutela della Finanza attraverso l'accertamento della responsabilità degli agenti che con i loro atti abbiano potuto portare danni allo Stato.

Vi rientrano perciò innanzi tutto i giudizi di responsabilità contabile, nei confronti dei funzionari ed agenti che hanno maneggio di pubblico denaro, quali i tesorieri, e dei magazzinieri e consegnatari di valori, merci ed oggetti di genere appartenenti alla pubblica amministrazione.

Questi giudizi sono intesi a perseguire le responsabilità derivanti dalle eventuali irregolarità della gestione, ed è per questa ragione che la legge fa obbligo a questi agenti di pre

./.

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

sentare il rendiconto giudiziale della loro gestione. Qualora il rendiconto non sia presentato nel termine prescritto, interviene il Procuratore Generale della Corte dei Conti, provocando un decreto della Corte con cui viene fissato all'agente un termine per la presentazione del conto. Ove l'agente non provveda a tanto, la Corte ordina che il conto sia compilato di ufficio, ed a seguito del suo esame determina l'addebito da contestare al contabile.

Il giudizio della Corte si apre quindi ogni qualvolta vi siano addebiti da contestare al contabile, e si svolge sulla base di un contraddittorio fra il contabile ed il Procuratore Generale della Corte che rappresenta l'accusa. Esso di chiude con una vera e propria sentenza, che costituisce titolo esecutivo.

Rientrano altresì fra i giudizi della prima classe i giudizi di responsabilità civile contro gli agenti e funzionari che, pur non avendo maneggio di pubblico denaro, nell'esercizio delle loro attribuzioni arrechino, anche se per negligenza, danno patrimoniale allo Stato.

In questo caso la responsabilità viene accertata indipendentemente dalla presentazione di un conto. Il giudizio è istituito ad istanza del Procuratore generale della Corte, mediante atto di citazione, e si conclude con sentenza che ha valore di titolo esecutivo.

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

gente non provveda a tanto, la Corte ordina che il conto sia compilato di ufficio, ed a seguito del suo esame determina l'addebito da contestare al contabile.

Il giudizio della Corte si apre quindi ogni qualvolta vi siano addebiti da contestare al contabile, e si svolge sulla base di un contraddittorio fra il contabile ed il Procuratore Generale della Corte che rappresenta l'accusa. Esso di chiude con una vera e propria sentenza, che costituisce titolo esecutivo.

Rientrano altresì fra i giudizi della prima classe i giudizi di responsabilità civile contro gli agenti e funzionari che, pur non avendo maneggio di pubblico denaro, nell'esercizio delle loro attribuzioni arrechino, anche se per negligenza, danno patrimoniale allo Stato.

In questo caso la responsabilità viene accertata indipendentemente dalla presentazione di un conto. Il giudizio è istituito ad istanza del Procuratore generale della Corte, mediante atto di citazione, e si conclude con sentenza che ha valore di titolo esecutivo.

XI - Del tutto distinti sono invece i giudizi in materia di pensioni. Essi sorgono infatti ad istanza dell'interessato, in quanto non altro sono che il mezzo per fare valere il diritto alla riforma dei provvedimenti definitivi di liquidazione della pensione. 2845

Trattasi quindi di materia di veri e propri diritti, sottratti per ragione di materia alla competenza di un magistra-

./.

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

to ordinario.

E la competenza della Corte non si restringe al solo caso in cui debbasi modificare la liquidazione, ma si estende a tutti i casi in cui cada in discussione il diritto al trattamento di pensione. Ragione per cui rientrano nella competenza della Corte anche i ricorsi diretti a conseguire, attraverso una sentenza della Corte, il riconoscimento del diritto a pensione, nei casi in cui non sia stato emesso il decreto di collocamento a riposo.

Si hanno così in materia di pensione:

a) ricorsi diretti ad ottenere la liquidazione della pensione in difformità della liquidazione definitiva degli Uffici Provinciali;

b) ricorsi diretti a conseguire una sentenza che tenga luogo del decreto di collocamento a riposo per il personale civile.

E nel primo caso, naturalmente, il giudizio può essere istituito oltre che ad istanza dell'interessato, ad istanza del Procuratore Generale, ove l'amministrazione sia incorsa in errore nella liquidazione della pensione.

XII -Oltre ai giudizi innanzi indicati, sono di competenza delle sezioni giurisdizionali della Corte:

a) i giudizi di appello avverso le decisioni dei Consigli di Prefettura nei giudizi sui conti dei tesorieri dei comuni, delle provincie, delle istituzioni pubbliche di beneficenza ed assistenza ed enti assimilati, e sulle responsabilità dei loro amministratori;

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

mento a riposo.

Si hanno così in materia di pensione:

a) ricorsi diretti ad ottenere la liquidazione della pensione in difformità della liquidazione definitiva degli Uffici Provinciali;

b) ricorsi diretti a conseguire una sentenza che tenga luogo del decreto di collocamento a riposo per il personale civile.

E nel primo caso, naturalmente, il giudizio può essere istituito oltre che ad istanza dell'interessato, ad istanza del Procuratore Generale, ove l'amministrazione sia incorsa in errore nella liquidazione della pensione.

XII -Oltre ai giudizi innanzi indicati, sono di competenza delle sezioni giurisdizionali della Corte:

a) i giudizi di appello avverso le decisioni dei Consigli di Prefettura nei giudizi sui conti dei tesorieri dei comuni, delle province, delle istituzioni pubbliche di beneficenza ed assistenza ed enti assimilati, e sulle responsabilità dei loro amministratori;

b) i giudizi ad istanza degli esattori delle imposte dirette contro le decisioni dell'amministrazione finanziaria in materia di rimborso di quote di imposta inesigibili;

c) i giudizi sui ricorsi per ritenute su stipendi ed altri emolumenti di funzionari ed agenti dello Stato.

In tutti questi casi ricade in discussione materia che at-

./.

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

tiene a conti e gestioni o al rapporto di impiego pubblico. Ed è parso opportuno accentrarne la valutazione nel giudice cui spetta la competenza in tali materie onde assicurare unità di indirizzo.

XIII - Dal sommario cenno fin qui esposto, risulta evidente la importanza e complessità dei compiti demandati alla Corte dei Conti nell'ordinamento giuridico italiano.

Malgrado le apparenti difformità, il nostro ordinamento riproduce, con le attribuzioni demandate alla Sezione di controllo e con quelle demandate alla sezione giurisdizionale del contenzioso contabile, l'ordinamento dell'istituto del controllo, accolto dalla costituzione inglese.

Ed infatti la Sezione di controllo riassume le funzioni che nell'ordinamento inglese sono demandate al Comptroller General of the Receipt and Issue of His Majesty's Eschequer ed al Paymaster, cosi' come la Sezione giurisdizionale del contenzioso contabile riassume le attribuzioni che nell'ordinamento inglese sono demandate all'Audit Office.

A queste tre caratteristiche funzioni-costituzionale, amministrativa e giudiziaria - il nostro ordinamento ne aggiunge però una quarta, con le attribuzioni contenziose in materia di pensioni, demandate alla 2ª Sezione giurisdizionale.

L'attribuzione di questa quarta funzione trova la sua giustificazione nella tradizione storica nazionale.

Infatti essa si ricollega con la competenza specifica che i precedenti ordinamenti (v. fra ultimo la legge 30 ottobre 1859 n. 3706) attribuivano alla Corte dei Conti in materia di li-

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

Conti nell'ordinamento giuridico italiano.

Malgrado le apparenti difformità, il nostro ordinamento riproduce, con le attribuzioni demandate alla Sezione di controllo e con quelle demandate alla sezione giurisdizionale del contenzioso contabile, l'ordinamento dell'istituto del controllo, accolto dalla costituzione inglese.

Ed infatti la Sezione di controllo riassume le funzioni che nell'ordinamento inglese sono demandate al Comptroller General of the Receipt and Issue of His Majesty's Eschequer ed al Paymaster, cosi' come la Sezione giurisdizionale del contenzioso contabile riassume le attribuzioni che nell'ordinamento inglese sono demandate all'Audit Office.

A queste tre caratteristiche funzioni-costituzionale, amministrativa e giudiziaria - il nostro ordinamento ne aggiunge però una quarta, con le attribuzioni contenziose in materia di pensioni, demandate alla 2^ Sezione giurisdizionale.

L'attribuzione di questa quarta funzione trova la sua giustificazione nella tradizione storica nazionale.

Infatti essa si ricollega con la competenza specifica che i precedenti ordinamenti (v. fra ultimo la legge 30 ottobre 1859 n.3706) attribuivano alla Corte dei Conti in materia di liquidazione amministrativa delle pensioni, competenza che la legge organica del 1862 sostituì con la cognizione contenziosa dei soli ricorsi in detta materia. E può ben dirsi che la Corte ha assolto degnamente a questo altro compito, che per la particolare sua complessità richiede necessariamente un giudice specia-

./.

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

lizzato nella materia.

XIV - Se peraltro non lieve è la importanza delle attribuzioni giurisdizionali, è evidente che la funzione prevalente della Corte sia quella di sindacato, nelle due forme del controllo di legittimità e del controllo finanziario.

La esplicazione di tale funzione è infatti il vero ed essenziale presupposto della legalità di ogni governo civile, in quanto non può aversi governo legale senza un controllo dell'attività dell'Amministrazione, che garentisca da ogni arbitrio del potere esecutivo.

Uno dei primi atti del Governo democratico dell'Italia liberata è stato pertanto la ricostituzione di questo controllo mediante la istituzione di una "Sezione speciale di controllo della Corte dei Conti del Regno d'Italia", presso la sede del Governo.

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

La esplicazione di tale funzione è infatti [illegible] essenziale presupposto della legalità di ogni governo civile, in quanto non può aversi Governo legale senza un controllo dell'attività dell'Amministrazione, che garentisca da ogni arbitrio del potere esecutivo.

Uno dei primi atti del Governo democratico dell'Italia liberata è stato pertanto la ricostituzione di questo controllo mediante la istituzione di una "Sezione speciale di controllo della Corte dei Conti del Regno d'Italia", presso la sede del Governo.

2236

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

2237

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

Salerno
Via Indipendenza n. 54

Dear Col. Spicer,

Only yesterday I ~~have been~~ dismissed from the Hospital, where I have been operated on ~~an~~ my arm - I was suffering of a general infection -

You will therefore excuse me if I have not kept my promise before today -
I enclose these few pages on the "Corte dei Conti", which, as you know, has already begun working, as far as the "Control Sections" are concerned -
You will surely excuse me if my writing is a very simple one - You must simply consider it as a manifestation of devotion and deference towards You -

With all my best greetings.

Your.

21 June 1944

2545

2238

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

The "Corte dei Conti" of the Kingdom of Italy

I In ancient, medieval and modern times all States have felt the necessity of a body for the administration of public funds and for public payments.

In the powerful and old city of Athens all public officials, who were in charge of funds, were obliged to present to the Tribunal of the Logists all accounts concerning their administration within 30 days from the day they had been discharged.

In old Rome it was said that at the time of the Kings, in order to administrate the treasury of the Roman people, the "Questori" were created. But it is historically demonstrated that at the time of the Republic, even "Consuls" and "Praetors" who practically had an absolute power during the time they were in office, could be called in front of the people's justice, in a charge by any single citizen, as soon as their office was over. Only went out of office. But the real bodies for the financial and inspective control on the public administration were created only in recent times.

Such were: the Magna Curia of Rational Masters created in the Kingdom of Naples by the Normans and later substituted by the Aragona family with the Camera della Summaria; and the Magistri auditores computorum created in Piedmont in order to exercise control on the accounts and who, later, with the changing of times, were united with the "Camera dei Conti" — the example of the French "Chambres des comptes" following.

II The modern "Corte dei Conti" is based on these formations. Since 1807 in the Kingdom of the two Sicilies a "Corte dei Conti" was created in the place of the "Camera della Summaria". In the year 1830 a Corte dei Conti was created in Belgium for the supreme control of the public administration. In Germany a Supreme accounts Chamber was at first treated as a simple revision office and later obtained necessary autonomy and independence". A "Corte dei Conti" was created in France with the law of 16 September 1807, after that the revolutionary wave had destroyed the twelve existing Account Chambers, which had been temporarily substituted - because of the urgent need of some control -, by

223.9

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

the "Bureau de comptabilité"; in Spain the "Tribunal de cuentas" was created by the Law 25th June 1870.

- All activities of the supreme critical body were not only restricted to the financial field, but also to the legal one.

- In England, having the budget been organized, and having the Treasure been unified, control was based on three activities: the institutional, the administrative and the judicial one. The first activity was committed to the "General Comptroller of the Receipt and Issue of his Majesty's Exchequer"; whose duty was to control all incomes and expenditures; the second to the Paymaster, whose returns, on the basis on the double budget, were referred to general and auxiliary accounts; the third to the Audit Office, which was a proper Account Tribunal. Things were very similar also in Piedmont, where the legal control was introduced as a completion of royal decrees and was after substituted by registration.

To this evolution another one was added, because in modern representative states the "Corte" lost its original characteristics of Royal Body and became a parliamentary one.

In other words the "Corte" became the exponent of parliamentary bodies for constitutional and financial control of the Parliament on the activities of the Government.

III Unification of control on Public Finance, after the proclamation of the Italian Kingdom (Law 17 March 1861) was one of the fundamental acts of the Italian Parliament. Already in 1852 Camillo Benso of Cavour had spoken of the strict necessity of "ancient, but irremovable previous and subsequent control in the hands of the magistrate".

On 21 November 1861 the Ministry of Finance of the time presented to the Chamber of Deputies a Draft of Law for the creation of "the "Corte dei Conti" of the Kingdom". After great discussions the Law of 16 August 1862, n. 800 was approved, in which the "Corte dei Conti of the Kingdom of Italy was created.

In the first meeting of the Corte, Quintino SELLA told the Magistrates: "Great are the powers very much given to you by the Law. Public fortunes depend on your activities. Your the nation's wealth

2240

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

constitutional powers
judicial "

- Constitutional powers are those granted to the Corte for its control activities. In the public law doctrine ~~~~ the name of these powers is: control, answer, ~~fi~~ fiscalization, vigilance - Judicial powers are those granted to the Corte as a body for entrusted of making administrative justice:

a) in order to ascertain ~~the responsabilities~~ civil and administrative of officials who are in charge of public money or who are trustees and keepers of values and merchandise belonging to the public administration -

b) for judgements on appeals on pensions -

~~The basic division of powers~~ A division of bodies corresponds to this division of powers - The "Corte" is in fact divided in three sections: the first one has control powers, the second and the Third ones judicial powers.

Control Powers

VIII Through its Control Powers the "Corte" ascertains if the governments acts, that is the Royal Decrees correspond ~~not~~ to laws and Regulations - It also verifies if expenses correspond to what is fixed by the balances -

The control made by the "Corte" consists in these ascertainments directed to control and verify what is done by the active bodies of the administration - It is called Legitimacy control

It is divided in ~~legitimacy~~ general ~~Legitimacy~~ control
financial " "

The first control is made in order to ascertain if administrative acts correspond to laws and regulations, while the second one ensures particular laws on the balance and the accounts of the State -

2843

It is applied in the form of a "visa" and of "registration" - With a visa the legitimacy on an act is formally recognized - Through registration the file of an act is registered in order that ~~the~~

2241

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

are the guardians of the State wealth. But this is not enough because you were called, to discharge very high activities. Your work is to see to it that the executive power does not violate the Law."

In these words the substance of this body's activities is clearly disclosed. This activity was gradually increased through other reforms, especially through those fixed by the R. Decree of 18 nov. 1923, n. 2441 and by the Law 3 April 1933 n. 255.

IV The Law of 1862, although it was a complete one, did not avoid the possibility of the executive power trying to intervene in the financial affairs, because it did not put any limit to the Administration when it asked for reserved registration.

The reform of 1923 put an obstacle to this defect by excluding the possibility of a reserved registration in several cases (appointment and promotion of officials in larger number than that are fixed by the respective strength, payment orders exceeding limits fixed by Law) and forbidding dismissed Cabinets to ask for reserved registration.

This principle, which gave a definite value to a refusal of registration on the side of the "Corte", was confirmed also by the reform of 1933, which increased the responsability of the Officials of the Corte by ordering that the control and the refusal of registration, which according to the Law of 1862 was attributed to the "Corte" as a body, should also be granted directly to the Governors — It also established that if any questions should arise the Corte should be brought before the Corte assembled as a single body, or before the Presidents of its sections only when a Minister duly urges should the Court appeal, with right for registration although it has been refused by the Delegate Commission.

V The powers of the Corte dei Conti in the present system can essentially be divided in:

2242

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

a preliminary control should be properly ensured.

The Court and the Registration do not represent from a juridical point of view, the necessary elements for the existence of the act for the control act only intervenes in order to make the act executive. For this reason the responsibility of the act always remains to the Minister who proposes the visa or the registration.

VII Following the various cases fixed by laws, the control of the "date" is made before or after [redacted] the provisions became effective - It can therefore be a prior or successive control.

The following acts must receive a prior control:

a) Acc. R.D, whichever may be the Ministry which [redacted] may present them or whatever may be the subject.
b) All Decrees, by which contracts are approved for sums superior to 20.000 Lire -
c) all decrees authorizing expenses for sums superior to 10.000 Lire
d) all decrees of appointment, promotion and service discharge ~~of~~ of all State officers
e) pension decrees -
f) documents for payment of State expenses

The subsequent control covers all acts after ~~the execution~~ [redacted] they have been put into act - It can be:

a) a particular control on a certain series of acts
b) a general control on all the financial administration of the State -

In both these cases the control is not a condition for the administrative acts, but it is necessary to ascertain the regularity of acts and of eventual responsabilities -

The subsequent particular control is performed in ~~the~~ place of the previous control, in the case of decrees and payment orders concerning the financial administration of Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, State Monopolies, State Forests, and on accounts made by officials who have the faculty of paying determined expenses.

2243

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

The first of these controls is similar to the one [redacted] enforced on all acts of public administration. But as they concern departments, which have an independent character, and whose activity would be upset by a previous control, it has been considered necessary to replace it with a subsequent control. As such, it can annul all acts, which are recognized as irregular.

The subsequent general control consists in the special function of the "Corte", which, at the end of every year receives and examines the entire budget-year of the State and of autonomous organizations. These accounts are prepared by the Court Department of the Ministry of Finance.

The importance of this control is quite evident, because through its means all the activity of the Administration is directly under control. This is the reason for which the law gives it a particular importance, disposing that all provisions concerning the State accounts be taken by the United Sections of the Corte in Special Assembly. To these provisions a report must also be attached, in which it is specified which acts are registered with reserve, and in what way the various departments have observed the administrative and financial laws and which reforms are considered necessary for the completion of laws issued regulations concerning the administration and the accounting of public money.

