

ACC

10000/142/980

LEGAL S/C OF
NOV. 1943 - JA

10000/142/980

LEGAL S/C OF ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, ITALIAN ARMED F.
NOV. 1943 - JAN. 1944

1409

Subject Matter

ITALIAN ARMED FORCES

ITALIAN ARMED
FORCES

ACC/14/100

dead

DEC 29 1953



LEGAL SUBCOMMISSION OF UNITED STATES COMMISSION



1410

FEDERAL SUBCOMMISSION ON MILITARY COMMERCE COMMISSION



10000 / 142 / 980

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS NAME

FROM 43

TO 44

CATALOGUE.

Index

30

100 SUBJECT: Arrest of Lieut GRUCC Store.

27 JAN 1944
 District C.P.
 2023/41 C.

2876

26 Jan 44.

MEMO.

Copy to HQ, ACP.

ACC - Col. UNGER.

Ref your I/103 of 2 Jan 44 to 15 Army Group passed to this HQ on 6 Jan 44, the Italian War Ministry would appear to be misinformed in the matter.

- (1) GRUCC was arrested for Security reasons by ISI FSE. He was ordered to be interned for the duration of hostilities not sentenced to "2 years in a concentration camp in Africa". His internment was confirmed by this HQ, who hold the relevant documents.
- (2) It is pointed out that though TARANTO is "within the zone where military and civil powers are vested in the Italian authorities", overriding powers remain with the Allied Forces to arrest and intern when Military Security requires.

AS Matter
 Major-General
 Commanding 2 District.

103 0845 A

JED.

703

NEWS ABOUT

THE ROYAL

CARABINIERI

COMANDO ARMA CARABINIERI REALI
ITALIA LIBERATA

HISTORICAL ACCOUNT

The « Royal Carabinieri » hold ancient and glorious traditions.

The Arm was established by King Victor Emmanuel the First on 13th July 1814 in Piemonte when, after the fall of Napoleon, the Restoration collected, under the colours of the House of Savoy, the hopes of a new era of liberty and justice.

By virtue of the Royal Patents, was committed to the Royal Carabinieri the care of the King and the protection of Institutions, public order and safety all over the territory of the Kingdom.

Honoured with special prerogatives, the Royal Carabinieri formed, from the very beginning, a sure organ through which the citizens could see carried out the prestige and the command of law.

The stages of their history are long and glorious, their heritage of glory luminous and renowned.

In 1815 they distinguished themselves at Grenoble.

In 1821 and 1834, during the insurrectional movements and revolutions, the Royal Carabinieri kept their faith to the oath and confirmed, through their sacrifice, their devotion to the King.

In 1848 they followed King Charles Albert in the first war for Italian Independence and in the memorable charge of Palestro they saved the life of the King and decided the result of the fight.

In this campaign, as in other campaigns of the « Risorgimento », the Carabinieri confirmed their bravery.

— 2 —

In 1861 and for more than ten years, they were employed in the insignificant but fierce fight against brigandage.

In 1915 the Carabinieri took part in the European war and created further marks of heroism and bravery.

During the political revolutions of the post-war period, the Royal Carabinieri did not swerve from their equity and impartiality and, without political character in accordance with their traditions, they imposed upon everybody the respect for the authority and the observance of laws.

With the same spirit and faith, they took part in the colonial campaigns and, as everywhere in the Peninsula, they accomplished in Africa their civil duties towards Natives and Europeans alike.

In welfare work during epidemics, earthquakes, floods etc., the Carabinieri are the first in helping the suffering population.

For these acts and deeds the Nation designs the Carabinieri as «l'Arma Benemerita».

This is, very shortly, the history of the Royal Carabinieri, whose example was followed by Police Forces of many States in Europe and South America.

THE FLAG

The Royal Carabinieri had the honour to receive their Flag by H. M. Humbert the First.

He emphasised the moral heritage accumulated by the Carabinieri during 130 years of glorious history.

To the Colour was granted: the Cross of Military Order of Savoy, one golden medal, two silver medals, three bronzy medals, two war crosses and one golden medal for special merit.

Among these decorations, must be specially mentioned the golden medal with which the Colour was decorated on the 1st November 1920, the anniversary of the battle of Vittorio Veneto, for the acts of heroism of the Royal Carabinieri during the campaign of the great war 1915/1918.

— 3 —

Of this, bears witness the following stanza:
«Renewed its proudest traditions of ten
and outstanding heroism, giving worthy
radiant victory of the Italian Army.»

PROVISION

The Arm of the Royal Carabinieri includes:

— The General Commanding the Royal Carabinieri (residing in Rome);

— three Divisions Royal Carabinieri (Naples);

— six Brigades Royal Carabinieri (Genoa, Florence, Rome, Naples, Palermo);

— one Central School of Royal Carabinieri;

— twenty Territorial Legions (Alessandria, Bologna, Bolzano, Cagliari, Catanzaro, Ferrara, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, Naples, Padova, Turin, Trieste, Verona);

— one Legion Cadet - Carabinieri (Rome);

— one band of the Royal Carabinieri;

It includes also (depending upon the Province):

— one Squadron Royal Carabinieri;

— one Group of Squadrons Royal Carabinieri;

— two Battalions Royal Carabinieri (and (depending upon the Territorial Legion):

— one Battalion Royal Carabinieri.

The Territorial Legions are instituted for the order and observation of laws and regulations and has a force proportionate to the extension of the territory.

The division of a Territorial Legion is into Companies, Lieutenancies, Sections and Squadrons (with attached).

— 2 —

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 but fierce fight against brigandage.

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Of this, bears witness the following statement:

« Renewed its proudest traditions of tenacious faith to duty
 and outstanding heroism, giving worthy contribution to the
 radiant victory of the Italian Army. »

PROVISION

The Arm of the Royal Carabinieri includes:

— The General Commanding the Royal Carabinieri (re-
 siding in Rome);

— three Divisions Royal Carabinieri (Milan, Rome,
 Naples);

— six Brigades Royal Carabinieri (Turin, Milan, Flo-
 rence, Rome, Naples, Palermo);

— one Central School of Royal Carabinieri (Florence);

— twenty Territorial Legions (Alessandria, Ancona, Bari,
 Bologna, Bolzano, Cagliari, Catanzaro, Florence, Genoa, Lazio,
 Leghorn, Messina, Milan, Naples, Padova, Palermo, Rome,
 Turin, Trieste, Verona);

— one Legion Cadet - Carabinieri (Rome);

— one band of the Royal Carabinieri (Rome).

It includes also (depending upon the Territorial Legion of
 Rome):

— one Squadron Royal Carabinieri, King's Guards;

— one Group of Squadrons Royal Carabinieri;

— two Battalions Royal Carabinieri;

and (depending upon the Territorial Legion of Palermo):

— one Battalion Royal Carabinieri.

The Territorial Legions are instituted for safety, public
 order and observation of laws and regulations. Each Legion
 has a force proportionate to the extension of the territory.

The division of a Territorial Legion is divided into Groups,
 Companies, Lieutenancies, Sections and Stations (see table he-
 rewith attached).

The jurisdiction of Groups corresponds to that of Provinces; the Company to that of «circondario». Lieutenantcies and Sections have jurisdiction over several Stations.

The Cadet Legion — commanded by a Colonel — has the object of instructing militarily the Cadets and to teach them their duties for their profession.

The Central School — commanded by a Colonel — conducts courses for officers and non-commissioned officers.

The Squadron Royal Carabinieri of King's Guards is responsible for escorting the King and for special security services with the King, the Queen and the Royal Family.

A Division is commanded by a Major General.

