

ACC

10000/142/996

LEGAL S/C
NOV., DEC. 19-

10000/142/996

LEGAL S/C OF ACC, BADOGLIO GOV'T
NOV., DEC. 1943

H.E. Giuseppe de Santis.

Born at Naples. Entered judicial career in May 1901. Became Procuratore del Re in December 1931 at the Tribunale di Firenze. Taught for many years penal law at the Superior School of the Carabinieri at Firenze. In December 1942 nominated Procuratore Generale of the Corte d'Appello di Bari.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, 24 NOV. 1943 AT 1600 HRS.

Gazzetta del Mezzogiorno

After an extensive discussion ~~the~~ the following order of the day has been unanimously approved.....resolves that the following provisions be made:

1

To declare with proper legal guarantees all fascists responsible for suppression of political and individual liberty to be unworthy to exercise political rights;

2

To suspend from today until three months after the conclusion of peace the course of the statute of limitation for crimes not prosecuted because of political reasons or pressure;

3

To ~~revoke~~ revise all the contracts or licenses violating the rights and interests of the State, public and parastatal bodies, due to political interference;

4

To revise the legislation of the last 20 years in order to adjust it to the inspiring principles of the glorious juridical Italian traditions, a revision already initiated by the abolition of the death penalty, of racial laws and of laws restricting the family rights;

5

To assure that those guilty of cowardice in front of the enemy, those fascists who have taken up fratricidal arms, who committed violence against persons and property or in any way have collaborated with German troops or authorities after the declaration of Armistice, be handed over to the Military justice;

6

To suppress the special fascist militia;

7

To annul appointments and promotions due to fascist merits and eliminate from all the Administrations "squadristi", "marcia su Roma", "sciarpe littorio", hierarchs and fascists found to be guilty of attacks against individual liberty;

8

To declare with proper legal guarantees all fascists responsible for suppression of political and individual liberty to be unworthy to exercise political rights;

2

To suspend from today until three months after the conclusion of peace the course of the statute of limitation for crimes not prosecuted because of political reasons or pressure;

3

To ~~revoke~~ revise all the contracts or licenses violating the rights and interests of the State, public and parastatal bodies, due to political interference;

4

To revise the legislation of the last 20 years in order to adjust it to the inspiring principles of the glorious juridical Italian traditions, a revision already initiated by the abolition of the death penalty, of racial laws and of laws restricting the family rights;

5

To assure that those guilty of cowardice in front of the enemy, those fascists who have taken up fratricidal arms, who committed violence against persons and property or in any way have collaborated with German troops or authorities after the declaration of Armistice, be handed over to the Military justice;

6

To suppress the special fascist militia;

7

To annul appointments and promotions due to fascist merits and eliminate from all the Administrations "squadristi", "marcia su Roma", "sciarpe littorio", hierarchs and fascists found to be guilty of attacks against individual liberty;

8

To readmit in the public Administrations persons dismissed or retired for political motives, to reexamine advancements and lack of promotion because of political motives;

9

To replace in public offices those fascists whose ascertained political past does not meet the exigencies of the present time and of the state of war. None of these sanctions will apply to those who have repented their past in the struggle against the common enemy.

386

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Legal Subcommission

BS/gmc

120

9 December 1943.

In reply
refer to: 100/4720.

SUBJECT: Release of Arrested Persons at Lucera.
(Room at Monteleone di Puglia).

TO : E.M. The Under Secretary of State
Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia.

I have the pleasure of informing Your Excellency that I have forwarded an extract of the Letter of the Procuratore General of Bari addressed to the Ministry of Justice and dated Nov. 25, 1943 to the proper Allied authorities in Occupied Territory.

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

9 December 1943.

In reply
refer to: 100-14120.

SUBJECT: Release of Arrested Persons at Lamezia.
(Note at Monteleone di Puglia).

TO : H.E. The Under Secretary of State
Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia.

I have the pleasure of informing Your Excellency that I have forwarded an extract of the Letter of the Procuratore General of Bari addressed to the Ministry of Justice and dated Nov. 25, 1943 to the proper Allied authorities in occupied territory.

C. R. DUNN, Colonel
Chief Legal Officer, AGO.

12

(X)

- 1 -

To: Col Upjohn ✓

Gen. Joyce directed
that attached transla-
tion be called to your
attention for your
information, with
special emphasis on
items marked in
Red.

Org

Major. adc.