VIII The control-activity is entrusted to the highest category of the officials of the Corte, that is, to the Councillors — They belong to the category of the judges of the "Corte" and they have a high rank. Special principles direct their appointment: because half of the seats are reserved to the officials belonging to the same Corte, and the other half are reserved to freely chosen elements, in order that [redacted] people with special administrative and financial knowledge may be employed. And for this reason, because these officials control the Government activity, they are considered irremovable,

2244

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

This means that they can not be removed from their place unless by a Royal Decree approved by a Commission formed by the Presidents and the Vice Presidents of the two ~~Houses~~ Parliamentary Chambers directed by the President of the Senate.

These high magistrates are guaranteed that independence which is necessary to keep them free from every arbitrary intervention of public Administration. On the other hand the direct intervention of Parliament on the Corte is so achieved, which is in the matters of the duties of the Corte itself.

IX Control is enforced as regards documents Council's acts of every Ministry by the ~~Consiglio~~ delegated for that purpose, assisted by internal departments, referred to, as "Uffici di ricevitto". They are in turn headed by a "Primo Referendario" or by a "Referendario" and are made up from necessary personnel with qualifications chosen from officials with ~~long~~ executive & documentary qualifications or registrar experience.

A Section President is charged of coordinating the actions of all the Councillors.

If the Councillor thinks that the act which is under his control is legitimate, he applies his visa and orders its registration. If, on the contrary, he thinks it is illegitimate, because it is against a law provision, he refuses his visa and returns it to the competent Ministry. If the Ministry is getting the registration and the Councillor thinks he ought not ~~to~~ satisfy his decision, the decision is left to the Council Section in a plenary meeting.

If the decision of the section is the same one of the Councillor, the Minister must withdraw his provision, or ask for its reserved registration, which is granted by the assembled sections of the Corte.

It is exactly through reserved registration that parliamentary control is enforced - because - the last decision in the case of decrees registrated with reservation, is left to the Parliament, to which the Corte must send every 15 days a list of decrees, which have been registrated with reserve together

2245

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

with the relative deliberations

~~Not for all decrees however can reserved registration be asked~~ -

Registration with reserve can not however be asked for all decrees. For some decrees it is absolutely excluded. In these cases a refusal of registration has a definite value and carries to the annulment of the act. the decrees are:

a) all decrees by which personnel is appointed or promoted above the number of those in the regular staff.

b) all payment orders which are contrary to the budget law , that is, exceed the ~~installed~~ allotted sums or have bean assigned to a different chapter from that indicated in the deed.

c) Credit orders in the favour of officials delegated to the payment of sums which exceed the limits fixed by the law.

B) JURISDICTIONAL FUNCTIONS

X- The jurisdictional functions of the Corte cover two sorts of trials, that is:

a) responsability trials (civil and financial)

b) trials on pension questions.

The trials of the first group are for the safeguard of the public finance and are achieved through the ascertainement of the responsabilities of Agents who in their acts have brought damage to the State.

In this group therefore all trials on financial resposability must be included against officials and agents who deal with public money as treasurers, trustees of values, merchandise and objects belonging to the public administration.

These trials are made in order to ascertain responsabilities deriving from irregularities in the administration. For this reason the law obliges these agents to present a judicial account of their administration. If this account is not presented in the right time, the General Prosecutor of the Corte dei Conti then intervenes by issuing a decree of the Corte, in which

2246

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

date is fixed, by which the accounts must be presented by the agent. When the agent does not present the account in the due time, the Corte orders that the accounts should be made by the office and, after having examined them, fixes the amount that the accounter must pay.

Decisions by the Corte are necessary ~~any~~ time there is a law against an accountant. They are taken after a discussion between the accountant and the General Prosecutor of the Corte. It ends with a real sentence, which represents an executive document.

~~In the~~ Responsability trials against agents and officials, who although not dealing with public money, have brought a financial damage to the State because of their negligence, must be included in the first group of trials.

In this case the responsability must be ascertained apart from presenting an account. The trial is started by the General Prosecutor of the ~~xxxx~~ Corte and ends with a sentence which has executive value.

~~It~~ Quite different are all trials concerning pensions. ~~They~~ These trials are initiated ~~of the~~ upon application of the interested party and are nothing more but the means of ~~having~~ the right of review in respect of definite pronouncements as to the liquidation of pensions.

It is the case of real rights, which are withdrawn because of their argument to the jurisdiction of a normal court.

The competence of the Corte is not restricted to the case in which a liquidation must be modified, but is extended to all cases in which the right to a pension is discussed. The Competence of the Corte is ~~xxxxx~~ therefore also spred to appeals which mean to get the recognition of ~~xxxxxx~~ pension rights in the cases in which a dismissal decree has not been issued.

2840

There are therefore in pension matters:

a) appeals which are made in order to obtain the liquidation of pensions in a different measure from the one fixed by the Provincial offices.

b) appeals which are made in order that a sentence should be issued

2247

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

in the ~~sale~~ place or/decree for the dismissal of civilian personnel.

In the first case, or course, the trial may start upon application of the interested party or upon application of the General Prosecutor, when the state administration has made a mistake in the liquidation or a pension.

XII - A part from the above mentioned cases, also the following ones are competence of the juridictional sections of the Corte:

a) appeals against decisions of the Prefettura Councils on questions concerning accounts presented by the Treasurers of Communes, ~~xx~~ Provinces, public welfare institutes and similar organizations and the responsabilities of their administrators;

b) all applications made by the collector of direct taxes against the decisions of the financial administration in matters concerning the reimbursement of taxes which ought not be ~~payed~~ paid.

c) all appeals concerning wages and other allowances of State officials and agents.

All these questions are concerned with accounts and public employment. It has been considered necessary to intrust of such questions the same court which has ~~xxx~~ competence on ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ them.

XIII- The importance of the Corte dei Conti in the Italian juridical system is quite evident from the above pages we have written on the subject.

Although some differences exist, ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ our system, expecially because of the functions of the Control Section and the administrative functions of the Juridical Section, follows the control system of the English Constitution.

The Control Section in fact has the same functions ~~xx~~ that in the English system are given to the Comptroller General of the Receipt and Issue of His Majesty's Exchequer and to the Paymaster, in the same way that the Juridical Section has the same functions which in the English system are given to the Audit Office.

~~In these three functions~~ Our system has added to the three above mentio-

2033

2248

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

ne[illegible]unctions also a f[illegible]rth one which is the com[illegible]tence of the second juridictional Section and which decides on questions concerning pensions. This fourth function has its origin in the national historical tradition.

It is in fact connected with the specific competence, attributed by previous laws to the Corte dei Conti and concerning the administrative liquidation of pensions (law 30 October 1859 n. 3706) . This specific competence was replaced by the complete law of 1862 by the only competence on appeals concerning this matter. We may say that the Corte has dealt very well with problems concerning this matter, which, because of its nature , needs a very competent judge.

XIV - Although the juridictional functions of the Corte are very important, it is quite evident that the most important function is that control one in the two forms of legal and financial control.

This function is the basis of every legal government. No legal government can in fact exist without a control on the activities of the administration. Only in this way the population is garenteed by arbitrary acts on the part of the executive power.

One of the first acts of the democratic government of free Italy has been the reconstitution of this control by means of a " Special Control Section of the Corte dei Conti of the Kingdom of Italy "which has its seat together with the Government.

2238

2249

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

D.O.

30

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

30. (67)

1 Aug 44.

Dear Brigadier,

Iam asking Capt. AULISI to bring you back an official letter from the Vice President.

He has looked at one or two of our files this afternoon and I think his own appreciation, even from the little he has seen, would be better for you to hear than anything I can say. I leave it entirely to you.

Yours sincerely,

COLONEL.

Brigadier J.K. Dunlop, MC OBE, TD.,
Region "Z".

2837

2250

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

F.6.

66

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SASSARI PROVINCE

25 July 1944

My Dear Count

Thank you most awfully for your letter 17th July, which arrived yesterday!

I am sending this by "Whiskers", as I have been able to get him a bit of leave, with permission to go to Rome.

I am more than disappointed you have no vacancy in your Sub-Commission, as I would have liked to have worked for you, and also have been in Roma.

I hope when I come across, to come and see you if I may, I have heard no more of my move and have been on 24hrs notice since 9th July.

Am very depressed here, why I don't know, think a change from Sardinia will do me good.

Whiskers will give you all the details of himself and Rigoletti.

Do hope you are well.

Just had a bitter blow, I sent Lire 4200 worth of wine to Alghero to the R.A.F. and the ~~dummy~~ Clumsy - who took it in a lorry broke the container so Dollar is Lire 4200 to the worse, as I had paid for it.''

Yours age
Graham

PS I wonder if I could ask you to give Whiskers some idea where he can find a bed & some good grub?

2836

2nd Lt Modiano -
- Engineer.
Milan London -

2251

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

Dear-Official

27 July 1944

Dear

I have been going again into your matter, and Anderson (American) rang me up saying that he had heard from you as well.

I must now tell you, with very great regret, that it is quite impossible for me to get you into this Sub-Commission.

The tendency is to introduce civilians and gradually to civilianize the whole show. I can, however, I am quite certain, find a job for Rigoletto but I must have his full particulars. Can you let me have them? At the present moment I can only see the opportunity for one.

Come and see me when you are here but they are screaming for people in the newly liberated area for AMG work, and that is why I can only say how sorry I am that I cannot hold out any hope.

I am at present only hanging on to my own staff by the skin of my teeth.

Give my kindest regards to Brigadier.

Yours ever,

Major G. Doller
c/o Region VI HQ

2253

2252

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

1831

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INTER OFFICE MEMO

From: OFFICE OF HQ COMDT

SUBJECT: NAAFI Supplies. FILE No. HQC/20

TO: Director, Interior Sub-Commission. 25 July 1944

Reference your ACC/30/Int, dated 22 July 44.

I already have this matter in hand and propose to have an arrangement similar to the one at NAPLES. This should be in operation in a day or two.

R. H. Robertson Lt.Col.
R. H. ROBERTSON
Hq. Commandant.

2834

2253

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

61

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
TERRITORY UNDER OCCUPATION
APO 394

Demi-Official

25 July 1944.

Dear

When next you are sending out to Bavello, would you be so kind as to have this letter delivered to Professore Tafuri at Villa Ruffolo?

Hope you are fit and well. Very sorry I did not see you before I left Salerno.

Yours,

Col. H. B. Robertson
TC, Salerno

2833

2254

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
EMPEROR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

24 July 1944

Dear

Reference your Regional Report dated 8 July for the month of June, 1944, under the heading "Local Government", I would comment that in regard to your para 8 of "Sussing Up", that I am glad the Field has got away.

If there had been a starter of decision, who knew when to drop his flag, the field would have been well into the straight by now. But since then rain has fallen and it looks as if the lightweights might run into the lead.

As starter, have you not got as your flag Roya: Decree 111? Because it should certainly be in either yours or your deputy starter's hands from the Italian Government and all Jockeys must get away 60 days after the dropping of the flag or the Italian Government themselves will deal with it.

Your Cotenza jockey is due to arrive any day now, and I hope he can sit a horse that is not easy to ride.

If you did not get your starting flag, e.g., Royal Decree 111 since the area concerned is on a Royal course, please let me know.

Please be firm with any Jockey who tries to jolmy armstrong, and as I [illegible] be a steward of the Jockey Club, if you, as a local steward would let me have a report, I will take good care he will be warned off the turf, which order would be confirmed in due course by Weatherby's.

Yours sincerely,

Lt-Col. EG. Keasey
RC. Reg. VII

2833

2255

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

AOC/30/Int

22 July 1944.

SUBJECT: NAAFI Supplies

TO : HQ Commandant

Cannot some improvement be made in the arrangements under which British officers of this HQ draw their NAAFI supplies?

Both today and last Saturday, 15 July, officers of this Sub-Commission have had to be away from their duties for this purpose for as much as three-quarters of an hour. I can ill spare them from work of some urgency merely for this.

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

AOC/Sgt

2852

2256

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

30

58

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

Demi-Official 22 July 1944

My dear

Reference our telephone conversation this morning:

1. Your message was handed over verbatim to Col Wilmer of Legal and he is dealing with it. It is not my business but insofar as I can understand, it is a big jump in promotion for your present incumbent, e.g. AMG maninee.

2. Albinia - Your letter was duly placed before the proper authorities and the appointment of Albinia has been officially approved, both by the Italian Government and the Allied Control Commission.

Yours sincerely,

Col A. N. Hancock
DC, Region I

2230

16 11

2257

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

30

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

19 July 1944

Dear

Here are a few points which I think should be brought forth at any Mess Council meeting in connection with the Grande Hotel:

1. Drinks. Wine and short drinks to be at normal prices.

2. A Barmar to be hired for permarent service in ACC bar, and not to be a part-time man who gives his main attention to civilians in the lourge.

3. Early tea to be served in bedrooms in morning for such officers as desire it within messing charges.

4. Messing charges to be reduced to 25 - 30 lire per diem, to include 3 meals.

5. An intelligent girl (Italian) could collect messing charges efficiently instead of employing two excellent but apparently able-bodied men,

6. A separate salon or room to be set aside in which ACC officers can sit, talk, or read - which is not to be used by civilians.

COLONEL

Major B.L. Dragge.
HQ Council.

2823

2258

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394 C.M.F.

30

18 July 1944

Dear W.Y. Salameh.

I have just received via England the report of the ACTAP.

As you know, I shall always take a deep interest in the club and association particularly in view of the fact that I possibly had a little to do with its inauguration.

I see that many of my old friends are still serving: Mr Young and yourself, Mr Arnasi, also Mr Albina and Abcarius BEY. Please give them all my very kindest regards.

I think you have done wonderfully well to keep everything going during these difficult conditions, and I am very proud of the fact that my badge is still on my car in England and that Mrs Spicer is using it every day of her life in her war work. People often asked me what it was, and I was very glad to tell them.

It is very good of you to continue to send me your report and I am delighted to hear of your activities.

I am now on the Headquarters Staff of the Allied Control Commission in Italy and am very happy in my work.

I hear of Palestine from troops and officers who have passed through, but, of course, they seldom know the older friends of my generation. I wish you and the Club and Association all possible prosperity and when this frightful war is over, may you return to your full strength.

I cannot tell you anything about my work here, as it is very confidential, but I am sure you will understand. Please accept all my best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

2828

COLONEL

C.C. SALAMEH Esq. Hon Sec.
The Automobile Club & Touring Assoc of Palestine
Princess Mary Avenue,
Jerusalem.
Palestine

2259.

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

Demi-Official

20 July 1944

Thank you for your letter of 17 July I wrote the Minister of Interior and asked his advice on the subject.

In a conversation with him I also raised the point and asked his Ministry to confirm in writing that they have no such views as those expressed by the Prefect in question.

I have not received a written reply but immediately I do, I will let you know.

Brigadier J. K. Dunlop, CBE, MC, TD
RO, Region IV

2823

2260

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

1760

JKD/mg

54

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

Demi-Official

17 July 1944

FILE NO.: R4/091.112

FROM : Brigadier J.K. Dunlop, OBE, MC, TD

Dear Spicer

Very many thanks for your letter of the 14th July explaining the position in respect of the grades of Prefetto Reggente, Sindaco and Commissario Prefettizio.

I passed this information on verbally to my Provincial Commissioners and I am also sending it round in writing.

See file 4/s/1

You may remember that I wrote you a letter on the subject of the employment of female personnel in the Italian Government Service. I wonder if you can now let me have your reply.

Yours faithfully,

Col. R.G.R. Spicer

2827

2261

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

30

(43)

Demi-Official

ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

15 July 1944

My dear Carr.

This is to let you know that the Prime Minister personally promised me yesterday to move out of Sardinia and from office the Prefect of your northern province immediately arrangements had been made to do so.

I think, however, (I am sure you will agree) that this should not go beyond you until it is officially promulgated, but I thought I would give you advanced information.

Yours.

Roy Spicer.

The Security report in his regard was bad.

I hope you are fit & well.

Brig. M. Carr.
RC. Region 6.

2828

2262

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

30

(52)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

17 July 1944

Dear

I am going to do all I can for you - but I must tell you, and this may sound rather harsh, that there is no possible opening for you personally in my Sub-Commission, as we are full up. You know how delighted I would have been to have you with me.

Will you please send me full particulars of both Italian officials and give me all the details you can.

Come and see me when you are up this way.

2824

2263

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

8-7-44

Hq. Region 6 30
Allied Control Commission
BARI

51

Dear Col,

I am going to ask you a favor if I may. I have just orders placing me at 24 hrs notice to go to Italy. Please can you offly for me to come work in your office.

I do work hard & would so much please like to work for you. Also Tenenti Righetti and Sotto Tenn: Medicino are 1st class men, absolly trustworthy in every way you remember them. 1st rate interpreters & very clever.

Do you think you could possibly please offly for us all. We are a good team & know each other well.

I trust you will forgive my writing but as me Carabinieri go another 300 it.

Hope you are well & trusting you can get us three in your office.

If these boys are turned back to the Italian Army I tremble to think what will happen to them

Yours sincerely
Graham

2823

2264

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

Ref.16005/G-1.

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
A.P.O. 394.

15th July 1944.

17 JUL 1944

1741

Dear Spicer

Reference your D.O. about Vernon Lewis.

I fully realise the position. I have been reminded of it so forcibly by so many ~~well intentioned~~ people since our promotion list came out.

As I have told you all, singly and collectively, I am ~~are~~ unable to do anything regarding promotions until our W.E. has been approved by the War Office. Then Lewis will get his Captaincy with effect from 6 Jan 44. If you desire to recommend him then for Major it is perfectly in order to do so vide Executive Memorandum No. 3.

VP
Thanks please
A.A.Lewis
Colonel.
Feby. 17.

Yours ever.

Hugh Farren

R.H.FARREN,
Colonel,
Executive Officer.

Colonel R.C.B.Spicer, C.M.G., M.C.,
Interior Sub-Commission.

To Col Spicer.

I agree no one could ever describe me as "well intentioned."

GVP

2265

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

(13)

AFW NOB HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

Demi-Official

14 July 1944

Dear

In reply to your letter of the 11th -

PREFETTO - denotes both a rank and an appointment. Firstly, it is a high rank or grade in the Italian civil service. Officials of this rank serve either in the Ministry of the Interior or at the head of the administration of a province. Secondly, in each province the chief of the civil administration holds the appointment of "Prefetto della Provincia di X". Normally, this appointment is held by an official of the rank of Prefetto.

PREFETTO REGGENTE. In exceptional times and cases such as the present, it is often necessary to fill the appointment of Prefect by someone who does not hold the rank of Prefect. This may be (a) a junior official whose rank is too low to permit of his being promoted "substantive" Prefect, so to speak: or (b) a private citizen who has no rank at all. The Prefetto Reggente has all the powers of a substantive Prefect and receives the same emoluments, but he does not get the permanent rank.