— Brigade by a Brigadier General.

— Legion by a Colonel.

— Group by Lt. Colonel or Major.

— Company by Captain.

— Lieutenantcy by Lieutenant or Second Lieutenant.

— Section by Major Marshal (Warrant-officer).

— Station by non-commissioned officers of rank according to importance of the Station.

PREROGATIVES AND FUNCTIONS

The Royal Carabinieri are a part of the Army, of which they are the first Arm.

On the march they take the head of the column and on Reviews the Right of the Line.

In war-time they take part in operations and attend to the fulfilment of all police duties and services of which they are particularly charged.

In the territory of the Kingdom and Colonies, they take care of public order and safety; watch over execution of laws and general and special regulations of the State; together with the ordinances of the authorities; assist in case of public and private accidents.

The Royal Carabinieri accomplish also King's Guards, the services and duties of Guards.

It is reserved to the Royal Carabinieri «Honour Escorts».

They provide personnel for Security and guard duties on air-fields, arsenals, ports and can be destined to special duties and service of State.

DEPENDENCES AND RELATIONS AND MILITARY AUTHORITY

The Royal Carabinieri depend directly on the Government for all that concerns enlistment, organization, management of promotion lists, and all requirements for military service.

They depend on the Home Office for all order and safety, lodging and bedding.

They depend on the Navy Office and on the Air Force Office for all services under the direction of these Offices.

For the services rendered to Law and on the Lord High Chancellor.

The Commandants of Royal Carabinieri Offices and Boards routine reports and submission may of interest and value. They furnish Authorities all news and information that Civil and Military Authorities cannot undertake tasks of the Carabinieri nor can they discharge ordinary exercise of their duty connected with and normal functions.

The Commandants of Carabinieri confer with Public Security Authorities and with Military Authorities every time the interest of their

— 4 —

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— 5 —

The Royal Carabinieri accomplish also, in the absence of
King's Guards, the services and duties committed to the
Guards.

It is reserved to the Royal Carabinieri the service of
«Honour Escorts»

They provide personnel for Security and Military Police,
guard duties on air-fields, arsuals, ports railways stations and
can be destined to special duties and services as required by the
State.

DEPENDENCES AND RELATIONS WITH CIVIL AND MILITARY AUTHORITIES

The Royal Carabinieri depend directly on the War Depart-
ment for all that concerns enlistment, organization, admini-
stration, management of promotion lists, equipment, armament
and all requirements for military service.

They depend on the Home Office for all that concerns public
order and safety, lodging and bedding.

They depend on the Navy Office and on the Air Office for
services under the direction of these Offices.

For the services rendered to Law and Order, they depend
on the Lord High Chancellor.

The Commandants of Royal Carabinieri render to the various
Offices and Boards routine reports and supply special informa-
tion may of interest and value. They furnish also to the Military
Authorities all news and information that might be of interest.
Civil and Military Authorities cannot interfere with the daily
tasks of the Carabinieri nor can they distract them from the
ordinary exercise of their duty connected with Barracks, routine
and normal functions.

The Commandants of Carabinieri confer with Prefects, with
Public Security Authorities and with Military and Judiciary
Authorities every time the interest of their duty may require it.

— 6 —

Demands from Prefect and Judiciary Authorities, from Public Security and Administrative Bodies for the services of the Royal Carabinieri can only be exercised by written request being made and not before direct sanction is given.

Authorities cannot ask for the Carabinieri for services incompatible with the dignity of the military uniform or for any task likely to diminish its prestige.

PROMOTIONS, DISCIPLINE, TRANSFERS

Promotion of Officers is under the War Office and is conferred by royal decree after judgment by competent authorities.

Promotion for non-commissioned officers and for men is decided by the General Commandant considering vacancies on the list or on the result of examinations or on account of special merit. No authority can give grades to officers and to non-commissioned officers of Carabinieri.

Removals and transfers for Carabinieri Officers are determined by War Office, on recommendation of General Command.

Transfers and removals of non-commissioned officers are determined by the General Command when concerning changes within Divisions; by Commandants of Divisions when concerning changes within Brigades; by Commandants of Brigades for Legions; and by Commandants of Legions for Stations.

In cases when civil or military Authorities approve or disapprove any action, or would like to change or remove Carabinieri from their Headquarters, they will report to the Superior Commands of the Carabinieri.

No Carabinieri can be arrested if during conflicts or civil disturbances someone is killed, nor can proceedings be taken against a Carabinieri without authorization of Judiciary Authority or Home Office.

This rule protects the Carabinieri's prestige, easily exposed to accusations by persons who were the subjects of their work of justice.

— 7 —

ENLISTMENT

The Carabinieri are enlisted from the civilians who possess special qualities both and moral.

Enlistment is very strict and severe examination, medical examination, moral and tions, extending deeply into the family life.

A Cadet is promoted to Carabinieri and a special course with the Cadet Legion.

Carabinieri have, as a rule, to be of 5 ft. 7 in.

Enlistment is for a term of three years or three terms of three years each with annuities to the end of career.

Non-commissioned officers are chosen from those who have attended a theoretical-practical course of Florence.

Most officers come from serving officers who possess special qualities and are classified.

A few of them come from non-commissioned Carabinieri.

Before the trial granting of commission from other Arms have to pass a period of probation which they can be sent back to their former formation.

They are subject to careful examination.

- 6 -

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- 7 -

ENLISTMENT

The Carabinieri are enlisted from the conscription mass of
civilians who possess special qualities both physical, intellectual
and moral.

Enlistment is very strict and severe with regard to infor-
mation, medical examination, moral and political investiga-
tions, extending deeply into the family history.

A Cadet is promoted to Carabinieri after having followed
a special course with the Cadet Legion.

Carabinieri have, as a rule, to be of minimum height of
5 ft. 7 in.

Enlistment is for a term of three years and then other
three terms of three years each with annual re-engagement till
the end of career.

Non-commissioned officers are chosen from Carabinieri who
have attended a theoretical-practical course at Central School
of Florence.

Most officers come from serving officers of other Arms who
possess special qualities and are classified as excellent.

A few of them come from non-commissioned officers of
Carabinieri.

Before the trial granting of commission, officers coming
from other Arms have to pass a period of probation during
which they can be sent back to their former Arm.

They are subject to careful examination and selection.

	to each unit (antiaircraft, etc.)	total of units available here	to be sent by the 1st group (including localities)	to be sent by the 2nd group (including localities)	to be sent by the 3rd group (including localities)	to be sent by the 4th group (including localities)
GROUPS	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
COMPANIES	00	00	00	00	00	00
LIEUTENANCIES or SECTIONS	000 000	000 000	000 000	000 000	000 000	000 000
STATIONS	...	...	...	...	...	...

P.M. 107 30 Dec. 43.

The events occurring in liberated territory after 24 July and the justice which followed indicate the following as advisable:

To proceed to a careful examination of the numerous cases pending against military personnel in all Military Territories (territorial or war).

To make available for those who have been convicted and who may have made themselves deserving thereof, the provisions for Governmental clemency.

The revision must extend in addition to the cases for which penal action may not yet have been taken by the Commander of the Territory which having jurisdiction, to those for which penal action although authorized, has not yet resulted in any practical conclusion.

Accordingly I order:

(1) The military personnel of all territories are to undertake immediately the examination of all criminal cases wherever pending, upon the criterion of the victim and most fundamental basis, having regard for the environment in which the penal infraction took place, an environment completely different from that of today and which in any event does not reflect upon the moral standing of the accused in his capacity as a citizen or a soldier.