Rec'd

2 Dec 47

1500

TRANSLATIONRELEASED: Radio Bari 2200, 1 December 1943 - Gazzettino 2 December 1943Communique

The second meeting of the Council of Ministers was held today, at 1600 hours.

A decree abolishing the Ministry of Information was passed. It is supplanted by a Press Office, headed by a Commissioner, under jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Interior.

The Press Office consists of two Sections: one covers diffusion of internal news, while the other issues foreign news, also promoting knowledge of our life and problems in friendly countries.

The Under-Secretary of the Interior, His Excellency Reale, took the occasion to stress that now more than ever foreign policy is closely connected with internal policy, which must facilitate and support the former.

The meeting of the Council of Ministers was principally concerned with the very grave problem of victualling and consumption of food. The haste in solving this problem goes hand in hand with the need for examining deeply all the aspects of the food crisis. After this survey, to which the various Ministers gave the results of the findings of their departments, it was decided, as a start, to unite the action of all the interested ministries.

In view of the deficiency of domestic resources a decision was taken to open negotiations for importing the quantities needed to ameliorate the situation.

The Council of Ministers sent the Under-Secretary of Industry, Commerce and Labor, His Excellency Corbino to head this service by communicating with the Allies. H. E. Corbino was also charged with the organization of the Com-

mission for distributing food commodities.

The Council revoked the disposition regarding the depositing of grain earmarked for seed and family needs of the producers, to take effect immediately.

The Chief of Government took over and delegated to S. E. Urbino the necessary powers to tackle this problem, which shall always be kept on the order of the day at the meetings of the Council of Ministers.

The Chief of Government then informed the Council of the agreements reached with General Joyce for the operation of the Allied Control Commission and guaranteed the necessary autonomy of executive power. He also gave information for the near transfer to direct control of the Italian Government of the provinces of Calabria, Lucania and Sicily. The Ministers unanimately expressed their satisfaction to the Chief of Government congratulating him for concluding the agreement which restores to the State Administration the people of liberated regions to whom the greetings of the Council of Ministers go out, with the promise that laws covering war damages and sufferings will be passed, within the limits of actual possibilities.

A review was made of the law which turns over to the State all property whose title of ownership cannot be satisfactorily proven.

The review of the law was delegated to Under-Secretary of Justice, R. E. De Santis, and Under-Secretary of the Interior, R. E. Reale, with particular emphasis on its coming applications in liberated territory.

At the request of Under-Secretary of Transportation R. E. Di Raimondi, there was a clarification to the effect that economic betterment of State employees, which had been taken up at the previous meeting, is limited to

the provinces under direct control of the Italian Government, while the increases in other provinces must be agreed upon locally with the Allied Authorities.

November 1st was confirmed as the effective date of the provision.

At the close of the meeting E. E. Reale informed the Council on the Naples situation and on the methods he intends to adopt toward a solution of the more important problems.

Naples, which nobly faced the hardest trials, claims an urgent solution of the food problem, and of the restoration of the more important public services, such as trains and illuminating gas. These problems cannot be solved without an understanding with the Allies.

Appunto per l'appuntamento col Ministro di Giustizia.

Le seguenti suggestioni sono di carattere espositivo solo e non possiedono l'impronta definitiva ufficiale.

1. E' l'intenzione del Comandante Supremo Alleato di trasferire una parte notevole della ~~nona~~ ~~nona~~ ormai occupata dalle truppe Alleate uniti al Governo Italiano di cui sede e proposta d'esser stabilita a Sorrento d'ora in poi. *Questo territorio comprendeva, Sicilia, Campania Calabria, Lucania ed una parte di Campania - frontiera settentrionale delle Province di Salerno e Bari per una linea di demarcazione fra la quale si procedeva ad questa assunzione gradiremo sapere se il Ministero abbia ancora e quale e completa.*

2. Procedendo ai progetti per l'amministrazione della giustizia particolarmente dei corti nel territorio restituito dalla sua nuova sede a Sorrento.

Il problema dell'amministrazione della giustizia comprenderebbe anche la questione dei stipendi, l'organizzazione degli archivi, l'arricchimento

d'ufficio, mezzi di trasporto e comunicazione. Se il progetto suddetto non e' ancora preparato vorremo sapere quanto tempo ci vorrebbe occor-

rebbe per presentarlo. I corti e Tribunali in Sicilia hanno ripreso la loro giurisdizione nella materia civile e penale; E' morti quelli in

Calabria, Lucania e Campania già funzionano normalmente nella materia penale. Quando questi competenti saranno rimessi al Governo Italiano

un ufficiale legale della Commissione di Controllo Alleato sarà aggiunto in ad ogni Corte d'Appello in una capacità puramente consultativa

difficili
colla missione di trasmettere tutti i problemi direttivi / direttamente alla Sotto-Commissione Legale della Commissione Alleata di Controllo.