It is very like our system of acting and temporary rank.

SINDACO is the mayor of a town. He is assisted by an executive committee, the Giunta Comunale or Municipale. This is at the present time the normal system of local government in Italian towns this side the line.

COMMISSARIO PREFETTIZIO. The Prefect has the power "for grave reasons of an administrative character or on grounds of public order" to dissolve the normal communal administration, i.e., to dismiss both Sindaco and Giunta. He then replaces them by a Prefectural Commissioner (Commissario Prefettizio) who is usually but not always an official. The Commissario has the powers of both Sindaco and Giunta. In other words, as far as the powers of a commune go, he is a dictator. This is always regarded as an exceptional and temporary expedient.

Note that you cannot have a Commissario Prefettizio and a Giunta Comunale at the same time. If the Giunta is alright and it is only the Sindaco who is to go, then the Prefect dismisses him and appoints another Sindaco, to work with the Giunta.

2821

CGR/jgt

2266

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

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A. P. O. 394

JOHN R. D[illegible]
BRIGADIER

Dear Spicer.

Many thanks for your letter of the 11th.

Could you let me know, for my Provincial Commissioners conference tomorrow a brief note on the difference between a Prefetto & Prefetto Reggente and a Suidaco & Commissario?

Yours

14 JUL 1944

Cable N

Negro

2820

1 Enclosure

2267

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

30

TOP SECRET

ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

Dom-Official

11 July 1944.

My dear

Thank you so much for your letter of 8th July and enclosures.

I will not let you down. It was grand to see you the other day, and I am delighted that you have done so well and to hear you so terribly well spoken of.

Major C. de Freitas
Main HQ, 8th Army
C.M.F.

2853

2268

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

DEMI-OFFICIAL

ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

11 July 1944

My dear

It was very good of you indeed to put me up as you did the other night, and for my part, I can only say that I enjoyed it immensely, and also learnt a lot. I also appreciated your views, and seeing the works starting in Umbertide was a very valuable experience.

Rumour travels very fast, I find, in Italy and in A.C.C., and on my return, I was astonished to be informed (quite gratuitously), that I had had a very frigid reception at your Headquarters.

May I say at once that I must be very thick-skinned, as I noticed no frigidity at all, but indeed the most lavish hospitality combined with firm views on a certain point. If indeed my presence was unwelcome, I can only say how extremely sorry I am.

I wish you and all your grand team the very best of luck and I hope to meet you all again if not on the fields of Phillipi, in Florence!

Yours very sincerely,

Group Captain C. R. Benson
8th Army Group HQ

2268

22699

CONFIDENTIAL.

Main H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army.

7th May, 44.

Dear Spicer.

I have read with considerable interest your Confidential Report and "Tour Notes of Eighth Army Group"

I have particularly noted your observations with reference to the Giunta Comunale, and in this regard may I point out that the old "AMGOT Bible" has specifically barred the appointment and use of Giunta Comunale. To my knowledge there was never a directive forwarded to this H.Q., repealing that portion of the AMGOT Bible which outlawed the Giunta Comunale, and to my knowledge no directive was ever received by this H.Qs authorising the appointment of a Giunta Comunale. This explains why there is no uniformity in this regard among the Spearhead C.A.Os, and why in the forward areas if Spearhead C.A.Os have set up a civilian organisation to assist them in the administration of local affairs, they have called this civilian organisation a "Committee".

Personally I have no objection to the establishment of a Giunta Comunale in towns in the forward area, and I will give instructions accordingly, but I would welcome a directive, such as the one you enclosed to me being sent officially!

All being well, that is if I am not in Berlin we will have a talk after the next Conference. In the meantime be heartened by the fact that I took your rod, for which a million thanks, and caught two fish. Each measured 1½" and were transparent, like a face. But I have the supreme satisfaction of realising that they are the first fish ever to have been caught on a fly on the Volturno, and the smallest fish also that have ever been caught on a fly!

Yours sincerely,

Lt-Col. R.G.B. Spicer,
Director

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

"AMGOT Bible" has specifically barred the appointment and use of Giunta Comunale. To my knowledge there was never a directive forwarded to this H.Q., repealing that portion of the AMGOT Bible which outlawed the Giunta Comunale, and to my knowledge no directive was ever received by this H.Qs authorising the appointment of a Giunta Comunale. This explains why there is no uniformity in this regard among the Spearhead C.A.Os, and why in the forward areas if Spearhead C.A.Os have set up a civilian organisation to assist them in the administration of local affairs, they have called this civilian organisation a "Committee".

Personally I have no objection to the establishment of a Giunta Comunale in towns in the forward area, and I will give instructions accordingly, but I would welcome a directive, such as the one you enclosed to me being sent officially!

All being well, that is if I am not in Berlin we will have a talk after the next Conference. In the meantime be heartened by the fact that I took your rod, for which a million thanks, and caught two fish. Each measured 1½" and were transparent, like a face. But I have the supreme satisfaction of realising that they are the first fish ever to have been caught on a fly on the Volturno, and the smallest fish also that have ever been caught on a fly!

Yours sincerely,

Lt-Col. R.C.B. Spicer,
Director
Interior Sub-Commission,
Rear H.Q., A.C.C.
A.P.O. 394.

5931

2210

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

2271

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

108

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394 C.M.F.

29 June 1944

My dear

I have received from your lawyers copy of the will and I there attached, which I have handed to the appropriate authorities.

I am doing everything I can in the matter to help, as I think you realise that in my short and ephemeral acquaintance with the late Major Piercy, I was very much attached to him.

Sincerely,

L

Mrs Daphne Piercy
The Boathouse,
Esplanade, Cowes,
Isle of Wight,
England.

2816

2272

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394 C.M.F.

29 June 1944

Visard, Oldham, Crowder and Cash,
51 Lincoln's Inn Field
London, W.C. 2,
England

Dear Sirs:

Thank you very much for your letter of 9th May together with:

a. the will of the late Major D. H. Piercy, and

b. copies of letters attached.

Yours truly,

2273

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

126

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

AOC/30/Int 27 June 1944

SUBJECT: Palestine Police

TO : Captain Lisle, 113 Petrol Depot, RASC, CMF.

1. I reported to Col R. G. B. Spicer upon your recent visit to his office in connection with your proposed transfer to the above force.

2. Colonel Spicer requests me to inform you that much as he appreciates your service whilst he was Inspector General he feel that, he no longer being in the Colonial Service, it would not be in order for him to write the recommendation you requested.

3. I am to add Colonel Spicer's personal good wishes for your future success.

Yours sincerely, Lieut Welsh Guards

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

WVML/jgt

2814

148

2274

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

102

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

Demi-Official

27 June 1944.

My dear

Further to my demi-official letter of 21 June, I now definitely confirm, on the authority of the Council of Ministers, that ORMONEO has nothing more to do with Defascistisation.

His successor, as I thought, has not been appointed. This is official subject to my interview with Bonomi, Zamboni, and others.

After consulting Legal, I sent you a report, copy to RC & M Section, who, of course, know little or nothing about it since they do not pretend to be specialists.

I enclose copy for your information in case the original does not reach you, which I think you will agree states the position with clarity. The whole question is at the moment hanging fire.

There is no question, however, that OVRA or ex-OVRA are entirely a different matter, and their retention in office, under any other name or not, is a definite breach of the Armistice terms. These, I regret, I am not permitted to quote, but there is a special clause dealing with these gentlemen.

My report on the OVRA agents, subsequent to my visit to Region VI, is lying on the Vice President's table, and awaiting his return from the forward areas, and I hope you will be given (through the proper channels) such specific and official directions in their regard in the near future.

I can only suggest (and this is my own personal view) that on both Epuration and Defascistisation, you can only mark time. But on the OVRA, you may think fit to interview the Italian High Commissioner and bring the existence of the ex-OVRA now in office in the Public Security, to his notice.

Of course this is only my view and not in any way carries any authority with it, which I am sure you will understand.

2213

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

Encls, as above.

Brigadier L. Carr, CBE, MC,
ACC HQ, Region VI

RCBS/fcd

2275

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

(104)

Personal-Official

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

23 June 1944

Dear

It seems to me that you are the only sort of person who can help me in this matter intelligently, although it may not be in your street.

I am told that there is a large number of cars in first rate condition without wheels and without tires in Rome. Now, when I come to Rome in my Bianchi, which is a most comfortable and excellent car (but hardly the type of car I personally want to be seen driving around Rome in), would it not be possible to use my wheels and tires for a really good car?

The size of my tires is 600-16.

You may not be able to do anything about this, but I thought it possible you might.

I understand you are living at the Grande, where I am to join you shortly. Do not make me a "back room" boy, please.

All goes quite smoothly down here, but we seem rather far away from things.

Yours very sincerely,

L.

Major J. K. Drage
HQ, Rome Region, A.C.C.
APO 394, U.S. Army

2812

RGDB/jgt

1386

2276

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

30 103

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

June 25, 1944

Dear

Would you let me have the full particulars of that shorthand typist with the name something like La Scaleria that you thought might be spared from the establishment of Region VI?

If I could have his full particulars, and if you could get clearance for him insofar as his transfer is concerned for me from Brigadier Carr, I would appreciate it very much.

I hope you got to your destination safely. I cannot thank you enough for all you have done for me.

Yours

Mr Diccoc
Region VI
HQ AMG

RGB3/jet

2811

1367

2277

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

30 102

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

23 June 1944

My dear Jake

I hope you are fit and well. We miss you very much at the Vittorio.

This is very much a demi-official letter, and only to warn you that you may be losing your good new Prefect Lucifero.

I had a talk with the Prime Minister Bonomi yesterday, and he told me that he was certain to want him back in the Ministry for a higher appointment.

I told him that Region II had had great difficulty in finding a competent Prefect for Bari and that it would come as a great disappointment to me, and possibly to you. He said he understood that very completely, and promised me that he would take every care to see that Lucifero was replaced by a fully competent man.

This is merely advance information for your own personal use.

The best of luck.

Yours always,

C.

Col. J. Zellers,
HQ, Region II
Bari

RCBS/jgt

2810

1386

2278

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

141

ENEMY HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

DO.

23 June 1944

Dear Robertson

When staying at Rovello an elderly and blind gentleman by the name of Avv. Settimo Mobiglio stated, in front of several other people, to me that on 23 September 1943, he was arrested at Salerno. He stated that his address was Flat 22, Via Lungua Maria, Trieste.

He stated that Captain Rafter of Public Safety knew about this and that he had taken from him a wallet containing 40,000 lire and other papers.

He has made repeated application for this wallet, but has not been able to recover his 40,000 lire.

I pass this merely for such action as you may deem fit. I am not in a position to comment on the facts in any way at all, but I thought that such statements were detrimental to the Allied cause and I therefore decided to bring it to your notice.

His present address is: c/o Prof. Taffuri, Villa Rufolo, Rovello.

Yours sincerely,

Regd

2203

IGCC/3Et

1390

2279

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

100

NEAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

22 June 1944

My dear

I am only just back from an adjacent island to get your letter of 10 June. I have done everything I know. I have written personally to Colonel Albright, I have spoken about your permanent assignment to me to Brigadier Lush, and I also rung up Colonel Harvey on the telephone.

I wish you could persuade General Hume to write in to Colonel Albright and say that he has no objection to your coming to me. This would make it official, and I should appreciate it of him very much.

I could find a job for your abilities in this Interior Sub-Commission, but I warn you that you will have to work like a horse. There will be little time for gossip and you must embrace in your sphere more than Church and State.

All of us will be in Rome soon, and there you will be invaluable to me.

I have met the new Prime Minister and have formed a very high opinion of him.

Good luck, and I sincerely hope that within the early future, I shall receive a cut to say "Captain W. Dollard to Interior Sub-Commission on permanent assignment".

Yours always,

R. C. B. SPEER/jgt

2308

2280

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

RG E ARMY SOLAD
A.F.O. 794, U.S.ARMY.

16 June 1944.

Lt. Col. R.G.E.Spicer
Director Interior Sub-Commission
A.C.C.

Dear Colonel Spicer,

Thank you very much for your letter of 12 June 1944 about myself, and for the enquiry which came over Capt. Temple's signature about the Prefect of Foggia Province.

I am trying to get some of the information as soon as possible but I hope you will understand that it may take a little time.

The job which I have been doing here is really one that is quite understandable, and both interesting and important. I think you would agree with this point of view if I were able to explain the details to you. Even more important is the fact that is has definite connection with the church work which I was doing under your Command, and should make me more useful for what you had in mind.

At your suggestion I spoke to General Hume. The General, as you may know, is taking up a new Command. I asked him quite frankly what his attitude would be about my working under your command. The General said that he was sorry that changes had been made in our present assignments and that it was his opinion that I ought to be with you. He also expressed his personal regard for you.

It appears that Gen. Johnson has become interested in me and I am, it would seem, now working under him; but I have not received any written order to that effect. Therefore I believe that the refusals you mentioned should not apply now unless the new Command insists upon taking me.

You, sir, would undoubtedly know the answers to these questions and the methods of having me assigned to you permanently.

May I assure you once more, what I hoped I had made evident while with you, that I am ready to work hard in what has been for me an interesting assignment. May I ask that, not out of the kind feelings which you have for me but out of your judgement, you make whatever decision is best for your work. At any rate

2281

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

99A

I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you soon. In the meantime will you please give my best wishes to Lord Stansgate and all the friends of our Sub-Commission and the rest. For yourself I send my heartiest best wishes and prayers.

Ever,

William G. S. Dollard

CAPT. WILLIAM A.S.DOLLARD
Vatican City Relations.

2282

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

98

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

21 June 1944

DEAR

1. I interviewed the Prime Minister this afternoon, and put your points to him. He states that the question of Prefects for Caltanisetta and Siracusa had to be postponed owing to the crisis, but that the matter would be proceeded with at the earliest possible date by the new government.

2. As to the change in Catania, which I understood from you over the very indistinct telephone, was a follows:

3. That the Prefect of Enna should be Prefect of Catania, and that the Vice Prefect of Enna should remain at Enna as Reggente Prefetto.

4. He requested that you should state your full reasons in writing for these latter appointments, and I should be very glad to put them before him if you will do so as soon as possible.

5. In regard to your Vice-Prefect of Enna, I would point out that the Vice-President and the Royal Italian Government has invited him (MOZZI) as Prefect for Imore, Sardinia, where there has been no Prefect for a considerable time.

6. May I ask you again, even in spite of your present pressure of work, to assist me in my job by supplying me model cards with your appraisals, so that we may have a picture of the characteristics of your 27 Prefects and Vice-Prefects. Region I is the only territory of AGC of which I have no appraisals or particulars. I realise that we had asked you to do much in the first instance, but if we have those 27 cards giving fullest possible details, we can work much more effectively in these matters. I simply cannot afford to send down one of my officers to collect these particulars, since I am still hopelessly under-staffed in this Sub-Commission.

7. The lack of necessary information in regard to these Prefects and Vice-Prefects places me at a grave disadvantage in my dealing with the Minister of Interior who, as you know, is Prime Minister himself, and I shall be most grateful for your co-operation.

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

2805

RCBS/jet

2283

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

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

21 June 1944

My dear

I cannot thank you enough for all you did for me when I was in your domain. All the arrangements you made for me, and your hospitality were over-generous. I found my time most interesting and indeed instructive.

I had a perfectly ideal flight back, and thanks to clearing myself with the muff which Nichols gave me in the morning, I had no ear pain at all.

OMODEO is no longer High Commissioner for Defascistisation and the new Italian Government have not yet appointed his successor. I will let you know as soon as I am informed who it is. In fact, I am seeing Boromi this afternoon at 4 P.M. and may pick up something from him.

Arrivederla. Con i miei piu cordiale saluti.

Sinceramente,

Brigadier M. Carr, CBE, MC,
ACC HQ, Region VI

2804

RGBS/jct

2284

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

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

21 June 1944

My dear

Please, can I have Dollard now?. I want him badly, and it seems that it may be some time before this Interior Sub-Commission will move to Rome, and he will be of great assistance to me here.

I think you will agree that I have been under my ceiling for some time now and have not made any over-strenuous complaints and your personal help in assigning Dollard to me would be of great assistance.

R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel

Col. J. J. Albright
Establishment Officer
Naples.

2803

2285

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

0 30 0 file-

95

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

15 June 44

Dear Bill:

Dr. Andrea Camera is on a visit to Rome for the purpose of compiling a list of prospective nominees for the positions of Prefects in the forward areas.

He is in the city on official business with two colleagues, Dr. Materese and Dr. Sorrentino.

We would appreciate any assistance that can possibly be rendered to them by you directly or indirectly.

Kindest regards,

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

Capt W.A.S. Dollard
A.F., 8th Army

RRT/jgt

2802

2286

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

94

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

SALERNO PROVINCE

1467

PS/MSC/73/44

14/6/44

SUBJECT: Maiorino Carmine.

TO : Rear Headquarters, A.C.C. Interior Sub-Commission.

P.87.

Re your ACC/30/INT of 7th June 1944, I forward herewith report on the above named civilian received through Intelligence Corps.

F.G. Green

F.G.Green Major
Provincial Police Officer.

2801

FGG/AMC

2287

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

94A

39 PSB,
Phone Hil: 125.
June, 44.

To:-
Major Grech,
Public Safety,
ADC, CASERTA.

Subject: - MAIORINO, Carmine.

1. Ref your note of 3rd and attached letter sent to this Office for attention.

2. The s/m is the son of Cosimo and Anna FIORE; keeper of the Albergo VITTORIA, Corso Garibaldi CAVA.

3. There are no criminal records against this man.

4. Enquiries have been made from a reliable source and he is regarded as being a very respectable and worthy citizen.

5. He was a member of the GIL, joining in 1930, in order to be able to continue his studies, but has never undertaken political work or held office.

6. He can therefore be regarded as favourable.

7. There is a possibly interesting side-light:-
There exists another MAIORINO, Carmine of CAVA:-
" MAIORINO, Carmine di Alfonso", employed by the Italian Railway.
He is a cousin of the previously mentioned Carmine.
It has come to our ears that this cousin employed on the railway is the leader of a gang of thieves who dispose of grain thrown from passing trains.

8. To the moment there is no reason for arguing that the two cousins have "business" connections.

2800

E.W.B. Peters ..... Capt,
INT: CORPS.

2288

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

(92)

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

12 June 1944.

My dear Bill:

I was delighted to get your note of 10 June, and thank you for your good messages which I have delivered to all concerned. You know that I should welcome you here to work with us.

The General, however, made a perfectly good "gentlemen's agreement" with me, and I stuck to it, and as you know, you went back to him as soon as he called for you.

I personally cannot understand the sort of work you are doing in your present appointment. But this I do know - that I can use you very profitably, and to your advantage in this Sub-Commission and in which I have a vacancy for an American officer.

We ourselves shall probably be where you are now in the near future, but you will be part of a team with us and have a set job to do in which you will have to work very hard and apply yourself.