(2) The procurator himself shall propose to the Commander of the Grande Unité having jurisdiction the revocation of the order to proceed where already issued, or the filing of such proceedings for which such order has not yet been requested or allowed with the consequent liberation of the accused being desired.

(3) From this date must be excluded the accused who are undergoing because of previous bad records or seriousness of the crime in relation to the rank of the accused.

(4) By 30 January the Commander of the Grande Unité concerned will send me:

(a) a list of cases of those authors of the military personnel who have benefited by these provisions, setting forth for each one his complete personal data, the crime of which he was accused, (very brief summary of facts), disciplinary record.

(b) numerical list of cases pending for examination for which there should be followed as soon as possible the procedure mentioned in (a).

(5) The procurator, military and the Commander of territorial establishments shall propose the liberation of deserving convicted cases, involving Governmental clemency on their own responsibility.

I take this opportunity to advise you that there is about to be made the nomination of the procurator generals and the institution of a Grande Unité Military Tribunal for the liberated territories.

may not yet have been taken by the Commander of the territory, but not yet re-
sulted in any practical conclusion.

Accordingly I order:

(2) The military personnel of all districts are to undertake immediately the reexamination of all criminal cases wherever pending, upon the criterion of the widest and most indulgent basis, having regard for the environment in which the criminal infraction took place, an environment completely different from that of today and which in any event does not reflect upon the moral standing of the accused in his capacity as a citizen or a soldier.

(3) The procurators themselves shall report to the Commander of the Grande Unité having jurisdiction the revocation of the order to proceed where already issued, or the filing of such proceedings for which such order has not yet been requested or allowed with the consequent liberation of the accused being desired.

(4) From this benefit must be excluded the accused who are undergoing because of previous bad records or circumstances of the crime in relation to the rank of the accused.

(5) By 30 January/1975 the Commander of the Grande Unité concerned shall send me, next

(a) a list of names of those members of the military personnel who have benefited by these provisions, setting forth for each one his complete personal data, the crime of which he was accused, (very brief summary of facts), disciplinary record.

(b) numerical list of cases remaining for examination for which there should be followed as far as possible the procedure mentioned in (a).

(c) The procurators military and the commanders of concerned garrisons shall propose the liberation of deserving convicted cases, involving serious illness on their own responsibility.

I take this opportunity to advise you that there is about to be made the nomination of the procurators generals and the institution of a Supreme Military Tribunal for the liberated territories.

The Undersecretary of State
P. to P. Orlando

✓ H F

COMANDO 7^a ARMATA
Stato Maggiore

100

ORDINANZA N.8

PRESENTAZIONE ENTRO DUE GIORNI DI TUTTO IL PERSONALE R. ESERCITO,
R. MARINA, R. AERONAUTICA, M.V.S.N.

Tutti i militari alle armi del R. Esercito, della R. Marina, della R. Aeronautica e della M.V.S.N. (di qualsiasi grado, arma, corpo e specialità) che attualmente trovansi nel territorio e che non hanno destinazione di servizio presso enti del R. Esercito, R. Marina, R. Aeronautica e M.V.S.N. dislocati nel territorio stesso, devono presentarsi, portando seco le armi, le munizioni e gli altri oggetti di corredo e di equipaggiamento di cui sono in possesso, al più vicino comando di presidio o stazione CC.RR., entro due giorni dalla pubblicazione della presente ordinanza.

A carico dei militari che non si atterranno alle suddette disposizioni saranno applicate le sanzioni previste dal vigente codice penale militare in tempo di guerra.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE LA 7^a ARMATA

- Mario Arisio -

La circolare n. 43 ha data: la d-^{ta}
dovrà essere affosta dai singoli Enti (1000)
all'atto dell'invio o del ricevimento. Ad
ogni modo l'ordinanza è stata scritta il 26.10.43

COMANDO 7^a ARMATA
Stato Maggiore

ORDINANZA N.8

PRESENTAZIONE ENTRO DUE GIORNI DI TUTTO IL PERSONALE R. ESERCITO,
R. MARINA, R. AERONAUTICA, M.V.S.N.

Tutti i militari alle armi del R. Esercito, della R. Marina, della R. Aeronautica e della M.V.S.N. (di qualsiasi grado, arma, corpo e specialità) che attualmente trovansi nel territorio e che non hanno destinazione di servizio presso enti del R. Esercito, R. Marina, R. Aeronautica e M.V.S.N. dislocati nel territorio stesso, devono presentarsi, portando seco le armi, le munizioni e gli altri oggetti di corredo e di equipaggiamento di cui sono in possesso, al più vicino comando di presidio o stazione CC.RR., entro due giorni della pubblicazione della presente ordinanza.

A carico dei militari che non si atterranno alle suddette disposizioni saranno applicate le sanzioni previste dal vigente codice penale militare in tempo di guerra.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE LA 7^a ARMATA

- Mario Arisio -

COMANDO 7^a ARMATA
Stato Maggiore

100

ORDINANZA N.3

PRESENTAZIONE ENTRO DUE GIORNI DI TUTTO IL PERSONALE R. ESERCITO,
R. MARINA, R. AERONAUTICA E M.V.S.N. SPARSO NEL TERRITORIO DELLE
PUGLIE - LUCANIA E CALABRIA

Tutti i militari alle armi del R.Esercito, della R. Marina, della R. Aeronautica e della M.V.S.N. (di qualsiasi grado, arma, corpo, e specialità) che attualmente trovansi nelle Puglie, Lucania e Calabria e che non hanno destinazione di servizio presso enti del R. Esercito, R.Marina, R.Aeronautica e M.V.S.N. dislocati nei predetti territori, devono presentarsi, portando seco le armi, le munizioni e gli oggetti di corredo e di equipaggiamento di cui sono in possesso, al più vicino comando di presidio o stazione CC.RR., entro due giorni dalla pubblicazione della presente ordinanza.

A carico dei militari che non si atterranno alle suddette disposizioni saranno applicate le sanzioni previste dal vigente codice penale militare in tempo di guerra.-

P.M. 107, 23 Settembre 1943.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE DELLA 7^a ARMATA
MARIO ARISIO

COMANDO 7^a ARMATA
Stato Maggiore

100

ORDINANZA N.7

- 1 - E' fatto assoluto divieto a chiunque di dare aiuto di qualsiasi genere - viveri, alloggio, vestiario od altro - a militari germanici sbandati in divisa o in abito civile, che si trovino nel territorio dell'Armata.-
- 2 - Chiunque venga avvicinato per qualsiasi ragione da individui che possano sospettarsi militari germanici sbandati, dovrà darne immediato avviso al più vicino posto militare o di polizia.
- 3 - Chiunque contravvenga al divieto di cui al punto 1 sarà, se colto in flagrante, senz'altro passato per le armi; se non colto in flagrante, immediatamente deferito al giudizio del Tribunale Militare straordinario.

P.M. 107, 12 Ottobre 1943.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE LA 7^a ARMATA

- Mario Arisio -

*copy
file under 101*

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Legal Subcommittee

GRU/gaf

7 January 1944.

In reply
refer to: ACC/1/100.

SUBJECT: Italian Deserters.

TO : Chief Legal Officers, Regions 1 & 2.

Referring to my ACC/1/101 dated 30 Dec. 43 laying down rules with regard to the Court Martial of Italian soldiers who deserted between 10 July and 8 Sept. 43 it has now been decided to refer the matter to AFHQ for a decision.

You will therefore regard my above-mentioned letter as withdrawn pending further instructions.

G. R. URJOHN, Colonel
Chief Legal Officer, ACC.

Copy to: AMG HQ
AMG HQ 15 Army Gp.