3. Siccome ci vorrebbe tempo per compilare una inchiesta in riguardo alla idoneità dei magistrati nominati dal Governo Militare Alleato

nonche dei magistrati che finora sono rimasti in carico nel territorio occupato dalle Forze Alleate, tutti questi magistrati suddetti rimarranno

ed essi resti fin alla soluzione finale per essere nel paragrafo seguente.

E' bene notare che nel fatto di traslazione minico
occupato dalle forze alleate la comunicazione del
Pompeo via la commissione di controllo.

Governo Italiano di cui sede e proposta d'esser stabilita a Sorrento d'ora
 in poi. *Questo territorio comprendeva, Sicilia, Campania, Calabria, Lucania ed una parte di Campania - frontiera settentrionale della Provincia di Salerno e Bari prima la linea di demarcazione fra la zona*
 2. Procedendo su questa assunzione gradiremmo sapere se il Ministero abbia *reimposto e quella*
 preparato dei progetti per l'amministrazione della giustizia particolarmente

dei corti nel territorio restituito dalla sua nuova sede a Sorrento.

Il problema dell'amministrazione della giustizia comprenderebbe anche la questione dei stipendi, l'organizzazione degli archivi, l'arrendamento

d'ufficio, mezzi di trasporto e comunicazione. Se il progetto esistente

non è ancora preparato vorremmo sapere quanto tempo ci vorrebbe occor-

rebbe per presentarlo. I corti e Tribunali in Sicilia hanno ripresa

la loro giurisdizione nella materia civile e penale; ~~rimasti~~ quelli in

Calabria, Lucania e Campania già funzionano regolarmente nella materia

penale. Quando questi compartimenti saranno rimessi al Governo Italiano

un ufficiale legale della Commissione di Controllo Alleato sarà aggiunto

ad ogni Corte d'Appello in una capacità puramente consultativa

difficili

colla missione di trasmettere tutti i problemi ~~difficili~~ direttamente

alla Sotto-Commissione Legale della Commissione Alleata di Controllo.

3. Si come ci vorrebbe tempo per compiere una inchiesta in riguardo alla

idoneità dei magistrati nominati dal Governo Militare Alleato

nonché dei magistrati che finora sono rimasti in carico nel territorio

occupato dalle Forze Alleate, tutti questi magistrati sudetti rimarranno

ai sui posti fin alla soluzione finale più spiegata nel paragrafo seguente.

4.

Appunto f. La Conferenza regale col
Governo Italiano.

Le osservazioni e suggestioni seguenti sono
di carattere esplorativo e non possiedono
l'impronta ufficiale o definitiva»
degli Governi Alleati.

1. ho scopo, e la rinuncia d'una zona sostanziale
del territorio occupato al Governo Italiano
di cui, quindi, manzi e presuppone ^{d'essere} sarà a
Sarvento. Questo terreno comprende la Sicilia, Calabria, Lucania e
Sicilia, e la rinuncia a questo territorio è la rinuncia a tutti i diritti di
proprietà e di possesso, e la rinuncia a tutti i diritti di proprietà e di possesso.

2. Su questa base desidereremo sapere se il
Ministero posseda dei progetti per l'amministra-
zione delle corti Italiane della sua sede a
Sarvento compreso questioni come i stipendi,
organizzazione degli archivi e altre particolar-
ità, dello complesso della giustizia. Questo tempo
ci serve per fare questi progetti.

3. Intanto il tempo ^{ci vuole tempo} per compiere una
inchiesta ^{invece quando} di tutti magistrati
normali dal Governo Italiano. Allettato o di tutti
quelli rimangono in carica, ^{in territorio occupato} la nomina sarebbe
che questi restano ^{per ora} ai suoi posti.

4. Siamo intesi che senza indugio sarebbe
formata un'organizzazione per prendere ed esaminare
l'idoneità di tutti magistrati ed ufficiali
quedizionali, impiegati ecc.

Quanto prima sarà rinverso al Governo Italiano
un elenco completo di tutti magistrati ed
ufficiali addetti alla magistratura
attualmente in carica nel territorio occupato.

Il principio della creazione di una commissione
nuova, caricata della soluzione di queste
probleme è approvato.