Now I have already, through Lord Stanhgate, applied for you several times, but the application has always been resisted. But it has been noted and filed in the Headquarters Establishment Branch.

I would suggest this - that you should approach the General and say that you feel you would be a square peg in a square hole in the Interior Sub-Commission, and would he allow you to come to us.

I want you, though, to do nothing to upset the extremely harmonious working that I have with General Hume.

Let me know what you are doing in the matter.

Yours always,

Captain W. Dollard,
c/o 5th Army, U.K.

HCRS/jct

2753

2289

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

(90)

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

10 June 1944

Dear

So many thanks for letting me see the enclosed papers, which are extraordinarily interesting. Indeed, I have passed them round my officers, who are men of some experience in local government, either in the United States or in England: and they tell me they found your memorandum on English Local Government, in particular, to be very stimulating.

Yours sincerely,

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

Lt Col. G. R. Rhodes,
Public Works and Utilities Sub-Commission
Provincia Building, Naples
(Room 79)

2758

RRT/jgt

1282

2290

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

Also a photostat Work Sheet of Public Works Board Wm. Reed Road on which Lectures are based

Room 78 Provincia 89 Bldg. Naples

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

INTER OFFICE MEMO

From: G. E. Rhodes

P. W. & U. Sub-Comm.

SUBJECT:

TO:

FILE No. 30/5/1944.

Dear Spicer,

(Italian Govt.) You may, as controlling Government matters Local the attached which I wrote about memorandum, a year ago on conditions as they are at Rome.

G. E. Rhodes.

2291

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

Capt. Tenofsky

Capt Williams.

Both Jerome Hess — 16

anything of water or wilderness

having to any notice

16 and return to Lt. Col Hodges

with my thanks — comfits.

L

June 12

Re 16/L

To open — I have read it — most interesting

but I see nothing of immediate value to

the work of this Sub-Commission.

cc Col. Spiecer's work at home.

6/15

2/8/44 Eng Agency, — Post — WRB 6 Fin

2292

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

30.

1 Sentence

F6

L

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

AIC/16/Int

10 June 1944

Dear

As you are aware, the Interior Sub-Commission ceiling has been authorised at seven minimum.

I am still two below that number. Farrer has done his best but has not had the material to give me, but the officers offered to me were certainly not suitable to this Sub-Commission.

I know of a junior officer who would suit me. His name is Lieutenant G. Hammond, whom I believe is now a supply officer at Taranto. Farren, I realise is terribly busy organising Region V, and my fear is that this suitable officer will get swept up in the maelstrom and will be pushed through to Region V and I shall lose him.

The whole of the repercussions of the forward move will fall heavily upon this Sub-Commission in regard to reorganisation of administrative officials in those areas.

If you can arrange for me to let me have him I shall be most grateful.

I feel the loss of Sheldon Elliott enormously, and that brilliant young man should have been my deputy director, but I was told by Spofford when he was over the other day that he was going to take him personally and therefore I can see little chance of ever getting him back.

Please help me over Hammond.

Yours sincerely,

L—

2756

IGBS/Jet

675

2293

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

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/SO/INT. 7 June, 1944.

SUBJECT : MATORINO, Carmine

TO : C.P.O., Salerno.

1. It would be appreciated if the above, son of Cosmo and of Anna PROTO, born at CAVA, 3 September, 1922; Identity Card No. 139; Profession - Hotel-keeper, were screened, and "anything known" or the contrary be communicated to this Sub Commission.

for R.G.B. SPICER,
Colonel
Director
Interior Sub Commission.

2755

1245

2294

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

ACC/30/22.

Carmine MAIORINO
son of Cosmo and of Anna PROTO
born at CAVA 3 Sept. 1922
Identity-Card No I39
Profession: Hotel-Keeper

To Director.

1. Interviewed Maj. Bocchino (Major Drage absent on duty).

2. He informed me that only advance info. regarding the taking of Clerical Staff to Rome has been received. Instructions to be issued.

3. Major Bocchino has been asked to inquire as to your taking MAIORINO with you as your Batman and he will communicate the result.

E.

Adjt.

7 June, 44.

Thank you
Keep alive. Phone
Mut meanwhile ask C.P.O.
Salerno to secure
anything necessary for Captain
2/6/44
J June
I

2295

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

PERSONAL

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

1 June 1944

My dear

Thank you very much for the delightful lunch yesterday and for the particularly welcome aperitif.

Brigadier M. Lush
Executive Commission

2793

2296

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
C.M.F. APO 394

3 June 1944

My dear

I got your letter of May 24th, but I have had so much work to do that I have not had the time to answer it sooner.

Congratulations on your charge, which sounds good, and must be a grand show.

I have got your telephone number, but with what is going on, I see no chance of getting over to see you. My moves are sure to be north.

They have been foolish enough to make me a full Colonel, so if you do see me, it will be in all glory of my new red hat.

All seems well at home in the Isle of Wight, except they are having some very noisy nights. I can well imagine! But it is mostly not at "us", but across the water. Still, you never know.

The very best to you - and I promise you that if I do come, it will be my first thought to look you up.

Give my love to the beautiful Vivienne if you write.

Yours

Mrs. S. Darwin
c/o Y.M.C.A.;
6th U.S.A.
C.M.F.

2792

2297

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

(83)

COPY/AP.

SUBJECT:- Discipline.

H.Q. 94 Sub Area,
Phone: 2261.
516 A.

12 May 44.

Rear H.Q. A.C.C.

I have been thinking over the question of discipline which we discussed at my Conference this week and how best to spot the offending units. The most important things we are out to tighten up are V.D., road discipline, saluting and turnout.

I am convinced that the only practical method is to get all officers interested and make them note the unit (not the man) when they see an example of bad road discipline, saluting or turnout. V.D. I can deal with through Medical channels.

Will you therefore instruct all officers under your command that they report in writing to "A" Branch this H.Q., the time, place and unit, with a brief note of the offence.

The last thing I want to do is dictate in any way to Formation and Unit Commanders how they run their commands in regard to discipline or anything else, but discipline has got to be tightened up somehow and a check kept on units.

Officers of course must be beyond reproach themselves and set a good example in road discipline, saluting and turnout.

(SIGNED) R. MOULD GRAHAM,
Colonel,
Comd 94 Sub Area.

TOS 1200 B.
RMG/LHM.

2791

2298

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

87

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
C.M.F. APO 394

8 May 1944

Dear

I have received your letter of 5 April and I must tell you that I consider its tone deplorable.

In your 1st para, you asked me why I did not send my letter through you, the County Commissioner. As Vice President of the Isle of Wight area, St. John's Ambulance Brigade, I must reserve the right to address the Chief Commissioner when I so think fit. particularly if the interests of the area of which I have the honor to be Vice President are, in my opinion, in jeapardy.

In this regard I would accept correction from the Chief Commissioner, but I regret I cannot accept it from you.

I would further inform you that as a result of the conference referred to I was directly asked to do so in a letter which reached me here. I took the precaution of forwarding, simultaneously, both to you, Kennedy and the County President, copies of the letter which I addressed directly to the Chief Commissioner.

With regard to your para 2, I have checked my letter over, and your remark, "More especially as it was so full of inaccuracies" is, I think one which on reflection you yourself should deplore.

The minutes of this conference were sent to me in a perfectly correct manner by the Assistance County Commissioner. If this was not an officially convened conference, there should have been no minutes, nor should they have been circulated and certainly no such recommendation should have been made to the Chief Commissioner.

If a Vice President is not to be informed of such affairs which affect his area, then I feel that no self-respecting man would accept the office.

In my judgement I am as competent as anybody to understand that the Chief Commissioner is responsible for giving executive orders and that is exactly why I wrote to him direct, in view of your committee's agreement. The words actually are; "The Committee further agreed (a) that the County Commissioner should inform the Chief Commissioner that the Committee recommends that Colonel Cook shoul be appointed County Commissioner for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight at the termination of the war, and (b) that the Isle of Wight should not be separated from the County Brigade."

2130

2299

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

Now, therefore, in your 3rd para you bring yourself to make the extraordinary statement "therefore, there is no agreement of the Committee on the matter you refer to in your letter", I am t leave to your better judgement to appreciate.

Further, on the contrary, the County President has not turned down the Isle of Wight point of view, being an individual with a broad view, it would appear to me from a letter that I received direct from her, that the County President takes an entirely opposite view contrary to that inferred in your letter, para 3.

As for your para 4, I would point out that you do not, obviously, appreciate the Solent crossing or the boat timetable. If you did, you would not endeavour to compare the distance on land equally to that by water.

In regard to your para 5, we will not discuss facts in regard to the Island. You must at least admit that I know them better than you do. For your information, I would inform you that I had received a letter dated 13 April addressed to me by the Assistant County Commissioner, in which he drews my particular attention to this very point. Further, the Commandant of the Red Cross, Captain Ward, together with his combined staff have not once, but frequently, complained to me of the fact that we of St. John's in the Island were not in a position to take decisions but had to wait for instructions and counter-signatures from you. Further, for a period of more than 12 months, I sat on Vice President of the Joint War Organization Committee, B.R.C.S. and O. St.Johns and this point was complained of.

In regard to your para 6, your use of the word sub-rosa has amazed me. You originally asked me to be the Assistant Commissioner, I replied to you that in view of other duties I could not possibly accept such office. As to taking an active part in the resuscitation of St. John in the Island, you must have forgotten that long before you ever came in to the Island, I had in fact started the resuscitation movement, and as Chief Constable, taken steps to organize St. John's classes, surely the seed of resuscitation. These classes were on my initiation being held in all police section areas.

I was, further, approached by the Fire Brigade, for whom I also organized classes and had presided all over the Island at many meetings towards this end. With regard to these meetings, they were publicly reported in the press.

I would therefore remind you that it was on my own suggestion that Dr. Kennedy, whom I first met as an energetic and keen lecturer at our own police St. John's classes, should be Assistant County Commissioner for the Isle of Wight area.

I am quite definite, therefore, in stating that although your "gentleman's agreement" with Miss Wavell helped, the resuscitation had in fact already started and was strong and the urge and surge for it could not have been brooked by anybody.

2763

2300

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

80

As to esprit de corps, I have stronger feeling than you in this matter, - but then, I am in a position to know Island feelings in this regard. I still don't understand why, since you yourself had written personally to me on this subject, that you did not see fit to raise your voice at the conference when you were fully aware of the Vice President of the Area's views on the subject.

And since no protest whatsoever was raised, according to the minutes, that you should have allowed such an agreement to be reached and for such a recommendation to be forwarded, accordingly, to the Chief Commissioner.

In closing, this letter which I regret and which is unfortunate, I must remind you of a public speech in the capital, Newport, where you made the following public statement:

"To one man and to one man alone is the revival of St. John's Ambulance Brigade due - and that is Mr. Spicer"

I had thought at the time that you had spoken with sincerity. In view of your letter I have, however, definitely changed my views.

I regret that our acquaintanceship should have ended on such a note as this, but the terms of your letter are such that I have no alternative but to reply as I have.

Yours very truly,

The County Commissioner
Bush House
Christchurch Road
Bournemouth
England

2708

2301

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

St. John Ambulance Brigade. County of Hampshire and Isle of Wight.

79

Memorandum from
THE COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
County Headquarters:
BUSH HOUSE,
CHRISTCHURCH ROAD,
Telephone Bournemouth 2246. BOURNEMOUTH.

To Vice President,
Isle of Wight Area.

ATS/NR

5th April 1944

My dear Spicer,

(1) I received the copy of a letter you sent to the Chief Commissioner by yesterday's post, but why did you send it indirect and not through the usual channels, that is, through the County Commissioner? Whether you wrote to me in the first place about the Island being independent of the County Brigade, or whether I wrote to you on the matter is immaterial, as it had been in my mind for quite a considerable time now that eventually I would make this recommendation myself.

(2) Some time ago Dr. Kennedy came over to see me, and I then told him what my intentions were so that you both held my views. I really doubt if this letter of yours sent to the Chief was the best method of approach, more especially as it was so full of inaccuracies. In the first place, my meeting my Assistant Commissioners, usually at quarterly intervals, is of the nature of a confidential talk, and Minutes circulated to them after the meeting are considered to be of the same nature. Therefore I consider that Dr. Kennedy made a bit of a faux pas in sending those Minutes on to you. Also these meetings are by no means executive; they are purely advisory, and the Commissioner, who is solely responsible to the Chief Commissioner, may or may not accept the advice given.

2767

2302

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

(3) Therefore, there is no agreement of the Committee on the matter you refer to in your letter. As a matter of fact, I did see The Chief Commissioner and Lady Louis Mountbatten, Lady Superintendent-in-Chief and our County President, on February 9th and did give it to them as my opinion that the Isle of Wight should become a separate entity. This was turned down by both without much discussion.

(4) My meeting on December 12th, 1943, was not held simply to discuss the future of the Isle of Wight Area, - that came in only in the course of our talk. It is of course to be deplored that Dr. Kennedy was not at that meeting; but that was not because he could not get over from the Isle of Wight, but because he was then on active service in the country and could not attend. Also these meetings were fixed by me at Southampton expressly for the purpose that Dr. Kennedy could attend those meetings. The distance, even by water, is less for him than for the County Commissioner or the Assistant Commissioners.

(5) As regards your statement, "That we stand in a difficult and inferior position in our working with the British Red Cross" is not really a fact. On no occasion that I can remember has Dr. Kennedy ever written me regarding Joint War Organisation work, B.R.C.S. and O.St. John.

(6) I quite agree with you, the progress in the Isle of Wight since the resuscitation of the Order of St. John in the Island has been remarkable, and but for your personal help in the matter, at first sub rosa, and then in the open, has, of course, been of great assistance. I say sub rosa because you yourself told me that the influence of the B.R.C.S. in the island was so great that it would not be possible for you to take any active part in resuscitating St. John, although behind the scenes you gave me every assistance possible, and for that I was very grateful. I doubt, however, if its resuscitation

2303

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

St. John Ambulance Brigade. County of Hampshire and Isle of Wight.

78

Memorandum from
THE COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

County Headquarters:
BUSH HOUSE,
CHRISTCHURCH ROAD,
Telephone Bournemouth 2246. BOURNEMOUTH.

To

would have taken place but for the fact that I did make a "gentleman's agreement" with the B.R.C.S. not to form any Nursing Divisions so long as I was Commissioner, if they promised to place no objections in our path as regards the formation of Ambulance Divisions.

(7) I just cannot understand why the esprit de corps of the Isle of Wight Area should be any higher if it were under a separate command than it is at present. Also the Isle of Wight Area is certainly not under any domination of the mainland. It functions as all other areas do under the County Commissioner who, of course, is responsible to the Chief Commissioner for everything in his county. I consider that your letter was a mistake. Nevertheless, I adhere to my original point and should the Chief Commissioner consult me as regarding the future of the Isle of Wight Area, I would again repeat what I already told him, that I recommend that the Isle of Wight Area becomes a separate entity of its own.

With kind regards,
Yours sincerely,

A Pennyman

County Commissioner.

P. S. Am resigning my appointment as from the 8th of this month.

2304

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

77

NEAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394.

ACC/30/INT. 7th May, 1944.

Dear [illegible]

I promised to write you a line about the date of our next course.

It has not been definitely decided yet but I have in mind that each course will begin on the 1st of each month.

I think you can take it that the next one will start on or about the 1st June.

If there is any substantial change I will let you know.

Yours

Lt. Colonel Cousins,
C.L.O. Region II.

L/pmw

2305

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

76

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
C.M.F. APO 394

7 May 1944

Dear

Thank you very much for your letter of 24 April which I have just received.

I am most interested in what you say, and your letter is of great value to me.

I cannot believe that any harm can come to you in regard to the matter that has transpired.

I am very sorry to hear that Mr. Dow died - he was always a great friend of mine.

Mr. C. R. Saravanamuttu
29 1st. Jones' Lane,
Mutwal, Columbo,
Ceylon.

2785

2306

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

75

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
C.M.F. APO 394

7 May 1944

Dear

Thank you very much for your letter of 18th March headed "War Service Bars", and enclosures.

I am most grateful for the interest you have taken in the matter.

I only took the matter up because I know how very loath ~~she~~ my wife is to put herself forward in any way, and I wanted to be quite sure that she was getting what she is duly entitled to.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. F. R. B. H. Kennedy, O.St.J., J.P.,
Assistant County Commissioner
"Gilwell",
Wooton Bridge, Isle of Wight
England

2784

2307

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

74

St. John Ambulance Brigade.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT.—ISLE OF WIGHT AREA.

From
THE ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
DR. F. R. B. H. KENNEDY, O.ST.J., J.P.,
"GILWELL,"
WOOTTON BRIDGE, I.W.

Tel.: 70.

To Lieut.-Colonel R.C.B.Spicer,
C.M.G., M.C.,
Headquarters, Allied Control
Commission,
C.M.Forces. ADO 394.

18th March, 1944.

Dear Spicer,

War Service Bars.

I enclose a copy of a letter I have sent to Mrs. Spicer on this subject. When I receive her reply, I will go further into this matter.

Yours sincerely,

F.R.B.H.Kennedy

ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

2308

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

43

Mrs. Spicer,
Woodend,
Yarmouth, I.W.

11th March, 1944.

Dear Mrs. Spicer,

War Service Bars.

I am now reviewing the question of the award of War Service Bars.

With regard to the period ending 9/9/43 your services were assessed at:-

S.J.A.B.	2½	hours per week for 152 weeks	-	532 hours.
F.F.O.	13	" " " 144	-	1872 "
A.F.P.	Nil.			
			20 (x)	2404 "

The period of S.J.A.B. service is from the date of your appointment as Area Treasurer to 9/9/41, and F.F.O. 2782 from the date of your appointment as Dep. Treasurer to 9/9/42. A.F.P. is from the date of your joining the Brigade to 9/9/43, and any A.F.P. duty you may have done before joining the Brigade does not count.

(over).

2309

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

(72)

TUNAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

5 May 1944

Dear Doctor,

In order that I may have things on a proper basis, and since I don't want to worry you any more personally, would you please sign the enclosed.

I cannot clear this left aural passage of mine, and I feel the only thing to do is to go out to an air which is clear of dust, and lie in the sun.

Yours sincerely,

R. G. B. SPICER
Lt Colonel

Captain Eastman-Nagle
Medical Officer of A. C. C.

2781

465

2310

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

(71)

5 MAY 1944

I recommend that Lt. Col. R. B. B. Spicer should, on account of sinus trouble, take seven (7) days' recuperation leave, as soon as possible.

2311

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

(70)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
C.M.F. APO 394

ACC/32/Int

30 April 1944

Dear

Thank you so much for your letter of 13 April and enclosures.

I entirely agree with you, and would compliment you on jumping into the breech.

Please convey my sincere regrets to Tennyson-Smith. Say how extremely sorry I am that he is leaving, and I should always be deeply appreciative of all he has done for us in the Isle of Wight.