COPY OF CABLE SENT Jan 6, 1942
 HQ DIA TO FREEDOM

THE UNDERSECRETARY FOR WAR REPORTS THAT AMG OFFICIALS IN CALABRIA HAVE DIRECTED THAT ITALIAN SOLDIERS WHO DESERTED IN THE PERIOD JULY TENTH DASH SEPTEMBER EIGHTH BE NOT REPORT NOT TRIED FOR DESEPTION BY ITALIAN ARMY COURTS MARTIAL PD PAREN TO FREEDOM RPT FILLOT FOR AMI RPT PANGO FOR SHOFFORD FROM DATIMA SIGNED JUDGE PAREN THE ATTITUDE TAKEN BY AMG IS THAT THESE MEN MAY HAVE DESERTED AS A CONSEQUENCE OF ENCOURAGEMENT GIVEN THEM BY ALLIED RADIO AND LEAFLETS PD AMG FIFTEENTH ARMY GROUP CONCURS IN THIS VIEW POINT PD COG FIFTEEN ARMY GROUP CONSIDERS THAT IT IS A QUESTION FOR DECISION BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF PD THE ITALIAN ATTITUDE IS THAT MEN WHO DESERTED IN THE PERIOD IN QUESTION FOR REASONS OTHER THAN COWARDICE FOR WHICH THEY SHOULD BE AGGRAVATED TO MILITARY JUSTICE PD THE WAR MINISTRY CONSIDERS THAT FAILURE TO PUNISH THESE MEN WILL DESTROY MILITARY PRESTIGE AND DISCIPLINE PD THE WAR MINISTRY SUGGESTS THAT TRIAL BE DEFERRED AND THAT SUBSEQUENTLY AN ACT OF CLEMENCY BE CONSIDERED AND BE PROMULGATED IN FAVOR OF THE GUERRIGAS PD THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION FOWARDS THIS MATTER FOR YOUR DECISION WITH THE RECOMMENDATION THAT THE TRIALS FOR DESEPTION BE AUTHORIZED PERMITTING THE DEFENDANTS TO ADUCE THE EFFECT OF ALLIED PROPAGANDA IN EVIDENCE AS A MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCE PD WE CAN WATCH THE SENTENCES CLOSELY AND ENCOURAGE A LIBERAL POLICY OF CLEMENCY

AUTHENTICATED:

MAXWELL D. TAYLOR
 Brigadier General, USA

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

AMT/gmt

5 January 1944.

SUBJECT: Identifying Measures Against Italian Deserters.

For Marshall A. Kaneo
Chief of Supreme General Staff.

I have received a memorandum from General Orlando transmitted through the Italian Liaison Officer with this Commission, dated 21 Dec. 1943 (S. COM/12) (12 Dec.) calling my attention to instructions issued by an officer of Allied Military Government in regard to the measures to be adopted for dealing with certain classes of deserters from the Italian forces.

Your Excellency will appreciate, I am sure, the fact that the Allies are most anxious that all Italian soldiers who laid down their arms in response to the United Nations appeals by means of leaflets dropped from the air, radioed or other forms of invitation, should receive special consideration, and that accordingly members of the Italian Armed Forces who deserted between 10 July and 8 September 1943, inclusive, shall not be punished for desertion except those who deserted to the German or other hostile army.

However, the foregoing does not preclude trial and punishment by an Italian Military Tribunal of those who so deserted between the dates above mentioned, for their failure to return to the Italian Armed Forces after 6 October 1943, provided they were given due and proper notice to return by that date. In such cases the deserters may be tried and punished for failure to return and not for the original desertion.

I shall be glad to receive your assurance that all Italian Commanders concerned with such special cases have been given due instructions, and to receive confirmation of this in order that the Allied Military Government may be informed thereof.

WILLIAM D. TAYLOR
Brigadier General, U.S. Army.

For Marshall A. Howe
Chief of Supreme General Staff.

I have received a memorandum from General Orlando transmitted through the Italian Italian Officer with this Commission, dated 21 Dec. 1943 (H. 0046/12) (H. 0046/12) calling my attention to instructions issued by an officer of Allied Military Government in regard to the measures to be adopted for dealing with certain classes of deserters from the Italian forces.

Your Excellency will appreciate, I am sure, the fact that the Allies are most anxious that all Italian soldiers who laid down their arms in response to the United Nations appeals by means of leaflets dropped from the air, submachine or other forms of invitation, should receive special consideration, and that accordingly members of the Italian Armed Forces who deserted between 10 July and 8 September 1943, inclusive, shall not be punished for desertion except those who deserted to the German or other hostile army.

However, the foregoing does not preclude trial and punishment by an Italian Military Tribunal of those who so deserted between the dates above mentioned, for their failure to return to the Italian Armed Forces after 6 October 1943, provided they were given due and proper notice to return by that date. In such cases the deserters may be tried and punished for failure to return and not for the original desertion.

I shall be glad to receive your assurance that all Italian Commanders concerned with such special cases have been given due instructions, and to receive confirmation of this in order that the Allied Military Government may be informed thereof.

WALTER D. RUSSELL
Brigadier General, U.S. Army.

BANDO N° 8

ARRUOLAMENTO DI VOLONTARI NEL REGIO ESERCITO

Noi Cavaliere di Grano Croce, Generale d'Armata Vittorio Ambrosio
Capo di Stato Maggiore Generale

Visto l'art. 1 del Bando del Comandante supremo delle
Forse Armate 30 settembre 1943, N° 187 A.C., col quale si
delega al Capo di Stato Maggiore Generale la facoltà di em-
anare bandi;

Visti gli articoli 16 e 17 del testo della legge di guerra
approvato con R.D. 8 luglio 1938 N. 1415;

Visto il R.D. 10 giugno 1940 N. 566 che ordina l'applicazione
della legge di guerra nel territorio dello Stato;

Visto il continuo afflusso nelle file del R. Esercito dei
Volontari che chiedono di servire la Patria in armi, per la
liberazione del suolo nazionale dall'occupazione tedesca.

O R D I N I A M O :

Art. 1

E' aperto uno speciali arruolamento nel R. Esercito per la
costituzione di "reparti volontari" destinati ad operare
e più presto in cooperazione con le altre unità dell'Esercito.

Art. 2

Possano aspirare all'arruolamento tutti gli elementi attual-
mente non alle armi appartenenti alla classe 1910 e più gio-
vani, purché posseggano i requisiti di idoneità inondizi onata
fisica e morale al servizio militare.

Art. 3

1433
Toppe Armata 30 settembre 1943, N° 187 A.C., col quale si delega al capo di Stato Maggiore Generale la raccolta di armi e munizioni per essere bandite;

Visti gli articoli 16 e 17 del testo della legge di guerra approvato con R.D. 8 Maggio 1938 N. 1415;

Visto il R.D. 10 giugno 1940 N. 566 che ordina l'applicazione della legge di guerra nel territorio dello Stato;

Visto il continuo afflusso nelle file del R. Esercito dei volontari che chiedono di servire la Patria in armi, per la liberazione del suolo nazionale dall'occupazione tedesca,

O R D I N I A M O :

Art. 1

E' aperto uno speciale arruolamento nel R. Esercito per la costituzione di "reparti volontari" destinati ad operare al più presto in cooperazione con le altre unità dell'Esercito.

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Possano aspirare all'arruolamento tutti gli elementi attualmente non alle armi appartenenti alla classe 1910 e più giovani, purchè posseggano i requisiti di idoneità incondizionata fisica e morale al servizio militare.

Art. 3

I volontari dovranno assumere l'impegno di servire nelle file delle speciali formazioni fino al termine delle ostilità con la Germania.