[illegible]

Siano intesi che senza indugio sarebbe formata un' ⁴³organizzazione per prendere ed esaminare, l'idoneità di tutti magistrati ed ufficiali giudiziari, impiegati ecc.

Quanto prima sarà rimesso al Governo Italiano un elenco completo di tutti magistrati ed ufficiali addetti alla magistratura attualmente in canto nel territorio occupato

Il principio della creazione di una commissione mista, caricata della soluzione di queste problemi è approvato.

C'è in Sicilia fra una sezione della magistratura uno forte sentimento in favore del ristabilimento della Corte di Cassazione di Palermo.

nell'opinione degli Alleati la questione si
tratta d'una problema piuttosto politica e
delicata e forse sarebbe prudente di rinviarla
finché l'amministrazione Italiana sia bene
saldata.

rimesso al governo Italiano accendendo tutti affari richiedendo legislazione prestamente. ^(President) Sifano che alcune di queste siano già previste per i proclami e laudi esistenti, per esempio leggi annone, norme di salario, sorveglianza e disciplina delle ferrovie e comunicazioni, leggi di trasporti ecc, censura, P.T.T. radio, anche la continuazione dei tribunali militari alleati a titolo provvisorio.

La problema importante è la considerazione dei leggi di legislazione, visto che il Re non potesse convocare la due Camere. Su questa situazione costituzionale l'avviso del governo Italiano è richiesto prestamente, non è considerato conveniente che il Capo dello Stato continuerebbe governare ^{a maggioranza} ~~la~~ legge militare, ma che invece ~~esse~~ ^{esse} amministrazione civile dovrebbe ~~formata~~. Anche desidereremo essere informati se ~~potrebbe~~ ^{esistere} possa, un' incertezza qualsiasi intorno alla validità ~~dei~~ dei decreti, laudi ecc. emessi dal Re in tale circostanza.

2. In avvenire, nella conferenza la questione del ^{abrogazione} ~~seguimento~~ delle leggi discriminanti fra razza, culti e politici debbono avere priorità. Visto la difficoltà à quegli il governo Italiano ha riferito - e che stabilano degne ~~di~~ ^{di} di considerazione - il rinvio di questi problemi al momento della formazione ~~di~~ ^{di} dell' organizzazione mutua prevista sarebbe prudente.

Primo D'Esse pubblicati

8.

Sara necessario in avvenire che tutti decreti siano sommersi alla sotto-Commissione legale adetta a la Commissione di Amnistia, qualesi il ministero o riparto del governo caricato di loro preparazione, unite sempre una traduzione in inglese.

Il governo Italiano primo alla pubblicazione di ogni laudo o decreto ~~stato~~ ~~che~~ chiedera il benestare formale per iscritto della Commissione del Controllo Amministrativo.

Del resto ~~nessuno~~ decreto o laudo ecc. d'ora innanzi sara emesso facendo menzione dell' Albania o Etiopia. ^{al mezzo della Commissione} nel territorio occupato la dinamizzazione o diffusione dei decreti e laudi si puo fare soltanto a titolo informativo a scopo che gli ufficiali provinciali siano tenuti a giorno delle legge la quale essi avranno il dovere amministrare quando il territorio sara rinesso al governo Italiano.

9. Nel organizzazione futura per il collegamento degli affari legali ci sembra che il migliore mezzo con cui si opera ^{da a mezzo} sara per conferenze frequenti allo scopo di discussione ogni volta che le probleme sorgono. Diciamo fra non fine di 2 o 3 delegate de l'una e di l'altra parte con missione di studiare il mezzo per il ristabilimento dell' sistema giuridica Italiana e i connessi

Il governo Italiano primo alla pubblicazione
di ogni bando o decreto ~~attorno~~
~~alla~~ chiederà il benestare formale
per iscritto della Commissione del Controllo,
amministrativo.

Del resto ~~nessuno~~ decreto o bando ecc. d'or
innanzi sarà emesso facendo menzione
dell'Albania o Etiopia. ^(a mezzo della Commissione)
nel territorio occupato la diramazione o
diffusione dei decreti e bandi si può
fare soltanto a titolo informativo a
scopo che gli ufficiali provinciali siano
tenuti a governo della legge la quale
essi avranno il dovere amministrare
quando il territorio sarà rimesso al
governo Italiano.