You will have by now received the letter which I wrote to Lady Louis, and of which I sent you a copy, and you will probably have seen her reply. But I am so glad that you have gone further and this seems to me, as you have well put it, a "golden opportunity" for the separation.

I am extremely hard-worked and it is only by squeezing in such letters as this, that I can find time to write at all.

With the best of luck to you. Thank you so much.

All good luck.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. F.R.B.H. Kennedy, O.St.J.,J.P.
Assistant County Commissioner
"Gilwell"
Wootton Bridge, Isle of Wight

2773

2312

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

St. John Ambulance Brigade.

(69)

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT.—ISLE OF WIGHT AREA.

From
THE ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
DR. F. R. B. H. KENNEDY, O.ST.J., J.P.,
"GILWELL,"
WOOTTON BRIDGE, I.W.
Tel.: 70.

To
Lieut.-Colonel R.G.B.Spicer,
O.B.E., M.C.,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission,
A.P.O. 394,
B.L.A.

13th April, 1944.

Dear Spicer,

Thank you for the copies of your letter to the Chief Commissioner. I have sent Tennyson Smith's on to him.

I think you have put the position very well.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have received from Tennyson Smith concerning his successor, together with a copy of my reply. I shall be glad to have your comments.

Yours sincerely,

F. R. B. H. Kennedy

ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

2713

2313

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

(68)

COPY.

25th March, 1924.

Dear Kennedy,

I had a long interview with the Chief Commissioner and the Lady Superintendent-in-Chief on the 20th, when the future of the County Brigade was fully discussed. The Chief Commissioner expressed his wish that Dr. Clayre, Assistant County Commissioner of the Central Area, should act as acting County Commissioner pending the return from duty of Colonel Cook. I have written and telephoned to Dr.Clayre, who has expressed himself as follows:-

"I am not out for any honours, but my wish is to help the County Brigade to the best of my ability, and I am prepared to carry out any instructions received from the Chief Commissioner. I realise how difficult it is going to be as, being a busy medical man, it is impossible for me to get to Bournemouth and I could only carry out this duty with the full co-operation of my colleague Assistant County Commissioners and of the County Office. It is only my loyalty to the Brigade that makes me prepared to undertake this very heavy responsibility."

He added also:- "Please tell my colleagues that the work could only be done with their very full collaboration."

He asked me to get your views on this matter. I would, therefore, be extremely obliged if you would very kindly let me know at the earliest possible moment what your views are, and if they be in accordance with this letter, I will write straight away informing the Chief Commissioner.

Yours sincerely,

A. TENNYSON SMITH.

County Commissioner.

P.S..Owing to old age, I am retiring on the 8th April.

2773

2314

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 985021

16th April, 1944.

Dear Tennyson Smith,

Thank you for your letter of 28th March.

I would like to say once again how sorry I am that you are resigning, and how much we shall miss your experience and guidance.

From what I have seen of Dr.Clayre, he should make an energetic and capable Acting County Commissioner. I realise that with such a large County to administer he may have some difficulty in covering it completely. I had hoped that you and I discussed some time ago regarding the possible separation of the Isle of Wight from Hampshire, but I am of the opinion that the present situation calls for such consideration now.

Apart from coming under Hampshire from a disciplinary point of view, and submitting all returns through the County Office, which we have done very willingly, the Island is for all practical purposes a separate County. We are so separated from Hampshire that that interviewing is difficult, we are self-supporting financially, and we rank as a separate County as far as the Joint War Organisation is concerned. Moreover, we have in the past found ourselves on several occasions at a disadvantage concerned with the British Red Cross Society in that they in the Island are a 'County' while we are only an 'Area'.

(over).

2315

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

file 32/67

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
C.M.F. APO 394

PKtC/32/Brit

27 April 1944

Grindlay and Co.,
54 Parliament Street,
London, S.W. 1
England

Dear Sirs:

Thank you for your letter T/WEJ of 18 April and for the information which is contained therein.

I didn't want you to go into the matter of my nett annual income in too great detail, but an approximate figure would enable me to appreciate my financial position rather better.

As to the Service Pay, I only receive that which is shown on the pay slip which I do not receive, and I am not in receipt of any local allowances in this theatre of war other than those that are shown on my pay slip.

Insofar as I am aware, I am drawing all allowances to which an Lieutenant Colonel on the staff is entitled to in this Mediterranean theatre, except for the Servant Allowance to which I am entitled, and which, for some reason, is not being credited, and I think you are taking that up as a separate issue.

So, what I would ask you to do is (a) to send me a very approximate figure of my nett annual income, and (b) to take up direct with the Officer-in-charge, Officer's Accounts, Manchester, the reason why my Servant Allowance has not been credited, in spite of the fact that I have been informed here, on no less than three occasions, that the authority for crediting me with Servant Allowance has been duly submitted to the proper authority.

Lt Colonel

2713

2316

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

Distribution List:

INTERIOR

Date.....
Please read attached
and initial below:

Lt.Col. Spicer.....
Maj. McSweeney.....
Capt. Elliott.....
Capt. Temple T.....
Lt. Lewis B.....
Lt. Shanks.....
Lt. Hudleian.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

2317

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

32/66

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

H. Q. 28 VIA SIRTORI.
ST. MARIA C. V.
(REAR OF CATHEDRAL)

NORTHERN DIVISION,
NAPLES PROVINCE,
SANTA MARIA C. V.

21st April, 1944.

Lt.-Col. R.G.B. Spicer, C.B.,
Director, Interior Sub-Commission,
ACC H.Q.

Dear Colonel,

Thank you very much for your kind letter of 6th April on the subject of Giunta Municipale.

More recently I was asked to write an article for the proposed ACC Journal. I have rather hurriedly knocked together the accompanying stuff and I am sending a copy to you in case you might be interested in certain comments or may care to make use of any of it.

I often think many of our officers go about with blinkers on and miss many of the extremely essential features whereby we can set about the re-creation of a better and modern Italy. The job is possible and my experience is that many Italians wish a lead. They are at present hesitant probably because of uncertain political futures. I often feel that if we tackle the Municipal end and get that firmly established we, or the Italians, would have a very strong weapon to wield in the political arena. Just now, in my opinion, much of the political jockeying for position is being done by position seekers but who, in many cases, once they have gained positions will not know how to act as statesmen or they will continue to bicker because they have not got the positions they desired. I think if you care to reflect on the Municipal influence which can grow in strength and to become a real power you will agree it has a great value.

Yours sincerely,

H.B. Spicer
2784

Ex-Allies
Hd Qrs Head
HQ - ✓ Regd
25

2318

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

32/65

Thoughts on Italy.

On reflection one wonders how far the old order of things in Italy has sunk into the minds of Italians. In speaking to old and young, it is realised that the aged remember the days of greater freedom but the younger generation have known only one form of control and to them there would appear nothing very serious or detrimental about it. Such an aspect is typical of youth and particularly so in Italy where youth was indulged.

There is an old Chinese saying "To govern perfectly it is not necessary to govern too much". Continual admonitions never do good and a spate of orders, frequently interpreted individually, therefore contradictory or misconstrued, have added to confusion.

In many ways Italy is a land of make believe; a land of romance, opera, lightheartedness with an easy generous climate. The people have accepted conditions easily and equally light heartedly and have set out to exploit prevailing conditions.

To lack any sense of humour, or to be without this fundamental safety valve, is to court disaster. In our more occidental eyes the insanitary conditions in every respect in Italy are abhorent and we come to the belief the Italians are immune to diseases which would cause epedemics in our own countries. It may be again just an easy climate and a generous sun. The male Italian ill uses and overloads his work animals and prefers to see his women working hard while he supervises presumably in contemplative study. In many directions he is a true descendent of the old Roman. Time is still of no particular value, and a lengthy discussion in which all take full parts, and each comprehends the other, is a mystifying wonder. This is especially diverting when the stranger seeks a particular road and finished up wondering whether he is in the Nether or Celestial regions or merely in Italy where all join in the laugh.

A Civil Affairs Officer's job is constructive as well as directive. His job is also highly dignified and to be an example to the Italians and he should work at his correct level. In the earlier days it was clearly indicated that for the time being the Italians had lost their balance and we had to take up the directive for which they were extremely thankful. To give a share in the management of local affairs has always

2319

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

seemed the proper method of creating order and progress.

In Castellammare last September when the tide of battle was still within sight of the City, where there was much confusion combined with relief, mental and physical, in their regained freedom, a City Council was selected and their respective duties suggested to them. The Council did the work and in a remarkably short space of time got down to facts by encouragement and guidance and soon there was price control, assessing of food stores for local needs for a period and a possible exportable quantity for the anticipated needs of Naples, the restoration of public utilities and the like. The officer in charge was a kind of benevolent referee from interest and duty on his side, to courtesy on the other or maybe even to make sure it was not all a dream.

Councils have been set up in various other cities and towns and much depends on local officers as to the success of Councils. It should be remembered that a considerable gap existed between the period of Councils and the handing of the Allies last year. Sometimes the local officer was not sure of his ground and the Council became moribund, dependent on AMG for everything. Sometimes the agile Italian mind, politically inclined, seized the opportunity to try and gain control. If the local officer believed that Italy could exist without him - many appeared to think otherwise - and his advice and encouragement sound and logical, then Councils succeed. It was quickly realised by many that in giving a share in Communal management, a measure of stability was instilled into the Italian mind awaking pride in self and country without which Italy cannot succeed.

A further step in sharing management was to institute periodic Municipal Conferences attended by Mayors and their Secretaries. Social intercourse was encouraged and items of local government were and are discussed, for these Conferences still take place but always consonant with AMG directives. The first such Conference met last December and elected its executive of Chairman and six members.

At the beginning of January local Italian Courts were either open or about to open. In encouraging the ceremonious openings of Courts the High Court officials with local lawyers treated such occasions seriously and planned their judicial restoration with great and fitting deliberation.

2772

2320

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

The next step in the resumption of civil life was to get the schools going. War devastation and troop occupationoften prevented the reopening of schools. Enterprise overcame many difficulties and by utilising other buildings, or working double shifts, that is to say, so many scholars had four hours schooling in the mornings and another batch had a similar period in the afternoons.

In St. Maria C.V. there existed a High School with a considerable number of students of both sexes 16-20 years of age. The school was occupied by the Army. This impressionable age was something to be taken advantage of. I arranged a gatherin of the students together with the Director of Education and gave a talk on "Citizenship and Their Future". There was a very clear interest and it did much to allay feelings of frustration by delay. Later I discussed the subject with the Director of Education and the Head of the Monastery where a part of that institution was set aside temporarily for the High School.

A critic of these reflections might say why bother about Councils and Education when food, work, and so on are considered more important. The reply is that generally speaking there was a considerable quantity of food about in the country, hoarded admitted but nevertheless present, and by encouragement it was produced. During the latter part of last year it was physically almost impossible to ship food to Italy and economically it was sound policy to make Italy feed itself as far as possible. Idle hands make for mischief and a full belly plus idle hands can make the position worse. In setting up Councils, representative of all classes, they were setting out to reorganise and to begin rehabilitation.

There were and still remain a number of contrasts the chief of these being the differences existing between densely populated urban areas and the remote rural communities. These latter live almost self-contained isolated lives and they provide the bulk of their own needs including homespun wool for garments. To this type of people AMG officers have to apply directives rather differently. They need not be neglected because of their economic circumstances of a better variety than the town dweller who needs hustling along more certainly - the first is thrifty and the latter improvident.

The shocks of war seemed to be less felt by the rural population or it may be they recovered more quickly

2321

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

but the fact remains that within a few days of the passing of battle conditions the people were back in their fields again apparently indifferent and forgetting. Many became casualties from mines but this not deter them from a determination to get the land tilled.

Officers are instructed not to discuss politics. The warning is wise least indiscretions involve them too deeply. Politics comprise a wide field and an interesting one and those politics of Italy are and will become more interesting as time goes on. There are undoubtedly many self seekers in the Italian political ranks quite unfitted for power or control.

Officers cannot completely avoid hearing or knowing some forms of political opinion but the diplomatically minded officer hears but says little. I feel it is an officer's duty to keep himself informed politically otherwise he may emulate Nero in miniture. I have met several political committees and while in general they claim to be representative of all parties and to present a correct exhibition to the Allies I feel that as the appropriate moment approaches the revolving wheel will disintigrate and contentious arguments finally decided upon by the strongest section of political opinion.

A political committee in a rural community is often simple or elementary in expression and they are more concerned with personal affairs measured in terms of food, freedom, and equity. There are, on the other hand, other political bodies numbering many intelligent, educated men, who know some of the answers but lacking the environment or the apprenticeship. It is by example and intelligent discussion we can hope to change Italy.

Following the entry of the Allies into Italy we exhibited a somewhat curious generosity. Italians were somewhat hysterical in their relief and we commiserated; they tentatively stretched out but later seized with avidity the golden opportunity.

Italy is a defeated nation now tied up in the nebulous term cobelligerency, whatever it may mean, but which in many places seems to indicate equality. We unfortunately did not take a firm line dealing equitably but always remaining a little aloof. The Italians required their lesson but instead we indulged them. Sometimes as cobelligerents we appear to have followed the scientists course of individualism and avoided

2322

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

the full collaboration so necessary for the consumation of our ideas. The light sometimes reflected from the gold fish in the translucent waters of intrigue have overshadowed the more sinister forms of quid pro quos.

Sometimes I think we waste time on comparatively unimportant things. I do not feel that those in the black market especially when on any scale or in food should escape but Italy is not the lone sanctuary of the profiteer or the blackmarketeer. Fixing prices of luxury goods or barring shops is a youthful form of illadvised retaliation because individuals have complained of being overcharged. No one is compelled to buy and if fools will buy then the folly is theirs. Perhaps the Italians are playing on an economic principle that that which can bear most shall pay most. If troops with more money than commonsense, and a determination to spend money, cannot exercise judgment, then the fault is theirs entirely.

Transforming Italy is an absorbing experiment. We are somewhat too strong in cooks at the present time and the ingredients are becoming rather mixed but this phase will pass and then we can turn to the good that is in Italy bend it, guide it, and turn it out eventually a better article. Patience, Firmness, dignity, and complete equity in all things will bring about that respect due to the master.

2323

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

3764

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/SC/ltw

25 April 1944

My dear

1. Thank you very much for your article for the ACC Journal. I was extremely interested in it, and knew from your opening sentences when I first met you that I had found in ACC an enthusiast who looked at those things with the same spectacles as I do.

2. Unless some administrating authority had not hung up my instructions for 6 weeks, there would have been far more advancement in other areas than there has been.

3. My very best regards and congratulations.

Yours sincerely,

Major A. B. Simson
Provincial Commissioner
Northern Division, Naples Province
Santa Maria, C. V.

2768

2324

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

32/63

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INFERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/32/Int 25 April 1944

Demi-Official, Personal

Dear

I really cannot thank you enough for your hospitality and for enabling me to have a good look around in your area.

I was particularly struck with the ideas at Lanciano and Ortona, and apparently they are thinking exactly along the same lines as I am. It has definitely established, in my mind, a conviction that an enthusiastic CAO with the right type of Sindaco can get a Giunta Comunale going and that they can produce first class results.

When the spearhead groups move forward, this is going to make an enormous amount of difference to the taking over by regions, and I do hope you will do what you can to encourage it. The other more high faluting types of local government are out of the question in your spearhead areas, in my judgement. But the Giunta Comunale based on common sense lines, at your discretion, I am confident is good. The adoption of the uniform title of Giunta Comunale would help again instead of the loose title of "Committee".

I am looking forward to ANDY coming down here to lecture. I can't spell his name, but he's the man who keeps "Junior" in order.

Thanking you again so much,

Yours,

Gp. Capt. Ranson, D.S.O.
SCAO.
HQ. AMG. 8th Army.

2763

2325

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

32/12

c/o P.R.O., A.C.C.
Naples
April 22, 1944

Dear Spicer,

I am planning to come to Salerno on Monday next and stay over Tuesday and possibly Wednesday. Could I take advantage of the hospitality you offered the other day? I will try to get you on the 'phone some time between now and Monday, but in case I do not succeed in doing so I shall turn up in Salerno on Monday morning and hope to see you in the mess at lunch-time.

Yours very sincerely

C F Rumsey

Called Tuesday

Mr Rumsey

Please telephone when he delighted to do this for him to stay

V: Vernio . Cava.

1 Mar 25

2766

2 copies - 1 called for Somerby's office - He would not sign for himself

2326

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

32/61

REAR HEADQUARTERS

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/32/Int

25 April 1944

Demi-official, personal

My dear (Tenca)

Your people were all very kind and hospitable to us.

It was a great pity I missed you.

I hear great stories of you everywhere I go.

UP WIGAN.

Yours.

(L. Col. T. Holmes, O.B.E.)

PC,
AMG, Chieti Province

2765

2327

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

32/60

NEAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

NCC/32/Int

25 April 1944

Demi-Official - Personal

My dear (Hyne)

I was so sorry to have to break my appointment last night.

We had a truly terrific journey, with a broken main oil feed, and the car was nearly on fire. We made temporary repairs with adhesive tape, and I thought the only thing was to limp home as quickly as I could.

I feel very ashamed of myself, especially as I have asked myself to come up to you. I am sure you will understand.

Please give my kindest regards to General Hume,

Yours sincerely,

(Lt Col K. H. Hayne
HQ ANC Sub Army)

2764

2328

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

32/1

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

20 April 1944

Dear Colonel Albright —

1. With reference to our telephone conversation this morning, the reason that I wanted to see you was to ask for your advice in regard to a certain American officer who holds higher rank than I do, e.g., Colonel Belser, (Region V).

2. In my absence at the Chief Commissioner's Conference, Friday and Saturday, Col. Belser arrived at this Rear Headquarters, and stated he had been authorized to attend the Course on Local Government.

3. The remaining program was then as follows;

Friday - round-the-table conference discussion between Director's staff and students (Director in Naples).

Saturday morning - Syndicate questions (Director in Naples).

Sunday - Day off (All students)

Monday morning - Dr. Volpe, Prefect of Palermo, on "Duties of a Prefect."

Monday afternoon - Closing address by Brigadier Lush was cancelled, and I gave the closing address at his request myself, extemporaneously.

4. On Monday morning, after the lecture, a Lt. Col. de Garston (B) came into my office and stated that Col. Belser was heading a committee to put up a letter in regard to the Course. (Lt. Col. Irish had, on the opening day, been elected by the students as O.C. Syndicate)

5. I informed Lt. Col. de Garston that I could not understand how this could be, in view of the fact that Col. Belser had, in fact, not attended the Course as I understand the word attendance.

6. By the attached program, you will see that the Course started on April 6, and that really all the meat of the Course was concluded the days previous to Col. Belser's arrival.