Tale impegno potrà essere prorogato, per quelli che lo desidereranno, oltre il termine predetto a giudizio del R. Governo.

Art. 4

Trattamento economico e vitto:

a) - Dall'atto dell'arruolamento fino a l'apprentamento del reparto per prendere parte ad operazioni attive:

- Razione viveri uguale a quella stabilita per tutti i reparti mobilitati
- Indennità di operazioni pari ad una volta e mezzo di quella normale (ossia aumentata del 50 %) per gli ufficiali e marescialli, ed al doppio di quella normale (ossia aumentata del 100%) per i sottufficiali e militari di truppa;
- Sussidio di famiglia nell'attuale misura;
- b) - Dal momento in cui il reparto è approntato per prendere parte ad operazioni attive.
- Supplemento alla razione viveri;
- Indennità di operazioni pari al doppio di quella normale (ossia aumentata del 100%) per gli ufficiali e marescialli, ed al triplo di quella normale (ossia aumentata del 200%) per i sottufficiali e militari di truppa;
- raddoppio del sussidio di famiglia
- c) - All'atto del congedamento verrà concesso a tutti i volontari arruolati in applicazione al presente bando un mese di assegni e indennità (razioni viveri esclusa) per ogni trattamento di servizio prestato.

Art. 6

Agli arruolati in base al presente bando sono concesse tutte le facilitazioni ed i diritti concessi per legge ai combattenti dell'attuale conflitto.

Art. 7

Modalità per l'arruolamento gli aspiranti dovranno presentare, a partire dal 15 novembre p.v., alla più vicina stazione CO.III. In territorio controllato dalle nostre truppe, la quale provvederà all'avviamento ai "centri ordinamento volontari" ed al sostentamento costituiti.

- b) - Del momento in cui il reparto è approntato per prendere parte ad operazioni attive.
- Supplimento alla razione viveri;
- Indennità di operazioni pari al doppio di quella normale (ossia aumentata del 100%) per gli ufficiali e marescialli, ed al triplo di quella normale (ossia aumentata del 200%) per i sottufficiali e militari di truppa;
- raddoppio del sussidio di famiglia
- c) - All'atto del congedamento verrà concesso a tutti i volontari arruolati in applicazione al presente bando un mese di assegni e indennità (razione viveri esclusa) per ogni trimestre di servizio prestato.

Art. 6

Agli arruolati in base al presente bando sono estese tutte le facilitazioni ed i diritti concessi per legge ai combattenti dell'attuale conflitto.

Art. 7

Modalità per l'arruolamento già aspiranti dovranno presentare, ~~ex~~ a partire dal 15 novembre p.v., alla più vicina stazione CC.NN. in territorio controllato dalle nostre truppe, la quale provvederà all'avviamento ai "centri arruolamento volontari" e, positivamente costituiti.

Art. 8

Il presente bando entra immediatamente in vigore. Esso sarà pubblicato mediante inserzione nel foglio annunzi legali delle provincie e mediante affissione di manifesti murali nei vari Comuni del Territorio.

Dal Comando Supremo, li 29 Ottobre 1943

AMEROSIO

19

U.S. SECRET Equals British MOST SECRET

100

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

AME/4086/L

SUBJECT:- Discipline of Italian Deserters.

TO :- Colonel G. Upjohn,
H.Q., A.C.C. Brindisi.

7th December 1943

1. Enclosed are, (a) communication dated 29 Nov. 43 received from Major Howe, R.C.L.O., Region II, together with a copy of a letter from Lt. Col. Rodd, SCAO, Calabria, therein referred to, and, (b) communication dated 29 Nov. 43 reference 2201/14/26 from Major Howe.

2. Under date of 21st November 1943 you forwarded RCLO Region II a directive containing rules under which Italian Military Tribunals may function.

3. The first mentioned enclosure seems to assume that all Italian desertions were at solicitation of United Nations, which would appear doubtful. It would seem that if the Italian Army is to be an effective instrument of co-belligerency it must retain power to punish deserters. Accordingly a question of high policy may be involved.

4. The second mentioned enclosure deals with the question of delegation of duties of review which we have previously discussed as well as a matter of policy to be pursued.

5. For above reasons and because of your prior conversation at Brindisi the enclosures are sent to you for your disposition and instructions.

Richard H. Wilmer

RICHARD H. WILMER,

Lieutenant-Colonel,
Acting Deputy Chief Legal Officer.

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104

U.S. SECRET Equals British MOST SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Legal Subcommission

CHU/gmc

8 December 1945.

In reply
refer to: 100/74/100.

SUBJECT: Lt. Greco, Italian.

TO: Major General Kenyon A. Joyce.

1. In reference to the attached letter I went over to Toronto yesterday and interviewed the Field Security Officer (Lt. Birch) and studied the record of the a/m case.
2. Greco is without doubt a very hot fascist, being a Squadrista and having taken part in every fascist activity since the March on Rome. He is also accused of having admitted murder some years ago but the evidence on this was skimpy. There is little evidence of his activities since the Armistice but he has been heard saying things derogatory to the British Government.

This man is known from written evidence to be very friendly to the Quastore and has for some time been working in the Prefect's Office - possibly in the Quastore's department. It does not appear whether he actually fought in this war.

3. In view of his known extreme fascist views and utterances since the Armistice the P.S.O. very properly, in my opinion, decided to have Greco created as a Prisoner of War or civilian internee and this was done and on the 10 Nov. he was sent to 368 P.O.W. cage. He has now left this

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TO: Major General Kenyon A. Joyce.

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2. Greco is without doubt a very hot fascist, being a *quadrista* and having taken part in every Fascist activity since the March on Rome. He is also accused of having committed murder some years ago but the evidence on this was slimy. There is little evidence of his activities since the Armistice but he has been heard saying things derogatory to the British Government.

This man is known from written evidence to be very friendly to the Quastore and had for some time been working in the Prefect's Office - possibly in the Quastore's department. It does not appear whether he actually fought in this war.

3. In view of his known extreme fascist views and utterances since the Armistice the F.S.O. very properly, in my opinion, decided to have Greco arrested as a Prisoner of War or civilian internee and this was done and on the 10 Nov. he was sent to 568 P.O.W. cage. He has now left this cage and is believed to be on his way to North Africa as a P.O.W. or civilian internee.

Probably the usual channels of arrest were not followed in this case as he was a friend of the Quastore and might have slipped away.

4. There was no trial, no finding and no sentence, the legal position being as above stated.

17

5. The impression that Greco was imprisoned for 2 years ~~may~~ have arisen from an unfortunate mistake of Lt. Birch who put on this man's

record card "recommended for two years imprisonment" instead of "recommended for internment for the duration" which he would have been justified, in my view, in doing. The mistake though a stupid one (which I am taking up with No. 2 District to see that other slips of a like nature are not being made) is in fact unimportant as obviously no effect can or will be given to such a recommendation. I only state this as a possible ground for the impression that Greco was imprisoned for 2 years as we do not know in fact whether he was shown the record card.

6. I mentioned this case to the Minister of Justice this morning who seemed quite satisfied on hearing that he was interned as a P.O.W. and had not been tried.

7. The F.S.O. has of course no objection whatever to handing this man back to the Italian Government provided they will keep him interned but it will now probably be a long and difficult business to find out his present whereabouts.

8. Do you wish me to draft a reply to the Marshal's letter?

G. R. URBAN, Colonel
Legal Subcommission, AGC.

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8. Do you wish me to draft a reply to the Marshal's letter?