9. Nel organizzazione futura per il collegamento
degli affari legali ci sembra che il migliore
mezzo con cui si opera ^{da oggi} ~~sarà~~ per conferenze
frequenti allo scopo di discussione ogni
volta che le problemi sorgono. Diciamo
fra non più di 2 o 3 delegate de l'una a
di l'altra parte con missione di studiare
il mezzo per il ristabilimento dell
sistema giuridica Italiana e i connessi
problemi, e.g. inchiesta sulla magistratura
e ufficiali anche che la modalità d'eseguire
le decisioni prese, d'accordo.

Riguardo al capoverso (1) del vostro appunto 5

siamo d'accordo in principio. Saremo che tutti
comunicazioni destinate agli uffici italiani
nel territorio ancora occupato debbono

per ~~la~~ Sottocommissione Controllo

la quale sarà il tramite per tutte le comunicazioni fra il Comitato di
Puntza d'Acqua e l'amministrazione provinciale nell'ambito

che l'organizzazione futura per il collegamento degli organi legali ci sembra che il migliore mezzo con cui si opera ^{meglio} ~~sarà~~ ^{a Milano} per conferenze frequenti allo scopo di discussione ogni volta che le Probleme sorgono. Diciamo fra non più di 2 o 3 delegati de l'una e de l'altra parte con riunione di studio il meglio per il ristabilimento della sistema giuridica italiana e i commerciali problemi, e.g. inchiesta sulla magistratura e ufficiali anche che la modalità d'eseguire la decisione prese, discorde.

to the same in 1870

Sono necessario in avvenire che tutti
decreti siano somministrati alla sede.

Commissione legale adetta a la Commissione
di ^{istruire} l'Amministrato, qualunche il ministero o
riparto del governo cancellato di loro
preparazione, unite sempre una indagine
in inglese x

Il governo Italiano farino alla pubblicazione
di ogni bando o decreto ~~attinente~~
~~ad~~ chiedere al benestante formale
per iscritto della Commissione dei Controllo
amministrativo.

nessuno ~~qu~~ decreto o bando ecc. d'or
innanzi sarà ammesso faccendo menzione
dell' Albania o Etiopia, ^(o meglio della Giamaica)

che l'Ente non occupato la diramazione, o
diffusione dei decreti e laudi si può
fare soltanto a titolo informativo a
scopo che gli uffici provinciali siano
tenuti a giorno della legge la quale
essi avranno il dovere amministrare
quando il l'Ente non sarà invece al
governo italiano.

nel organizzazione futura per il collegamento degli affari legali ci sembra che il migliore mezzo con cui si opera ^{ha} ~~sarà~~ ^{a meglio} per conferire la competenza allo scopo di discussione ogni volta che la problema sorgono? Diciamo fra non più di 2 o 3 delegati de l'una e de l'altra parte con missione di studiare il mezzo per il ristabilimento della sistema giuridica italiana e i commerci pubblici, e.g. inchiesta sulla magistratura

MEMORANDUM FOR ITALIAN COMMISSIONERS OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

The following observations and suggestions are of an exploratory nature and do not bear the character of official pronouncements or decisions.

1. The aim is to hand over a substantial part of occupied territory to the Italian Government the seat of which we assume will be at Sorrento.
2. On this footing we should like to know if the Minister has a plan for the administration of the Italian courts from Sorrento including such questions as the remuneration of personnel, organization of records and other matters of administrative detail.
3. That until there has been sufficient time to investigate all appointments of judicial officers made by the Allied Military Government and of those magistrates who have continued to sit, the principle should be that they should continue in office.
4. It is agreed that as soon as possible an organization should be set up in which the Italians will be running themselves with the help of advisers of the Allied Nations to examine the ^{suitability} of all judges and officials. As soon as possible a list of all judges and court officials now in office will be supplied to the Italian Government. The principle of setting up a mixed commission to deal with these questions is agreed, and the Italian Government therefore is asked to furnish the names of the members and advisers chosen on their side.
5. There is a strong feeling in Sicily by a section of judicial officers there in favor of setting up a ^{sectional} court of Cassation ^{at Palermo}. In the United Nations' view this involves a difficult matter of policy and perhaps it should be left over until Italian administration has got into its stride.