7. In my opinion, criticisms coming from an officer who had such an ephemeral knowledge of the Course could not possibly be justified, and I was completely unable to understand what was reported to be Col. Belser's attitude in the matter.

2763

2329

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

9. I noticed during my own closing address that Col. Belser did not sit as all other officer students had done throughout the Course at a table with a chair, but chose to lounge half-seated, as it were, on the edge of a table, which I did not think set a good example to the other junior officers of the Course.

9. In view, however, of his senior rank to me, I made no comment.

10. I attach for your personal and confidential information a private letter which I found on my table on my return from the office on Monday evening. I may say that the only time I have ever spoken to Col. Belser was at the conclusion of the Course when I was saying goodbye to all the student officers. He said to me then that he had met me at Tizi-Ouzou. I can only state that I have no recollection of meeting him before.

11. I should be most grateful if you would let me have back the personal letter from Lt. Col. Irish when it has served its purpose to you.

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

Encls, as in 6 and 10, above

2762

2330

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

32/57

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394.

ACC/32/INT. 18 APRIL 44

SUBJECT : WOUND STRIPES.

TO : REAR H. Q. COMMANDANT.

1. With reference to Daily Routine Orders No. 69 - 370 - 4 (f) (ii);

2. Claim is submitted for single red wound stripe in respect of wounds received in the last War.

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

2702

793

2331

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

ARMY FORM C2136 (Small) **MESSAGE FORM** Register No. 27/56

Call | Srl. No. | Priority | Transmission Instructions

ABOVE THIS LINE FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY

FROM (A) Originator: LT. COL. R.G.B. SPICER. 282037. REAR HQ. ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, C.M.F. (NOT FOR TRANSMISSION) | Date/Time of Origin | Office Date Stamp

For Action: SPICER. WOODEND. YARMOUTH. WIGHT

TO (W) For Information (INFO) | Message Instructions | GR

Originator's No.

HOW IS PAUL CABLE

2760

This Message may be sent AS WRITTEN BY ANY MEANS { EXCEPT / WIRELESS }	If liable to be intercepted or to fall into enemy hands, this message must be sent IN CIPHER	Originator's Instructions Degree of Priority

SIGNED

SENDER

	Time	System	Op.
THI or TOR			
Time cleared			

(GYSO) W1 9532/194. 2,000,000 Pads. 3/43. B. & S. Ltd. 51-4745/6

2332

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

File 32/55

1

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

AOO/32/Int 13 April 1944

SUBJECT: Servant Allowance

TO : HQ Commandant

1. I send you copy of letter S/4/21, which was addressed to me.

2. I have again heard from my bankers, by their letter dated 13 February, 1944, that no servant allowance has as yet been credited to my account.

3. Can you give me any further information in this regard? Or notify me on the procedure which I should adopt in rectifying this point?

4. I must emphasize that I am not doing this from the financial point of view, but rather as a matter of principle.

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

Encls: as in 1. above

2733

546

2333

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

50 32/54

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

AGO/32/Int

13 April 1944

I am indeed deeply grateful for your handling of this unfortunate matter of my correspondence, and I shall always be grateful to you.

Yours very sincerely,

L.

Col H. Furren
RC & MG SECTION
Main HQ, Naples

2758

2334

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

P.713/1160 32/53

Subject:- Tobacco Parcels - Delay to.

To:- Lt. Col. R.C.B. Spicer, A.A.G.
H.Q. Allied Control Commission.
C. M. F.

1. With reference to your complaint of loss or delay to tobacco parcels, received via "Union Jack", will you please complete and return the attached form to enable enquiries to be made.

(H.I. SIDEBOTTOM)
2/Lieut IC
for OC IC Base A20

CHF
7 April 44
Copy to:- File.

2757

Form completed and returned on 11/4/44 JSW.

2335

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

Code

32/52

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
C.M. FORCES APO 394

HCo/32/Ent

13 April 1944

Grindley & Co., Ltd.,
54 Parliament Street,
London, S.W. 1
England

Dear Sir:

Please cancel all previous addresses and register the following:

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
C.M. FORCES APO 394

Thank you for your letter of 13 February 1944, in which you inform me that my servant allowance had, on 13 February, not as yet been credited to my account.

Please send me an airgraph letter when the first payment in this regard is debited to my account.

Yours faithfully,

2736

2336

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

FO 32/51

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
C. M. F.

Dec/32/2nd

13 April 1944

Dear

Much water has flown down the Nile since you and I met in Cairo or at the Traveler's.

I hope you and Lady Russell are well. I saw Camille just before I left London, at the Ritz, of course, and looking her usual charming self.

So much by way of introduction. The real purport of this letter being to introduce Colonel Arthur Young, who is the Chief of British Police in this theatre of war. He is coming over to lecture on the work here.

I have no longer anything to do with the police, and am on the administration side now. I am sure you will do anything you can to help Colonel Young, who is doing a grand job of work out here.

Kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

Sir Thomas Russell, CMG
Director of the Narcotic Bureau
Cairo, Egypt

2735

2337

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

32/56

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
C. M. F.

13 April 1944

My dear Baker:

You will hardly remember me, but I have vivid memories of your hospitality to me in Cairo, and of the assiduous care you took of me in Alexandria when you thought that the Arabs might follow me and bump me off.

I hope both you and Mrs Baker are well.

This is to introduce Colonel Arthur Young, a great fellow and one whom I know, you will like.

Anything you can do for him will be appreciated by me.

Kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

Baker Pasha
Police Headquarters
Cairo, Egypt

2754

2338

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

32/49

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
C. M. F.

13 April 1944

My dear Michael,

As I hear you have a brass hat, I salute you with both hands.

I do congratulate you on all the splendid work you have done, and I told Lush the other day, that if he could give you nothing better than an O.B.E., that I had very little opinion of A.M.G. as a recommending unit. Everybody I meet tells me what a grand job you have done, and I am conceited enough to say that I am proud of it.

I hear Tech Buttoph has fallen - is that correct? In any case, you know how very deeply I shall always hold you in my memories.

I am no longer with the police, but in the administration side, and thoroughly enjoy my responsibilities and work.

All this is by way of introduction. The real purport of this letter is to introduce Colonel Arthur Young, Chief of the British Police in this theatre of war. Please do all you can for him - I shall appreciate it very much.

Muriel writes Margaret occasionally, and the last I heard was to the effect that your family is flourishing. I wonder so much what sort of beauty (as I'm sure she will be, or is one already) Bridget has grown into. As for Tim, one of my nightmares is that moment when, inadvertently, I cut his poor little face with my glove, on the football ground at Scone.

Do all you can for Arthur Young, please, he's a great friend of mine.

Kindest regards.

Yours

Col. Michael O'Rorke, O.B.E.
AMG HQ
Cairo, Egypt

2753

2339

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

32/48

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
C. M. F.

13 April 1944

My dear Harry:

This is to re-introduce to you Colonel Arthur Young, who is Chief of British Police in this theatre of war. He tells me that he is certain you met him once at Portsmouth, and this, I feel, must be correct.

Do all you can for him, please. He is coming over to lecture to your A.M.G.

I hope all goes well with you. I am sure it does. I often see many of the lads from Palestine here.

Do everything you can for Arthur Young, please, he's a great fellow.

Kindest regards.

Yours ever,

Colonel H. P. Rice, O.B.E.
G-1
AF HQ
Cairo, Egypt

2732

2340

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

32/47

NEAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/32/Int 31 March 1944

Dear

I am writing to thank you for the valuable help you and Lt Col Parsons gave me when I visited you last Friday and also for the kind hospitality you extended to me and to Lieut. Lewis.

I had a most interesting tour and the information obtained from the people "on the spot" is of the utmost assistance to this Sub-Commission's work.

My kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

Col Whitely
RC, Region V, Campobasso

2751

2341

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

32/46

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

AOO/32/Int

31 March 1944

Dear [redacted]

I want to thank you most sincerely for all the help you, Mayne, and the rest of your staff gave me during my recent visit, and also for your kind hospitality both to me and Lewis.

The arrangements you laid on were just what I'd hoped for and I have certainly profited from what I saw and the information your people so readily gave me.

If I can be of the slightest help to you or your successor, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Good luck to you in your next job -

Yours sincerely,

Col. Ashley
HQ AMG 5th Army

2750

445

2342

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

32/45

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACO/32/Int

30 March 1944

My dear Anyne:

Talk about prompt delivery and lost property!

Major Matthews very kindly brought in my bed and small pack complete this afternoon. I really cannot thank you enough.

In addition to all your kindnesses, the appearance of these two lost articles gave me an enormous sense of relief.

R. G. D. SPICER
Lt Colonel

2743

430

2343

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

32/44

CONFIDENTIAL

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/32/Int

30 March 1944

Dear Farren,

Gerald Upjhon only returned last night. He has insisted on taking over the papers and is preparing a fresh letter tonight, after dinner. I will send them up immediately I can get them typed.

Next time you are down, do come and see me in my office if you have time, as I should very much like to explain the scope and sphere of Interior Sub-Commission to you.

Yours sincerely,

R. G. B. SPICER
Lt Colonel

2748

427

2344

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

SECURITY.

32/43

SUBJECT:- Identity Cards. - Officers.

To:- Lt. Col. R.G.B. Spicer.
Region IV A.M.G.
C.M.F.

BGMS/13/36.

Please find enclosed A.F.B. 2638 No. 38826. Kindly acknowledge receipt.

In the field.
21st October, 1943.
MRS/

Capt.
Camp Commandant,
Military Government School & Holding C.

F.C. J Hood 27.10.43

2345

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

32/102

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/32/Int

29 March 1944

SUBJECT: Identity Card

TO : Captain E. A. Heassler, Adjutant, HQ, AMG, Region V

1. Reference is made to your letter of 24 March, 1944, above subject.

2. Herewith acknowledge receipt with grateful thanks.

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

2746

424

2346

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

32/141

HEADQUARTERS
A.M.G. REGION V
C. M. F.

24 March 1944

SUBJECT: Identity Card.

TO : Lt. Col. Roy G. B. Spicer, Interior Subcommission, ACC
APO 394

The inclosed identity document was found among the personal effects of Capt. Nelson S. McCraw, who was killed a few weeks ago.

For the Regional Commissioner:

Earl A. Heassler

EARL A. HEASSLER,
Captain, C. M. F.,
Adjutant.

A.D. acc. with grateful thanks

1 Mar 29

2745

1593

2347

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

32/26

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

SUBJECT: Transport

TO : Executive Commissioner, HC & MG Section
Lt Col Montfort

1. Reference to my conversation with you this morning reference transport for the Commanding Officer and matron of the 104th General Hospital. I now find it is British, and not American.

2. The hospital is situated about 4 miles from Naples, and located in an area which the nursing officer calls "Caesars".

3. They cannot leave, owing to duty, until 5:45 PM. They have no transport of their own that can be made available for recreational purposes, and, as they cannot leave until 5:45 PM, special arrangements have to be made to give them a late dinner.

4. These are the facts given to me by the Dance Committee, and if you are unable to arrange transport, I shall be grateful if you would inform me today, in order that I may endeavour to make alternative arrangements.

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

2744

2348

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

32/35

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

SUBJECT: Transport

TO : Executive Commissioner, HC & MG Section
Lt Col Montfort

1. Reference to my conversation with you this morning reference transport for the Commanding Officer and matron of the 104th General Hospital, I now find it is British, and not American.

2. The hospital is situated about 4 miles from Naples, and located in an area which the messing officer calls "Cascara".

3. They cannot leave, owing to duty, until 5:45 PM. They have no transport of their own that can be made available for recreational purposes, and, as they cannot leave until 5:45 PM, special arrangements have to be made to give them a late dinner.

4. These are the facts given to me by the Dance Committee, and if you are unable to arrange transport, I shall be grateful if you would inform me today, in order that I may endeavour to make alternative arrangements.

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

2754

2349

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

Claim by 282087 Lt Col Roy Godfrey Bullen
Spicer
General List 32/37

CLAIM FOR SERVANT ALLOWANCE & CERTIFICATE IN SUPPORT UNDER G.R.O.324/43

1. I hereby claim Servant Allowance for the period 14. Oct. 1943 to date & continuing (both dates inclusive).

I certify that :-

(a) no soldier or civilian employed by the public including personnel of other services and of the Armed Forces of the Allies was employed as a servant.

(b) No soldier servant, or civilian servant employed at the public expense including personnel of other services and of the Armed Forces of the Allies was available.

(c) Local conditions permitted the employment of a civilian servant.

2. No Batmen are provided on the War Establishment of this Headquarters.

3. I was stationed varying miles from the Headquarters during the period to which my claim relates.

Date Feb. 26 (Signed) R.G.B. Spicer. Lt Col.

Date Feb. 26 O.C's Counter-signature R.G.B. Spicer. Lt Col.

Lieut-Colonel,
Chief Staff Officer.

H.A.S.C.
G.H.Q.
/ /43.

2350

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785621

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO C.M.F.

25 February 1944

Dear Chief. [illegible] -

I recently received from the Assistant County Commissioner of the Isle of Wight area, a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the County of Hampshire and Isle of Wight, St. John's Ambulance Brigade held at the Royal Hotel, South Hampton, on the 12th of December, 1943.

My particular attention had been drawn to the paragraph headed "Post War Construction", of which I send you a copy for ready reference.

As area Vice President, although now in this theatre of war, I take the deepest possible interest in the affairs of the Brigade in the Isle of Wight area, and I feel it incumbent on me to write to you directly and to inform you that the "agreement" of the committee has come to me as a deep disappointment.

I have authority for saying that the decision will also be a disappointment to the Assistant County Commissioner, and certainly to all the other staff officers and rank and file of the Isle of Wight area. It was to be deplored that there was no representative of the Isle of Wight present at this meeting at which, apparently, the future and fate of the Isle of Wight was discussed and decided upon without the voice of the Isle being heard at all.

This immediately brings forward my first point that the Isle, by virtue of the Solent, is at a definite disadvantage in attending meetings held on the mainland. The communications are bad, and the representatives of the Isle of Wight do not have the same opportunity of attending such meetings as those on the mainland. Further, I most certainly disagree with Dr. Clayre's opinion. I do not think that the Isle of Wight had ever been found wanting, and I further cannot agree with the suggestion that the Isle of Wight's esprit de corps should be sacrificed in order to bolster up the prestige of the Hampshire County Brigade, which I am confident could perfectly well stand on its own feet, as evidently it did, before the resuscitation of the Isle of Wight Brigade in 1939.

The Isle has a peculiar esprit de corps of its own. It has its own County Council and is almost entirely self-supporting. There has recently been, admittedly, a merger of the police forces for theperiod of the war, but it is certainly open to doubt as to whether this has resulted in increased efficiency. I could assure you that the general feelings, amongst those responsible, is that it has suffered considerably thereby.

A further point is that we stand in a difficult and inferior position in our working with the British Red Cross since they possess an entity of their own and can, and do, take immediate decisions, whereas everything from us, as a rule, has to be referred back to the County Commissioner of Hampshire. Major Tennyson-Smith has himself co-operated wholeheartedly, as no doubt will his successor, but

2351

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

32/35

nevertheless the situation is not satisfactory or as efficient as it should be.

To my mind, esprit de corps is a characteristic to be taken extremely seriously, and that of the Isle of Wight Brigade is strong. I can only tell you that many of the rank and file whose feelings I think should receive the deepest consideration, have, on occasions without number, said to me, "Why don't we be a County Brigade of our own? We do not like working under Hampshire."

I think it is correct to state that the Isle of Man, which is certainly in a comparable position, has been allowed its own independance, and this course, I certainly recommend, should be pursued in regard to the Island.

I think, moreover, that the very "agreement" reached shows how very unsatisfactory the position is, in that Dr. Clayre (who insofar as I am informed, has no knowledge whatsoever of the feeling, conditions, and progress of the Isle of Wight area), should propose a resolution which will bring great disappointment to the St. John's Ambulance Brigade in the Isle of Wight.

The progress in the Isle of Wight, since the resuscitation of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, has been remarkable, and I, who am now a permanent resident of the Isle, am most anxious that it should not return to the lethargy which existed there prior to the war.

I feel very strongly on this subject, and although I dislike the use of the superlative, I must use it in this case, for I do know the feelings of the members of the Brigade.

I therefore trust that you will not agree to this resolution of the Hampshire Committee being adopted. To adopt such a resolution would, to my mind, be a grave error and an injustice to the enthusiasm and progress which has been shown in the Isle of Wight area, and I have every confidence that you will give the matter your fullest consideration, in the light of my letter, before such a decision is taken.

Finally, may I ask you to consult the County President, The Lady Louis Mountbatten. Lady Louis knows the Island, its Brigade progress, and the peculiar spirit of the Island better than the majority of people.

R. B. Stevens G.C.St.J.

Vice President.
St. John's Ambulance Brigade
Isle of Wight

Copies to:- The Lady Louis Mountbatten, C.B.E. D. St.J.
County Commissioner, Major A. Tennyson-Smith, O.B.E.C. St. J.
Assistant County Commissioner, F.H.B.H. Kennedy, O. St. J.
Lady Corps Officer, Mrs. F.C.B. Spicer

2742

2352

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

County Commissioner:
MAJOR A. TENNYSON SMITH.
C.St.J., M.D., C.M.

Assistant County Commissioner:
F. R. B. H. KENNEDY.
O.St.J., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,
L.R.F.P. & S., J.P.,
Gilwell, Wootton Bridge, I.W.
Tel.: 70

The Grand Priory in the British Realm
of the
Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.
AMBULANCE DEPARTMENT.

The St. John Ambulance Brigade.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT.
ISLE OF WIGHT AREA.

Area Vice-President: R. G. B. SPICER, C.M.G., M.C., C.St.J.

County Surgeons: H. S. Howie Wood, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Bramley, Shanklin, I.W. Tel. 2000.
G. L. Peskett, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., 9, Cypress Road, Newport, I.W. Tel. 2250.
County Officer: H. Baker, Queensgate, Collingwood Road, Shanklin, I.W. Tel. 2707.
County Cadet Officer: Corps Officer A. P. Compton, 93, High Street, Sandown, I.W.
Area Secretary: Lady Corps Officer Miss E. M. E. Caws, 9, Queen's Road, Ryde, I.W. Tel. 2261.
Area Treasurer: Lady Corps Officer Mrs. R. G. B. Spicer, Woodend, Yarmouth, I.W. Tel. 313.

32/34

24th January, 1944.

Dear Spicer,

I am enclosing a copy of the Minutes of a Conference held recently, which will interest you. Unfortunately I could not attend.

I would draw your attention particularly to theparagraph headed "Post-War Reconstruction", commencing on page 3, especially the latter part of it. I, like you, feel strongly that the Isle of Wight should be a County on its own after the war.

I doubt whether at the moment it would serve any useful purpose to write to Tennyson Smith.

I disagree with the decision arrived at, but I would be glad to have your opinion on this point.