G. R. URQUHART, Colonel
Legal Subcommission, MC.

15

TRANSLATION

CHIEF OF THE GOVERNMENT
No. 1253 di Prot

6 December 1943

Dear General Joyce:

The Ministry of War informs me that on 27 November, in Taranto, Second Lieutenant Ettore Greco of Gerolamo, class of 1899, was arrested and was condemned to two years at a concentration camp in North Africa.

This sentence seems to have been the consequence of the political precedents of this officer.

Whereas Taranto is among those provinces in which civil and military powers are entrusted to Italian authorities, and whereas the Ministry of War is in the process of prosecuting vigorously all those officers who have been active politically, I would like to enlist your cooperation for the purpose of releasing Lieutenant Greco and delivering him to Italian Military Authorities for a study of his position and for any action to be taken.

Very cordially,

BADOGLIO

(17)

Rec'd 7 Dec 43

14

SECRET

TRANSMISSION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
No. 1257 of 1945

6 December 1945.

Dear General Joyce:

The Ministry of War informs me that on 27 November, in Toronto, Second Lieutenant Elmore Greco of 596740, alias of 3055, was arrested and was confined to his years at a concentration camp in North Africa.

This sentence seems to have been the consequence of the political precedents of this officer.

Whereas Toronto is among those provinces in which civil and military powers are entrusted to Italian authorities, and whereas the Ministry of War is in the process of prosecuting vigorously all those officers who have been active politically, I would like to enlist your cooperation for the purpose of releasing Lieutenant Greco and delivering him to Italian military authorities for a study of his position and for any action to be taken.

Very cordially,

BLOOMING

(100)

148

6 December 1941.

Dear General Joyce:

The Ministry of War informs me that on 27 November, in Toronto, Second Lieutenant Elmore Green of Canada, class of 1899, was arrested and was condemned to two years at a concentration camp in Soviet Africa.

This sentence seems to have been the consequence of the political precedents of this nation.

There are thousands in among these provinces in which civil and military powers are submitted to Italian domination, and whereas the Ministry of War is in the process of immediately vigorously all those officers who have been active politically, I would like to enlist your cooperation for the purpose of releasing Lieutenant Green and delivering him to Italian military authorities for a study of his position and for any action to be taken.

Very cordially,

BROOKING

13

(17)

100
SUBJECT: Italian Military Command.

H.Q. 15 Army Group,
C.M.F.

15AG/8653/2/RCB

9 Nov 43

Mr Adm Nicholson
A.F.H.C.

Ref your 62/10 of 2 Nov 43.

The attached notice for posting up or otherwise bringing to the notice of the public of CAMPANIA. This has been approved by G.O.C. in C, 15 Army Group, and by the Allied Military Mission, and can be brought into use immediately.

[Signature]
Major General,
Chief of General Staff.

JRM/EM

Copy to:-

Allied Mission
Allied Military Mission to Italian Armies
Captain Moriarty.

Col Appeler
107 Col. Thwaites
[Signature]

NOTICE

1. I, HAROLD HURFET LUDWIG GEORGE ALEXANDER, G.C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., M.C., General, General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces and Military Governor of the occupied territory announce that an Italian Military Command has been set up in Naples over all the Italian Armed Forces in CAMBANIA.
2. With my approval the Royal Italian Government has appointed General of Army Corps ANTONIO BASSO to this Command.
3. The above mentioned Italian Command will have full authority over all Italian troops in CAMBANIA, and will be responsible to me or to such officers as I may appoint, except as mentioned in para. 4 below.
4. For all matters of normal internal administration of the Italian Armed Forces under his command General BASSO will be responsible to the Italian Supreme Command.
5. Owing to the circumstances which have obtained in CAMBANIA all Italian military barracks, depots, workshops etc. must be regarded at present as controlled by me. All questions regarding their return to the Italian Military Authorities, or of issues from the depots concerned, will be decided by me or by such officers as I may appoint, acting through and in cooperation with the Italian Command in CAMBANIA referred to above.

R. R. ALEXANDER, General,
General Officer Commanding
the Allied Forces and Military Governor.

CAMPANIA.

2. With my approval the Royal Italian Government has appointed General of Army Corps ANTONIO DIASO to this Command.
3. The above mentioned Italian Command will have full authority over all Italian troops in CAMPANIA, and will be responsible to me or to such officers as I may appoint, except as mentioned in para. 4 below.
4. For all matters of normal internal administration of the Italian Armed Forces under his command General DIASO will be responsible to the Italian Supreme Command.
5. Owing to the circumstances which have obtained in CAMPANIA all Italian military barracks, depots, workshops etc. must be regarded at present as controlled by me. All questions regarding their return to the Italian Military Authorities, or of issues from the depots concerned, will be decided by me or by such officers as I may appoint, nothing through and in cooperation with the Italian Command in CAMPANIA referred to above.

H. R. ALANBART, General,
General Officer Commanding
the Allied Forces and Military Governor.

No. 785016

Rec'd 18 Nov 43

Page 104 of 104

MR OLIPHANT MESSAGE

FOIA NO. 05344
14TH NOVEMBER 43.

MOO 1417A.14
 201 111.
 202 101.04.14

REPLYING YOUR COMMUNICATION 6 NOVEMBER A. M. C./1540/17, WHILE
A.M.C. REMICK 3 HAS NO OBJECTION TO POSTING OF ITALIAN PROCLAMATIONS
NUMBER 3 OF ITALIAN GENERAL STAFF DATED 28 OCTOBER 1945, YOUR REQUEST
IS BEING REFERRED IN VIEW OF ITS NATURE TO COMMANDING GENERAL 5TH ARMY
FOR APPROVAL. (5 ARMY AND TO ALLIED MILITARY MISSION FOR ANG LEGAL OFFICER)

ANS DISSEMINATION

DOB 1920 1/2/14
 # 2 1955 1/2/14 BUC

ALGON 1. ARANCINI

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Action

10

SECRET

Subject:- Responsibilities of Italian Command, CAMPANIA.A.F.H.Q. Adv. Adm. Echelon,
C.M.F.

62/1 Q.

2 Nov. '43.

C.G.S.,
15 Army Group.Copy to:- Chief of Allied Military Mission, BRINDISI.
C.G., 5 Army.
C.G., Peninsular Base Section.
No. 2 District.

It is a matter of urgency that a clear ruling should be given as to who is the paramount Italian Military Authority in CAMPANIA. General BASSO has set up his Headquarters in NAPLES, but it is not clear whether all Italian troops in the Province come under his command or whether he has the authority to disband or absorb the various military forces which have been organized hitherto by individual Commanders.

I attach at Appendix "A" a Proclamation in Italian, and a translation of the same at Appendix "B". This draft Proclamation has been put forward by General BASSO to regularise his position. I agree that a Proclamation of this sort is desirable, but this draft is not acceptable in all respects.

I attach at Appendix "C" a draft prepared by myself, which, in my opinion, would be suitable, but the phraseology may require examination by someone more expert than myself.

I assume that the correct authority for approving such a document is the Allied Military Mission until it is replaced by the Allied Commission of Control. I am accordingly sending a copy of this letter to the Chief of the Allied Military Mission, in the hope that you will forward to him your views on the subject.

I look forward to receiving, at an early date, clear guidance on this matter, either in the form of the approval of this Proclamation or in some other form which will enable me to know with whom I should deal on matters connected with the administration of Italian troops within the communication zone area in CAMPANIA.

S/ROBERTSON.

Major-General,
Deputy Chief Administrative Officer.BHR/emb.

Copy to:- Chief of Allied Military Mission, BRINDISI.
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BBP/emb.

COPY/gmf

S/ROBERTSON.
Major-General,
Deputy Chief Administrative Officer.

APPENDIX "A" TO A.F.H.C. ADV. ADM. ECHELON 62/10. DATED 2 NOV. 43.

SCHEMA DEL PIANO DA EMANARE PER LA COSTITUZIONE DEL COMANDO FF.AA. DELLA CAMPANIA.

- 1) PER ORDINE DEL GOVERNO ITALIANO e in via di costituzione, con sed in Napoli, il Comando delle Forze Armate Italiano della Campania.
- 2) Il Prefetto Comando ha completa giurisdizione su tutte le truppe e sugli stabilimenti, magazzini, depositi, ecc., appartenenti alle FF.AA. Italiane comunque dislocati nel territorio della Campania.
- 3) Al Comando delle FF.AA. della Campania - in stretto accordo con le Autorità Militari Alleate Anglo - Americane - e altresì devoluto il coordinamento dello attività civili nelle quattro provincie della Campania.
- 4) Il Comando delle FF.AA. anzidette concorrerà con tutti i suoi mezzi a facilitare il compito delle truppe operanti Anglo - Americane ed al mantenimento dell'ordine pubblico interno.
- 5) Il Comando delle FF.AA. ha facoltà di rilasciare per tutti gli automezzi militari italiani i permessi di libera circolazione. Al predetto Comando e altresì demandata la facoltà di requisire stabili, mezzi di trasporto, materiali e mano d'opera regolarmente inquadrata, che siano richiesti dalle Forze Armate operanti Anglo-Americane o siano necessari per far fronte alle necessità delle truppe ed enti militari italiani.

IL GENERAL

IL GENERAL DI CORPO D'ARMATA

COMANDANTE LE FF.AA. CAMPANIA

- Antonio Basso -

COPY/gmf

stabilimenti, magazzini, depositi, ecc., appartenenti alle FF.AA. Italiane comunque dislocati nel territorio della Campania.

3) Al Comando del le FF.AA. della Campania - in stretto accordo con le Autorita Militari Alleate Anglo - Americane - e altresì devoluto il coordinamento delle attività civili nelle quattro province della Campania.

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IL GENERAL

IL GENERAL DI CORPO D'ARMATA

COMANDANTE LE FF.AA. CAMPANIA

- Antonio Basso -

COPY/gmf

DRAFT OF A PROCLAMATION TO BE ISSUED IN ORDER TO SET UP AN ITALIAN
COMMAND OF THE ARMED FORCES IN CAMPANIA.

1. By order of the Italian Government, an Italian Command of the Armed Forces in Campania, authorized by the Anglo-American Command, will be set up in Naples.

2. The above mentioned Italian Command will have complete authority on the troops, plants, warehouses, etc., that belonged to the Italian Army in all the region of Campania.

The Italian Command will act as a link between the above mentioned troops, plants, warehouses etc., and the Anglo-American Command.

3. The Italian Command in perfect agreement with the Anglo-American Command will coordinate all the civil activities in the four (4) provinces of Campania.

4. The Italian Command will do its utmost to help with all its means the Anglo-American Troops and will help in the Public Safety Service.

5. The Italian Command has the authority to issue official passes for all the Italian military cars.

The Italian Command has also the authority to requisition buildings, transportation material, and regularly organized workmen that may be needed by the Anglo-American Troops or by the Italian Command for its troops and services.

(Official Italian Translation)

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(Official Italian Translation)

COPY.

1. By order of the Government of H.M. The King of Italy, and in agreement with the Allied Military Command, an Italian Command of the Armed Forces in CAMPANIA will be set up in NAPLES under General of Army Corps

ANTONIO BASSO.

2. The above mentioned Italian Command will have full authority over all Italian troops in CAMPANIA and will be the link with the Allied Military Command in regard to the employment and disposition of all Italian troops in the compartimento.
3. Owing to the circumstances which have obtained in CAMPANIA all Italian military barracks, depots, workshops etc. must be regarded at present as controlled by the Allied Military Command. All questions regarding their return to the Italian military authorities, or of issues from the depots concerned, will be decided by the Allied Military Command, acting through and in co-operation with the Italian Command in CAMPANIA referred to above.
4. All requisitions on behalf of the Italian military forces in CAMPANIA will be conducted for the present by the above mentioned Italian command through the Allied Military Command, in order to ensure co-ordination.
5. The above mentioned Italian Command will render all possible assistance to the Allied Military Command, both for the prosecution of the war against Germany, and for the maintenance of the civil authority, if required by the civil authority to render such assistance.
6. The above mentioned Italian Command has authority to issue official passes for motor vehicles operated by the troops under its command.

Command in regard to the employment and disposition of all Italian troops in the compartmento.

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6. The above mentioned Italian Command has authority to issue official passes for motor vehicles operated by the troops under its command.

COPY/gmf

ALLIED MILITARY MISSION

7 November 43.

Dear Brigadier,

1. I enclose a Fair Copy of the proposed notice. The politicians prefer the words "Royal Italian Government".

If you have any further queries please let me know and I will come over.

2. I also enclose a draft of the Directives to be issued on the Establishment of the Italian Military Tribunals.

I have had to compile this in a great hurry to catch the courier who leaves at 7:00 o'clock tonight but I hope by this means that you will be able to discuss it with General Robertson before he leaves.

Also please remember that I have not yet seen the Code itself and when I have investigated that, the draft may require alteration, but it will serve as a basis for discussion.

3. I shall in any event be in Bari on Tuesday if you desire to see me.

Yours,

G. R. URQUHART

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1. I enclose a fair copy of the proposed notice. The politicians prefer the words "Royal Italian Government".

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3. I shall in any event be in Earl on Tuesday if you desire to see me.

Yours,

G. H. DEAN

Responsibilities of Italian Command.

Compendio.

1. In occupied territory the Supreme Authority is G.O.C. 15 Army Group and Military Governor. It is entirely a matter therefore for General Alexander to define in a Directive to General Dasso the position of Italian soldiers in occupied territory, the extent of General Dasso's command and so forth, and his powers over other individual Italian commanders. Such a directive should also deal with the envisaged claims put forward by General Dasso in his draft Proclamation (a) by limiting his rights of requisitioning and over military installations as suggested in General Robertson's draft (b) by making it plain that General Dasso has no rights to co-ordinate civil activities in the four provinces of Campania except at the request and under the direction of A.M.G. 15 Army Group.
2. In no circumstances should General Dasso be allowed to issue a Proclamation in Occupied Territory for the following reasons:
 - (a) No proclamation or public notice seems to be called for, as stated above the matter is properly dealt with in a directive to be issued by General Alexander to General Dasso.
 - (b) Proclamations during the present operations have been used entirely as a means under International Law to give notice to the inhabitants of the rights and liabilities to which they become subject in occupied territory and General Dasso's proposed proclamation is an entirely different line.
 - (c) Proclamations and orders have in the present operations invariably been signed by the Military Governor or under his direction and it would be unwise to introduce any other practice.

3. If in order to bring up Italian troops at the present stage it is

so forth, and his powers over other individuals. Italian commanders, such as the one mentioned above, should also deal with the suggested claims put forward by General Basso in his draft proclamation (a) by limiting his rights of requisitioning and over military installations as suggested in General Robertson's draft (b) by making it plain that General Basso has no rights to coordinate civil activities in the four provinces of Campania, except at the request and under the direction of A.M.C. 15 Army Group.