It does occur to me, however, that in view of the fact that Tennyson Smith is sending a recommendation on the matter to the Chief Commissioner, it might be worth while for you to send your views to the proper authority.

Yours sincerely,

F. R. B. H. Kennedy

ASSISTANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

2740

2353

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

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD AT THE ROYAL HOTEL, SOUTHAMPTON, 12TH DECEMBER, 1943.

Present:- The County Commissioner in the Chair.
Assist. County Commissioner Central Area, Dr. Clayre.
Assist. County Commissioner Western Area, Captain Coghlan.
Assist. County Commissioner Eastern Area, Lt.-Col. Marshall.
County Surgeon i/c Northern Area, Dr. Cockayne.
Lady County Superintendent, The Honble. Mrs.S.R.Cubitt,
Assist. County Secretary, Miss B. Hyla Greves.

Prior to opening the meeting, the County Commissioner referred to the recent death of the County Secretary, County Officer G.A.Holt, O.St.J., and proposed that the Committee should pass a resolution that a letter conveying the condolences and deepest sympathy of the members of the Committee should be sent to his widow. This proposal was passed unanimously and the Assistant County Secretary instructed accordingly. At the request of the County Commissioner the members of the Committee then stood in silence for a moment in honour of the late County Secretary's memory.

An apology for absence was received from the Assistant County Commissioner, Isle of Wight Area, Dr. Kennedy.

The Minutes of the previous meeting, having been circulated to all members of the Committee, were taken as read, confirmed and signed.

Arising out of the Minutes:

Dr. Clayre asked if the question of the Flash had been decided. The County Commissioner replied in the negative. Dr. Clayre then raised the matter of the red piping on a Surgeon's uniform. He suggested the following for those doctors who are in administrative but not technical appointments in the Brigade:- "that Doctors who are not Surgeons of the Brigade should wear the R.A.M.C. lanyard". This proposal of Dr. Clayre's was seconded by Dr. Cockayne and carried unanimously. The County Commissioner said he would bring the matter up at the next meeting of the County Commissioners of the District for them to forward for the consideration of the Brigade Sub-Committee.

1. A Representative of the Order for the County Joint Committee:

The County Commissioner referred to the resolution passed at a previous meeting of the Committee (18th April, 1943), to the effect that the County Treasurer, Mr. Bratt, no longer had the confidence of the County Brigade and that he should be asked to

2354

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

tender his resignation. The County Commissioner stated that for various reasons this had not been done, but he thought the time had now come when this resolution should be put into effect, and he asked the Committee to confirm the resolution. Colonel Marshall proposed and Dr. Clayre seconded that the necessary action be now taken. Mrs. Cubitt said that, although she was not speaking against the resolution, she knew that Lady Louis was very anxious that the St. J.A.B. members of the County Joint Committee should present an unbroken front and not appear to be out of sympathy with each other. The resolution was confirmed by the Committee and the County Commissioner will now write informing Mr. Brett.

The question of the appointment of his successor on the County Joint Committee then arose and the County Commissioner said he considered that County Officer Mr. Robson Lowe would be the most suitable person to nominate. Mrs. Cubitt said that as Mr. Lowe was already doing immensely valuable work as a member of the Hospital Sub-Committee, she wondered whether it would not be an advantage to keep such a very able member in this capacity alone and proposed that Miss Hyla Greves be nominated. After some discussion, Captain Coghlan proposed that Mr. Robson Lowe be appointed as the new representative on the County Joint Committee. This proposal was not seconded and Mrs. Cubitt proposed that Miss Hyla Greves be appointed. This proposal was not seconded, and the County Commissioner then seconded Captain Coghlan's proposal in favour of Mr. Robson Lowe's appointment and this was carried.

2. County Finance & Distribution of Flag Day Money, 1943.

With regard to Flag Day money, the County Commissioner stated that the sum of £1952 as given by the County Treasurer was incorrect in so far as he had included the sum of £292 brought forward from the 1942 returns. There was some discussion as to whether any allocation of this money should be made to Divisions on a per capita basis. The Committee agreed that a per capita allocation was the most just one, but as the returns for 1943 will not be received in the County Office will February, the County Commissioner suggested that the matter should be re-discussed at a later date. This was agreed.

With regard to Divisional Social Funds, the County Commissioner said he would give no decision on this matter and suggested that this matter also should be referred to the next meeting of the Committee and said that, in the meantime, he would refer the matter to the Chief Commissioner for his decision.

2738

2355

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

3. Post-War Reconstruction:

The County Commissioner stated that he intended to retire immediately after the termination of the war in Europe and that it would, therefore, be necessary for the Assistant County Commissioners to consider the question of nominating the future County Commissioner. He said he did not think that Colonel Dunn would be returning to the County and he had, therefore, written to Colonel Cook and asked him if he would be prepared to consider taking on the County Commissionership. The County Commissioner then read two letters from Colonel Cook in which he said he would be returning to Hampshire after the war and that, although he felt very honoured by the proposal, he also felt that his knowledge of Brigade affairs did not justify his name being put forward to the Chief Commissioner. The Committee agreed unanimously that Colonel Cook should be asked to become the future County Commissioner.

The County Commissioner said he proposed to recommend to the Chief Commissioner that the Assistant County Commissioners should be responsible for their own Areas pending the return of Colonel Cook to the County. He also thought of recommending to the Chief Commissioner that the Isle of Wight should become a separate County. Dr. Clayre said he thought it would be impossible for Assistant County Commissioners to arrange everything in their own Areas without access to the files in the County Office. He also said he did not agree with the suggestion that the Isle of Wight should be separated from the County as he thought this would do a great deal of damage to the prestige of the Hampshire County Brigade. After a short discussion, Dr. Clayre proposed the following three alternatives as to the administration of the County during the interval between the retirement of the present County Commissioner and the return of Colonel Cook to the County:-

(1) That one of the Assistant County Commissioners should be appointed to act as a temporary County Commissioner,

(2) That the Assistant County Commissioners should take it in turn to act as County Commissioner,

(3) That a Committee should be appointed to act.

The Committee finally agreed that the Assistant County Commissioners should take it in turn to be responsible for the adminstration of the County Brigade for a specified number of months.

2737

2356

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

The Committee further agreed (a) that the County Commissioner should inform the Chief Commissioner that the Committee recommends that Colonel Cook should be appointed County Commissioner for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight at the termination of the war and (b) that the Isle of Wight should not be separated from the County Brigade.

(At this point the County Cadet Officer attended the meeting to help in the discussion over Cadet matters).

4. Financing of Cadet Divisions:

The County Commissioner stated that the question of Cadet Funds had been discussed at the last meeting of the Finance Sub-Committee and that a sum of £100 had been voted to open a County Cadet Fund. Mrs. Cubitt had suggested a further sub-committee to deal with Cadet funds, but the Finance Sub-Committee were of the opinion that two finance-sub-committees could not exist in the County and that the County Brigade Finance Committee must deal with the entire finances of the County.

Mrs. Cubitt said she had felt very strongly that the Cadet movement in the County was being cramped by the lack of Cadet funds and that when she had received a cheque for £30 to use for Cadets as she thought fit, she had suggested that this sum should be administered by a small sub-committee. Shw was now only too delighted to hand this sum over to the County Cadet fund.

Mrs. Cubitt stated that the H.V.O.C. and the S.C.N.J.O. would like the County Cadet Officer, Dr. Marriner, to attend some of their meetings. She felt that contact with the other voluntary youth organisations was very valuable and stressed the importance of the Cadet movement keeping in touch with them. With regard to Cadet camps, Mrs. Cubitt reported that Miss Wilson, County Commissioner for Girl Guides, had suggested that it might be possible to collaborate with the Girl Guides and arrange that the B.R.C.S. and St.J.A.B. should give First Aid instruction to Girl Guides in return for camping instruction given to Cadets. She further reported that the B.R.C.S. might be able to acquire a house suitable for camping next year. Discussion on this matter was postponed to the next meeting.

5. Courses of Instruction, Adults and Cadets, 1944:

The County Commissioner stated that he doubted whether it would be possible to hold courses for Adult Divisions. With regard to Cadet Divisions, the Committee decided that the County Cadet Officer, Dr. Marriner, and the Lady County Superintendent should circulate their Cadet Divisions and ascertain their feelings on the subject and report to the County Commissioner.

3706

2357

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

32/79

6. Any other competent business:

(a) Prisoners of War Fund: The County Commissioner stated that there was at present the sum of £395,19,6., plus £72,13.11. from the Penny-a-Week house-to-house collection. He said he proposed to send a further cheque to Lord Illiffe for the total amount with the exception of the sum of £5 odd which would be retained in order to keep the account open at the Bank.

(b) Malta Bed Fund: The County Commissioner said that the target of £1000 had been very nearly reached and he had, therefore, written to the Corps Surgeon, Sliema Corps, Malta, asking for his opinion on the choice of a hospital. He then read a recent letter he had received from Lady Louis in which she stated that she had written to Lord Gort on the matter, and further suggesting that the money should be allocated to the King George Hospital. The County Commissioner read his proposed reply in which he stated that the County Brigade, as originators of the fund, must have a distinct say in any disposal of the money. The Committee expressed their approval of the letter and requested the County Commissioner to add to it that the Assistant County Commissioners were in complete agreement with the views expressed in it.

(c) The County Commissioner reported a case of a Cadet Superintendent and a Lady Cadet Superintendent who had behaved in a manner that was prejudicial to the interests of the County Brigade and said that the matter was still under discussion.

(d) Mrs. Cubitt reported that in her opinion the appointment of the Honble.Mrs.Harcourt as Lady Cadet County Officer was not advisable owing to her frequent absences from the County. The Committee agreed that no Lady Cadet County Officer should be appointed for the time being.

(e) The County Commissioner read extracts from a memorandum received from the Lady Superintendent-in-Chief with regard to a scheme for nursing aid for emergence home sickness. The scheme proposes that a rota of nurses be formed from B.R.C.S. and St.J.A.B. members who are willing to give part-time help in cases of emergency sickness in the home, such as the present influenza epidemic. Domestic assistance was to be given by members of the W.V.S. He reported that he had been in touch with the Medical Officers of Health in the County and, in order facilitate the operation of the scheme, he hoped to be able to arrange that members of St.J.A.B. and the B.R.C.S. enrolled in civil defence and attached to First Aid Posts should be allowed to volunteer for this emergency scheme.

Next Meeting of the Committee:

It was agreed that the next meeting of the Committee should be on Sunday, 12th March, at the Royal Hotel, Southampton.

2735

The Committee rose at 4 p.m.

2358

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

File 32/22

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
C. M. F.

ACC/32/INF. 24th February, 1944.

Dear Sir,

1. I left England on active service at very short notice on August 12th.

2. Is not my annual subscription reducible to four guineas accordingly for 1944? If so, would you return the balance of what my Bankers, Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, Whitehall, may have paid in error for 1944, to my credit with them, and ask them to notify me accordingly.

3. I trust this is in order, but I have not a copy of the Club rules with me.

Yours truly,

The Secretary,
Brooke's
St. James Street,
Piccadilly,
London, W.1.

2734

2359

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

6

File 32/27

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/32/Int 23 February 1944

SUBJECT: Arms

TO : Quartermaster, Room 24

1. Reference Daily Routine Orders, the revolver in my possession is an Enfield, .38, mark 1, 1940 No. 2. The registered number is 40.

R. A. Lewis

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

2733

157

2360

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

32/26

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

File: ACC/32/Int 21 February 1944

SUBJECT: Mails - Delay Inquiries by Next of Kin

TO : Officer Command, H. E., A. D. A. P. S., AFHQ Adv Admin Sch., CMF.

Reference your PRO/Adv/9 of 19 February 1944, the facts are as follows:

1. With effect from the first Saturday in August, 1943, and on every succeeding Saturday, a parcel of 200 cigarettes has been dispatched to me under the oversees service of Peter Jackson, Limited. These cigarettes were a special brand which I am accustomed to smoking.

2. Registered receipts for their dispatch have been received by me wife, Mrs. Roy Spicer, Woodend, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, and the bills relating thereto have been paid by her. I have, in fact, received 2 parcels to date. That is the substance of my wife's complaint.

3. All other parcels not containing cigarettes, and all other mail, ha been received correctly, and without undue delay in view of the changes of station - Tizi-Ouzou, Palermo, Naples, and Salerno.

4. In each case of redirectionof mail, I communicated the official address as given. Owing to the unsatisfactory delivery of those cigarettes, I cancelled the order approximately in the first week in January. The total cost paid is approximately between 7 and 8 pounds. I have received approximately 1 pounds' worth.

5. In view of the safe receipt of all other parcels and letter mail not containing cigarettes, which, incidentally, were professionally packed, I con sider the conclusion to be drawn obvious.

H. C. B. SPICER
Lt Colonel
Acting, Director
Interior Sub-Commission

2732

152

2361

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

32/25

AFHQ Adv Admin Sch.
C. M. F.
P30/Adv/9.
19 February 1944.

Subject:- Mails - Delay
Enquiries by Next of Kin.

Lt Col. Spicer, C.M.G., M.C.
A.C.C., C.M.F.

1. Complaint has been made to the Postal Authorities in the U.K. regarding delay to and non-receipt of mail addressed to you.

2. Perhaps you would please be good enough to furnish details of your complaints to this Directorate, in order that the matter may be investigated.

3. I should be glad if you would also please state whether the present position in respect of your mail is satisfactory and at the same time kindly confirm that the necessary action was taken by you to ensure correct redirection of your mail from C.T.A., AFHQ, BNAF.

(W.T. Adams.)
Capt. R.E.
for Lt Col. R.E.
A.D.A.P.S.

Copy to:- File

2731

2362

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

File 32/24

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
C.M.F.

File: ACC/32/Int

13 February 1944

Approved File please
1 Feb 13

Grindlay & Co.,
54 Parliament St.,
Whitehall, London,
England.

Sir:

1. The enclosed reached me by surface mail today.

2. I do not know why, as I thought the whole matter had been arranged by you.

3. However, I return it duly signed for you to deal with.

Yours faithfully,

R. G. B. SPICER
Lt Colonel

Incl: as above

2730

116

2363

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

C O P Y

32/23

S/4/21.

SUBJECT: Servant Allowance.

TO: - Lt-Col. R.G.B.Spicer
Acting Director
Internal Sub-Commission,
Allied Control Commission, SALERNO.

1. Your letter reference No. ACC/32/INT dated 3 Feb 44, addressed to Executive Officer, was brought to this office yesterday by one of the H.Q. Commandant's Staff.

2. Having perused the files at this office, a copy of our letter S/4/11 dated 21 Nov 43 is enclosed herewith which shows:-

(a) the authority from AFHQ to grant you Servant Allowance w.e.f. 14 Oct 43 until further notice.
(b) the fact that M.G.S. & H.C. were duly advised and instructed to make the necessary documents to 2nd Echelon for this.

3. This office is not responsible for the documentation of "A.C.C." personnel to 2nd Echelon. However it does inform Tizzi Ouzou by letter of any "Casualty" information affecting such personnel of this H.Q. so that the necessary action may be taken by them.

4. With reference to A.C.C. officers generally; this office was authorised to instruct Tizzi OUzou to make arrangements for the grant of Servant Allowance to all such officers, as there is no provision for batmen on their W.E.

5. It is pointed out that the following proceedure which is adopted would tend to make it highly improbable that your December account should show the crediting of Servant Allowance.

(a) the documentation from Tizzi Ouzou to O2E.
(b) publication in Part II Orders (Officers)
(c) "picking up" by Command Paymaster
(d) transferring to Manchester by Command Paymaster.

/s/ R. Harriman
Captain, R.A.
O.C. (Brit. Det)
H.Q. Allied Control Commission,C.M.F.

FIELD
8 Feb 44.

Copy to:-Chief Executive Officer, HQ. A.C.C.
G-1(B) HQ A.C.C.

2723

2364.

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

32/22

C O P Y

Copy

S/4/11.

SUBJECT: Servant Allowance.

To:- Mil. Gov. School & Holding Centre,
c/o A.F.H.Q. B.N.A.F.

Further to our letters S/4/8 dated 1d Nov 43, the u/m officers have been granted Servant Allowance. Please render the necessary casualties on A.F.W.3010A, quoting as authority A.F.H.Q. letter G1/B/3379/A3 dated 12 Nov 43:-

Col.	H.G.Crawshaw.	w.e.f. 21 Oct 43)	
Col.	C.G.Looms.	w.e.f. 14 Oct 43)	Until further
Col.	A.E.Young.	w.e.f. 14 Oct 43)	notice
Lt-Col.	R.R.Cripps.	w.e.f. 23 Oct 43)	
Lt-Col.	W.J.Legg.	w.e.f. 14 Oct 43)	
Lt-Col.	R.G.B.Spicer.	w.e.f. 14 Oct 43)	

(Sgd) R.W.HARRIMAN.
Captain,
Camp Commendant, AMG. C.M.F.

In the Field
21 Nov 43.

Copy to:- G-1(B)

2728

9 FEB 1944

2365

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

Reference: V 541 / 733

Subject: 9/545 19 Nov 43
A.P.O., Manchester.
Lt.Col. R.G.B. Spicer,
O.T.A., /(282037)Gen.List,
Allied Force H.Q.,
N. Africa.

Your letter dated 11 Oct 43 has been passed to me from Lloyds Bank Ltd., (Cox's and King's Branch), Avon Court, Bournemouth.

The mistake has probably arisen in view of the fact that when you were commissioned on 17 Jun 43, you elected to receive your pay from Cox's and King's. When re-called on 7 Aug 43, you elected to be paid by me.

The Tropical Kit Claim referred to in your letter was paid to your account in August last.

It is hoped that the foregoing will clarify the position.

Major,
for O.i/c. Army Pay Office,
(Officers' Accounts),

Your letter dated 11 Oct 43 has been passed to me from Lloyds Bank Ltd., (Cox's and King's Branch), Avon Court, Bournemouth.

The mistake has probably arisen in view of the fact that when you were commissioned on 17 Jun 43, you elected to receive your pay from Cox's and King's. When re-called on 7 Aug 43, you elected to be paid by me.

The Tropical Kit Claim referred to in your letter was paid to your account in August last.

It is hoped that the foregoing will clarify the position.

Major,
for O.i/c. Army Pay Office,
(Officers' Accounts),

2723

2366

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

Reply to Army Pay Office
O.i/c.,
Allied Forces H.Q.,
N. Africa.

Your letter dated 11 Oct 43 has been passed to me from Lloyds Bank Ltd., (Cox's and King's Branch), Avon Court, Bournemouth.

The mistake has probably arisen in view of the fact that when you were commissioned on 17 Jun 43, you elected to receive your pay from Cox's and King's. When re-called on 7 Aug 43, you elected to be paid by me.

The Tropical Kit Claim referred to in your letter was paid to your account in August last.