2. In no circumstances should General Basso be allowed to issue a Proclamation in Occupied Territory for the following reasons:

- (a) No proclamation or public notice seems to be called for; as stated above the matter is properly dealt with in a directive to be issued by General Alexander to General Basso.
- (b) Proclamations during the present operations have been used entirely as a means under International Law to give notice to the inhabitants of the rights and liabilities to which they become subject in occupied territory and General Basso's proposed proclamation is on entirely different lines.

(c) Proclamations and orders have in the present operations invariably been signed by the Military Governor or under his direction and it would be unwise to introduce any other practice.

3. If in order to bring up Italian morale at the present stage it is desired to make some public announcement as to General Basso's position there would be no objections to General Basso putting up "Notices" stating that he has been appointed by General Alexander to command of certain Italian troops and calling on the Italian people to give all assistance to the Allied and Italian troops in the prosecution of the war against the Germans any detailed exposition of powers conferred upon him by General Alexander would seem undesirable and quite contrary to the usual practice.

Gen Basso

NOTICE

1. By order of the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in ITALY and Military Governor an Italian Military Command will be set up in NAPLES over all the Italian Armed Forces in CAMPANIA with the approval of the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in ITALY the Government of His Majesty The King of ITALY has appointed General of Army Corps ANTONIO BASSO to this Command.
2. The above mentioned Italian Command will have full authority over all Italian troops in CAMPANIA, and will be responsible to the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in ITALY or to such Officers as he may appoint, except as mentioned in para 3 below.
3. For all matters of normal internal administration of the Italian Armed Forces under his command General BASSO will be responsible to the Italian Supreme Command.
4. Owing to the circumstances which have obtained in CAMPANIA all Italian military barracks, depots, workshops etc. must be regarded at present as controlled by the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in Italy. All questions regarding their return to the Italian Military authorities, or of issues from the depots concerned, will be decided by the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in Italy, acting through and in cooperation with the Italian Command in CAMPANIA referred to above.

Major General,
Chief of the General Staff.
H.Q. 15 Army Group.

troops in CAMPANIA, and will be responsible to the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in ITALY or to such Officers as he may appoint, except as mentioned in para 3 below.

3. For all matters of normal internal administration of the Italian Arm and Forces under his command General DASSO will be responsible to the Italian Supreme Command.
4. Owing to the circumstances which have obtained in CAMPANIA all Italian military barracks, depots, workshops etc. must be regarded at present as controlled by the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in Italy. All questions regarding their return to the Italian Military authorities, or of issues from the depots concerned, will be decided by the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in Italy, acting through and in cooperation with the Italian Command in CAMPANIA referred to above.

Major General,
Chief of the General Staff.
H.Q. 15 Army Group.

NOTICE

I.H.R. Alexander DSC GCR MC

1. By order of the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in ITALY and Military Governor of Italian Military Command will be set up in ITALY over all the Italian Armed Forces in CAMPAIA with the approval of the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in ITALY the Government of His Majesty The King of ITALY has appointed General of Army Corps ANTONIO BASSO to this Command.

2. The above mentioned Italian Command will have full authority over all Italian troops in CAMPAIA, and will be responsible to the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in ITALY or to such Officers as he may appoint, except as mentioned in para 3 below.

I

3. For all matters of normal internal administration of the Italian Armed Forces under his command General BASSO will be responsible to the Italian Supreme Command.

4. Owing to the circumstances which have obtained in CAMPAIA all Italian military barracks, depots, workshops etc. must be regarded at present as controlled by the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in ITALY. All questions regarding their return to the Italian military authorities, or of issues from the depots concerned, will be decided by the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in ITALY, acting through and in cooperation with the Italian Command in CAMPAIA referred to above.

If the respective Territory announced that an Italian Military Command has been set up in Naples

Major General,
Chief of the General Staff,
H.Q. 15 Army Group.

me or by such officers as it may appoint

*General
General Officer Commanding
The Allied Forces in Italy
General*

NOTICE

General
I.H.R.L. Alexander DSO DSC MC

1. By order of the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in Italy and Military Governor of Italian Military Command will be set up in Naples over all the Italian Armed Forces in CAPANIA with the approval of the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in Italy the Government of His Majesty The King of Italy has appointed General of Army Corps ANTONIO BASCO to this Command.

2. The above mentioned Italian Command will have full authority over all Italian troops in CAPANIA, and will be responsible to the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in Italy or to such Officers as he may appoint, except as mentioned in para 3 below.

3. For all matters of normal internal administration of the Italian Armed Forces under his command General BASCO will be responsible to the Italian Supreme Command.

4. Owing to the circumstances which have obtained in CAPANIA all Italian military barracks, depots, workshops etc. must be regarded at present as controlled by the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in Italy. All questions regarding their return to the Italian military authorities, or of issues from the depots concerned, will be decided by the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in Italy, acting through and in cooperation with the Italian Command in CAPANIA referred to above.

If the proposed Testing arrangement that in Italian Military Command has been set up in Naples

Major General,
Chief of the General Staff,
H.Q. 15 Army Group.

via or by direct wiring as I may appoint

General
General Officer Commanding
The Allied Forces in Italy
General

For all matters of normal internal administration of the Italian Army Forces under his command General RASO will be responsible to the Italian Supreme Command.

4. Owing to the circumstances which have obtained in CALPANIA all Italian military barracks, depots, workshops etc. must be regarded at present as controlled by the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in Italy. All questions regarding their return to the Italian military authorities, or of issues from the depots concerned, will be decided by the General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in Italy, acting through and in cooperation with the Italian Command in CALPANIA referred to above.

*of the suspended Tenting are once that an Italian
Military Command has been set up in Naples*

*Major General,
Chief of the General Staff,
H.Q. 15 Army Group.*

are on by such of many as I have appointed

*General
General Officer Commanding
the Allied Forces in Italy
General*

NOTICE

1. I, HAROLD E. L. G. ALEXANDER, G.O.C., C.S.I., D.S.O., M.C., General, General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces and Military Governor of the occupied territory announce that an Italian Military Command has been set up in Naples over all the Italian armed forces in CAMPANIA.
Royal Italian Government
2. With my approval the Government of His Majesty the King of Italy has appointed General of Army Corps ANTONIO BASSO to this Command.
3. The above mentioned Italian Command will have full authority over all Italian troops in CAMPANIA, and will be responsible to me or to such officers as I may appoint, except as mentioned in para. 4 below.
4. For all matters of normal internal administration of the Italian Armed Forces under his command General BASSO will be responsible to the Italian Supreme Command.
5. Owing to the circumstances which have obtained in CAMPANIA all Italian military barracks, depots, workshops etc. must be regarded at present as controlled by me. All questions regarding their return to the Italian Military Authorities, or of issues from the depots concerned, will be decided by me or by such officers as I may appoint, acting through and in cooperation with the Italian Command in CAMPANIA referred to above.

H. E. ALEXANDER, General,

General Officer Commanding

the Allied Forces and Military Governor.

2. With my approval the Government of the Kingdom of Italy has appointed General of Army Corps ANTONIO BASSO to this Command.
3. The above mentioned Italian Command will have full authority over all Italian troops in CAMPANIA, and will be responsible to me or to such officers as I may appoint, except as mentioned in para. 4 below.
4. For all matters of normal internal administration of the Italian Armed Forces under his command General BASSO will be responsible to the Italian Supreme Command.
5. Owing to the circumstances which have obtained in CAMPANIA all Italian military barracks, depots, workshops etc. must be regarded at present as controlled by me. All questions regarding their return to the Italian Military Authorities, or of issues from the depots concerned, will be decided by me or by such officers as I may appoint, acting through and in cooperation with the Italian Command in CAMPANIA referred to above.

S. R. ALEXANDER, General,
General Officer Commanding
the Allied Forces and Military Governor.

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