It is hoped that the foregoing will clarify the position.

Major,
for O.i/c. Army Pay Office,
(Officers' Accounts),

2223

2367

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

2368

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

File. 32/31

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

5 February 1944

File No. 32

SUBJECT: Lt. Col. H. C. B. Spicer

TO : Vice President, Administrative Section

1. It is with some diffidence that I address this letter, and since I do so in regard to my own position for the first time in 35 years uninterupted service of the Crown, it will be manifest that my feelings in the matter are deep. On that point, however, I will not dilate except to say that whether consideration is given to my requests in concrete form or not, it is my determination to continue to fill my appointment to the limit of my physical and mental capabilities.

2. In September 1943, on arrival at MAC HQ (Tizi-Ouzou) I was assigned as Co-ordinating officer to the Executive Officer. Shortly afterwards I was assigned, immediately ACO was formed, as Acting Director, Interior Sub-Commission.

3. Since then I have been in sole charge, in reality and practice, of the Sub-Commission - at Tizi-Ouzou, Palermo, Naples, and, now, at Salerno.

4. It is correct that two officers (American), both of my own rank, have been assigned on paper to be Director or Acting Director. First - Lt Col H. S. Cerry (A), who never appeared in my office. Secondly - Lt Col C. Poletti, (A), who has not, as far as I am aware, ever relinquished his post as RCAO.

It Col Poletti has briefly visited my office on 3 occasions; twice at Palermo, and once at Naples.

5. In the original W/E which was given me relative to the Interior Sub-Commission, the Directorship carried the rank of Brigadier, that of Deputy Director, Colonel.

6. I now understand that the organization of ACO and the W/E is under revision, and I request that consideration be given to my assignment to the Directorship and command of the Sub-Commission in whatever rank has been allotted to such Directorship.

7. I do not propose to refer at length to my record, which is, however, not altogether unknown publicly, but would mention that many officers, my actual subordinates, are now senior in rank to me in North Africa, where they are serving in the African equivalent of AMG, and that generally with my past record, I feel keenly a sense of loss of status, which is and must be depressing to anybody with continuous Crown service.

2226

71

2369

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

32/20

8. I regret the length of this letter, but would mention in conclusion, that I was personally addressed by the War Office on the nomination of the Colonial Office and was asked to place my services at War Office disposal for AMG. This, I, of course, did unconditionally, but I now ask that the position in my personal regard be adjusted in view of the command with which I have been hitherto entrusted, and in which duty I trust I have not been found wanting.

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

2725

2370

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION

FILE: AMG/23/Int 4 February 1944

D.O.

Dear Col. Andrews:

As promised in my letter of 25 January, I have gone into the subject of the division of work in a Municipio.

The number of departments and the subject matter of their work varies slightly according to the size of the commune. There is, however, a general pattern, and the following is a list of divisions in the average commune:

1. Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages
2. Education, Maternity, and other general welfare matters
3. Markets, Weights and Measures
4. Finance and Accounting
5. Public Health and Hygiene
6. Public Works

The above normal arrangement existed both before, and during, Fascism. War legislation and conditions have, naturally, caused additional work, e.g., food rationing, and I gather that these new subjects have been dealt with either by new departments, or fitted into an existing division, whatever was most convenient.

I hope the above will be of some assistance to you.

Yours ever,

/s/ Roy Spicer

Lt Col, Int

SCAO
Foggia Province, Region IV

2724

2371

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

Ak 32/15

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

AOC/32/INT. 3rd February, 1944.

SUBJECT: Servants Allowance.

TO : Executive Officer, A.C.C. HQ.

1. I enclose copy of a letter received from my bankers. You will note that no servants allowance is credited.

2. It is not possible for me to take this matter up with Manchester unless I am informed by C.I. of the entitlement authority.

3. I have addressed C.I. but have received a general reply couched in vague terms which is entirely useless for the purpose required.

4. I have not been afforded the services of a batman in any shape or form since I left HQ and H.Q.

5. I was informed by C.I. that the matter had been taken up at TILT CUSCO and that nothing more could be done.

6. I ask that further action should be taken in the matter, and do so primarily from a point of view of pinciple rather than immediate financial concern.

7. I was addressed by C.I. some time ago and asked to fill up the appropriateform which I did and returned to his office.

8. The matter is of more concern to junior officers than to me but I am addressing on a personal issue since I am able to supply a bankers' report proving non-credit.

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

Encls. 1.

Copy to:

H.Q. Commandant, Salerno.

2723

2372

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

- COPY -

32/17

TO: Lt.Colonel. H.G.B.Spicer, O.B.E.,M.C.,
A.M.G. H.Q. S.E.F.

17 Jan 1944.

Senders Address: GRINDLAY & CO.LTD. 54 Parliament Street, London, S.W.1.

PAY/GH

17th January, 1944.

Dear Sir,

At the request of Mrs. Spicer we give below details of pay and allowances for the month of December sent to us for your credit by the Army Pay Office in Manchester :

Pay at L.2.3.0. a day	-	L.66.13.0.
Staff pay at 5/- a day	-	7.15.0.
Family & Lodging Allowance at 6/- a day	-	9. 6.0.
Mediterranean Allowance at 2/6d a day	-	6.19.6.
Credited 1.1.1944.	-	90.13.6.

Yours faithfully
For GRINDLAY AND COMPANY LIMITED.

Manager,
Pay Department.

27223

2373

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

TO:—
1st COLONEL R.G.B.SPICER.
A.M.G. H.Q.
C.M.F.

CMF/MC

Write the message very plainly below this line.

Sender's Address [illegible] 24 PARLIAMENT STREET, COLOMBO, C.T.S.

Pay/Gn

17th January 1944.

DEAR SIR,

[illegible] BELOW DETAILS OF PAY AND [illegible]

[illegible] - £15.13. 0.
[illegible] - 1.17. 0.
[illegible] - 0.17. 0.
[illegible] - 0.12. 0.
[illegible] - £18.19. 0.

[illegible]

This space should not be used.

2374

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

32/15

Letter to Capt. Buckley with points for action arising out of inspection of mess dated 3/2/44
transferred to Mess President's File, No 57
Page 1.

Returned 3/5/44

3/2/44

2375

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ACTION SHEET

7-1-44
Date

Suspense

FROM:

C.G., A.M.G.	
C. of Staff	
S.C. of Staff for (G&S)	✓
D.C. of Staff Admin.	
Industrial Plan	
Mil. Sec.	
Pol. Sec.	
Econ & Admin Sec.	
Communications Sec.	
Economic Director	
Administrative Dir.	
Executive Off. Admin.	
G-1	
G-4	
Adjutant General	
Personnel	
Publications	
Miscellaneous	
Supply Officer	
Billeting Officer	
Transportation Off.	
Ha Comdr	

2376

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

32/14

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

23 January 1944

File No. 32

SUBJECT: Insurance (Uniform and Personal Effects)

TO : Messrs Grindlay & Co., 54 Parliament Street, London, England.
Westminster.

1. Please effect insurance of my uniform and personal effects to the extent of Two Hundred Pounds (£ 200).

2. When the policy has been received by you, please retain it for safe-keeping, and at the same time, send me a note of the number of the Insurance Policy and the premium, which debit to me.

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

2721

28

2377

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

January 11, 1944

TO: Lieut. A. B. Sillett, AMG Region I.

D. O.

Dear Sillett:

1. Col. Poletti was here yesterday and I was delighted to see him, and get his advice.

2. Major Ballinger will not return as Liaison officer Region I, but you are to act in that capacity so long as you are there. All I want at this main H.Q. is to be kept in the picture of Local Government so that I can report, when called upon, by Col. Spofford accurately, and moreover bring other areas into line with Region I where so much more progress has been made.

3. Later, when you leave, a more junior officer than Major Ballinger will be posted as Liaison officer to Region I.

4. I have written to half Palermo about my missing laundry. Parker knows, but Ballinger does not as he had left when my letter got there. Can you help? The loss is serious to me. I hope you are fit and well.

Yours Sincerely,

R. G. B. SPICER
Lt. Col.

2720

2378

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

32/12

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
C. M. F.

January 6, 1944.

Dear Major Ballinger:

1. I have not yet had the pleasure of meeting you, but I am sure you will help me in this regard.

2. The "portinaio" at my billet, Via Guiseppe de Spuches - 2nd floor - failed to return to me before I left a considerable amount of laundry. I find I am short of:

1 pair Pyjamas (blue)
1 Khaki Viyella Shirt
1 pair Short Pants - woolen

and possibly other things, but the above are most important to me as I cannot replace them out here.

3. A letter to Capt. Parker has met with no response. It may not have reached him.

4. The billet is half way down Via Dante and I think the 5th block to the right. The apartment house is half way on the right of Via Guiseppe des Spuches, and the porter's name is PEPINO.

5. I shall much appreciate your kind help in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

R. G. B. SPICER
Lt. Col.

To Major M. J. Ballinger, Interior Rear Detachment
Liaison Officer, Region I.

2713

2379

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

P.W.B. Naples
Villa Ist 16758
Jan. 12, 1944
32

Lt. Col Spicer
A.C.C. Naples.

Dear Col. Spicer,

I am returning to Palermo (P.W.B. unit, A.P.O. 758) tomorrow to finish framing the full report on our surveys in Sicily. I expect to return here with it towards the end of the month to renew negotiations for joint surveys between A.C.C. + P.W.B.

I have found that my instructions from General Holmes (to negotiate with General Joyce and the A.M.G. chiefs about having our surveys serve their administrative needs as well as P.W.B.'s needs) come at an inopportune time as administrations are changing and all the present incumbents

2380

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

while desiring our services are naturally reluctant to commit their predecessors. They advise returning after a fortnight Lord Stansgate however, promised to bring our proposals (to give two thirds of our time to ACC interests both their having a proportionate share in directing + financing) to the A.C.C. Executive Committee soon. He may do this even before I return with a better case with our full report in hand.

If you want to have our inquiries continue extended to the mainland, in gathering data in your field, it would be well to have your departments interest made known to Lord Stansgate or to General MacFarlane. If A.C.C. does not decide to collaborate, PWB will limit our future surveys to their field of propaganda entirely.

Sincerely

Millard Rhodes

2381

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

SPARE

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

15 January 1944

TO: Professor Stuart Dodd
P.W.B. Naples

Dear Professor Dodd,

1. It was good to see you again the other day, and to see and hear of your good work.

2. I have no access to General Mason MacFarlane, but will seek an opportunity with Lord Stansgate as soon as I can, and put my views before him.

Yours Sincerely,

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

2738

2382

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

The P.W.B. 32/10

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

15 January 1944

TO: Professor Stuart Dodd
P.W.B. Naples

Dear Professor Dodd,

1. It was good to see you again the other day, and to see and hear of your good work.

2. I have no access to General Mason MacFarlane, but will seek an opportunity with Lord Stansgate as soon as I can, and put my views before him.

Yours Sincerely,

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

2737

2383

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

32|9

FARGO 203

FARGO

RESTRICTED

ROUTINE

11 JAN 44

10050 FURGOLD

FREEDOM

_____HEALTH LT COL SPICER AD PENCE PAREN FARGO PAREN FREEDOM FOR MOS PD CITY FARGO TWO ZERO THREE PD EXAMINED BY MEDICAL BOARD IN SEPTEMBER AND WAS CLASSIFIED BASED ID YOUR TWO FIVE EIGHT FIVE ONE DATED EIGHT JANUARY REPORTED PD SINCE THEN APART FROM MINOR DISORDERS HIS HEALTH HAS BEEN GOOD AND HE IS AT PRESENT FULLY FIT FOR DUTY HERE

Copies to
Chief of Staff

2716

J.F. NICKEL
Lt. Col., AGD
Adjutant General

2384

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

32/8

HEADQUARTERS

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

FORWARD ECHELON

G-1.

REFERENCE : 16013/G-1. 10th January, 1944.

SUBJECT : Pay and Allowances.

TO : Lt. Col. A.P.S. Spicer,
Interior Sub-Commission.

1. Reference your letter dated 5 Jan 43, regarding the question of allowances.

2. It is notified that Colonial and Field Allowances are automatically credited to your account on disembarkation in this theatre, application being made by G.H.Q., 2nd Echelon on AF. W.5169. If credit for same has not been received, the matter should be taken up direct by you with the Army Pay Office.

3. The issue of Colonial and Field Allowances have recently been cancelled, but a combined allowance, entitled Mediterranean Allowance has been substituted. G.R.O. 652/43 refers.

4. Regarding Servant Allowance, this has been claimed for you by this H.Q., w.e.f. the date you left Tizi Ouzou.

By Order of Colonel SPOFFORD.

F. A. PURCELL,
Lt. Col. R.A.
G-1.

Attached my Personal File please.

2715

G-1/PCE/wkr.

2385

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

January 5, 1944

SUBJECT: Allowances.

TO : G-I

1. I shall be glad to be notified of the dates and authorities of the following allowances in my personal regard.

A. Colonial
B. Field
C. Servants

2. I require this information in order to take the matters up with The Manchester Pay Master who is apparently not crediting me with the allowances to which I am entitled.

R. C. B. SPICER
Lt. Col.
Chief Director
Interior Sub-Commission

2734

2386

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

1

321/1

Should be in my Personal file.
1 Jan 8

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

January 5, 1944

SUBJECT: Allowances.

TO : G-I

1. I shall be glad to be notified of the dates and authorities of the following allowances in my personal regard.

A. Colonial
B. Field
C. Servants

2. I require this information in order to take the matters up with The Manchester Pay Master who is apparently not crediting me with the allowances to which I am entitled.

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

2713

2387

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

Col. Spicer's personal file.

32/4

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION

January 5, 1944

TO: The Editor - The Union Jack.

CONFIDENTIAL

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Dear Sir:

1. I would like to confirm the recent letter appearing in your columns from a private soldier in regard to the non-arrival of parcels, and I trust you will pursue this matter further.

2. Parcels to the weekly value of 7/- have been dispatched to me every Saturday since the first Saturday in August of last year. I have received one only.

3. My address has been correctly written on every parcel, and I have not been detached from it at any time.

4. I know you will treat this letter in confidence, but I felt it incumbent on me to support this private soldier's report in view of my own experience.

Yours faithfully,

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

2/12

2388

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

32/4

Jan 5-

Confidential
Not for publication.

A.H.Q. H.Q.

Dear Sir,

1. I should like to confirm the recent letter appear in your column from a private soldier in regard to the non. arrival of parcels, and I trust you will pursue this matter further.

2. Parcels to the weekly value of 7/- have been despatched to me every Saturday since the first Saturday in the month of this year. I have received one only.

3. My address has been correctly written on every parcel, and I have not been detached from it at any time.

4. I know you will treat this letter in confidence, but I felt it incumbent on me to support this private soldier's report in view of my own experience.

Yours Faithfully.
A.B. Lucas Lt. Col

The Editor. The Union Jack.

2389

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

3218

INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION
PROVINCIA BUILDING
A.M.G. H.Q.

To:-

Lieut. Rienzo Bianchi

1. I am desirous of learning and improving my Italian.

2. I live at Apart 22 - 51 Via Brigida.

3. What would be your charges for an hour's instruction each night at my apartment between 8 P.M.-9 P.M.?

R. G. B. SPICER
Lt. Col. (B)
"Interior"
A.M.G. H.Q.

2710

23901

32/2

TO : CS(C), CS(X), CS(Y).

FROM : Planning Staff, ~~ACA~~ Armistice C.C.

SUBJECT : Co-ordinating Staff Officers - Appointment of.

REFERENCE : ACC/1074 (G-1).

DATE : 16 September 1943.

1. ACA/1074, dated 7 Sept 43, subject as above, is cancelled and Officers will operate as below:-

CS(C): Col. Adams
Capt May

CS(X): Lt Col Spicer

CS(Y): Lt Col McFarland
Major Driffield-Brito

2. There will be an inevitable re-adjustment on the issue of Planning Directive No 4 which will take place shortly as a result of the reorganization of A.C.A. as Armistice CC on the lines mentioned at recent meetings.

F.A. Turgeon, Major
for Colonel
R.B. RATHBONE,
Lieut - Colonel
H. PARKMAN,
Joint Assistant Chiefs of Staff

~~A.C.A.~~
Armistice C.C.

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

CS(X): Lt Col Spicer

CS(Y): Lt Col McFarland
Major Griffield-White

2. There will be an inevitable re-adjustment on the issue of Planning Directive No 4 which will take place shortly as a result of the reorganization of A.C.A. as Armistice CC on the lines mentioned at recent meetings.

F.A. Turgeon Major
a Colonel

R.R. RATHBONE,
Lieut - Colonel

H. PANKMAN,
Joint Assistant Chiefs of Staff

Armistice C.C.

DISTRIBUTION:
Officers Concerned
Assistant Chiefs of Staff
Notice Board

2709

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 795021

2392

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

Lt Col Spicer 8 Adv 390.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT SCHOOL & HOLDING CENTRE.
APO 512.

7 September, 1943. 32/4

Subject:- Co-ordinating Staff Officers - Appointment of.

NOTICE.

Co-ordinating Staff Officers have been appointed as follows:-

Co-ordinating Staff "C" (Central
Col. E.S. Adams.

Co-ordinating Staff Special Divisions X (i.e. Public Health, Public Safety etc.)

Lt.Col. R.C.B. Spicer

Co-ordinating Staff Special Divisions Y (Transport, Economics, Agriculture, etc.)

Lt.Col. F.N. McFarlane
Major Driffield-White.

See Appendix B to Planning Directive No.3, to be issued shortly.

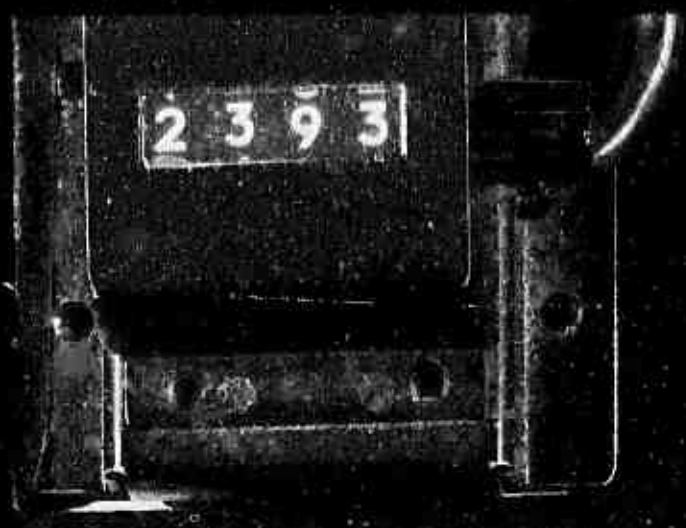
Distribution:
Officers Concerned
Assistant Chief of Staff
Notice Board.

By order of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

F.A. Turcot Major

F.A. TURCOTT.
Major, G - 1.

2708


2393