6. That it would plainly be to the advantage of both the United Nations

2. On this footing we should like to know if the Minister has a plan for the administration of the Italian courts from Benevento including such questions as the remuneration of personnel, organization of records and other matters of administrative detail.
 3. That until there has been sufficient time to investigate all appointments of judicial officers made by the Allied Military Government and of those magistrates who have continued to sit, the principle should be that they should continue in office.
 4. It is agreed that as soon as possible an organization should be set up ~~in which the Italians will be running themselves with the help of advisors of the Allied Nations to examine the ^{Suitability} of all judges and officials.~~ As soon as possible a list of all judges and court officials now in office ^{in occupied territory} will be supplied to the Italian Government. The principle of setting up a mixed commission to deal with these questions is agreed, and the Italian Government therefore is asked to furnish the names of the members and advisors chosen on their side.
 5. There is a strong feeling in Sicily by a section of judicial officers ^{sectional at Palermo.} there in favor of setting up a court of Cassation. In the United Nations' view this involves a difficult matter of policy and perhaps it should be left over until Italian administration has got into its stride.
 6. That it would plainly be to the advantage of both the United Nations and of Italy to continue certain provisions initiated under Allied Military Government as a temporary measure. A list of such provisions will be supplied setting out such matters as it is necessary to enact at an early date. These may have been covered by existing ~~Italian~~ Proclamations, e.g. price control, wage levels, control of railways and communications, censorship, wireless, continuance of Allied Military Courts in certain cases and so on.
- The important question to consider is the reason by which these enactments are to be made in view of the impossibility of convening the Assembly. This is a

matter on which the views of the Italian Government are desired as soon as possible. In this connection it is not desired that the King should continue to govern under martial law but that a civil administration should be set up. We wish to be advised whether there could be any possible doubt as to the validity of any decrees, etc. executed by the King in such circumstances.

7. In future discussions the question of the abolition of discriminatory laws must be given an early place. In view of the difficulties which may have been alluded to by the Italian Government and which appear to be worthy of further consideration, it is thought better to leave this matter over at the present so that it may be considered as soon as a mutual organization is working.

8. It will be necessary for all future decrees to be submitted to the Legal Subcommittee by whatever department prepares them together with a translation, and for the Italian Government to obtain the formal fiat of the A.C.C. prior to the publication of any Rando, decree or the like. Furthermore no future decrees, etc. will bear the mention of Albania or Ethiopia.

9. In future organization it is suggested that the best way of working will be by frequent meetings to discuss problems as they arise, meetings to be between not more than 2 or 3 delegates on either side who will discuss the reconstruction of Italian legal machinery and cognate problems, e.g. vetting of judges and officials and consideration of the means of carrying out the decisions reached.

No decrees will be circulated in occupied territories save purely as an informative measure with a view to instructing provincial authorities as to the law which they will have to administer, as and when the territories are restored.

7. In future discussions the question of the abolition of discriminatory laws must be given an early place. In view of the difficulties which may have been alluded to by the Italian Government and which appear to be worthy of further consideration, it is thought better to leave this matter over at the present so that it may be considered as soon as a mutual organization is working.

8. It will be necessary for all future decrees to be submitted to the Legal Subcommission by whatever department prepares them together with a translation, and for the Italian Government to obtain the formal fiat of the A.C.C. prior to the publication of any Rancio, decree or the like. Furthermore no future decrees, etc. will bear the mention of Albania or Eritrea.

9. In future organization it is suggested that the best way of working will be by frequent meetings to discuss problems as they arise, meetings to be between not more than 2 or 3 delegates on either side who will discuss the reconstruction of Italian legal machinery and cognate problems, e.g. vetting of judges and officials and consideration of the means of carrying out the decisions reached.

No decrees will be circulated in occupied territories save purely as an informative measure with a view to instructing provincial authorities as to the law which they will have to administer, as and when the territory is restored.

RADOGGIO GOVERNMENT (17 Nov 1943)Ministers:

Prime Minister and Chief of Government:

M.E. Marshal Pietro Badoglio

Foreign Minister:

M.E. Badoglio (ad interim)

Navy:

M.E. Admiral Raffaele DeCourten

Air:

M.E. General Sandalli

Undersecretaries:

Interior:

Hon. Prof. Vitto Reali.

Born at Vigevano. Lawyer, deputy in the Parliament from Nov. 1919 to May 1924. At present Commissario Prefettizio at Potenza.

Justice:

M.E. Giuseppe de Santis.

Born at Naples. Entered judicial career in May 1901. Became Procuratore del Re in December 1931 at the Tribunale di Firenze. Taught for many years penal law at the Superior School of the Carabinieri at Firenze. In December 1942 nominated Procuratore Generale of the Corte d'Appello di Bari.

War:

M.E. General Taddeo Orlando.

Came from artillery. Took part in the Libyan Campaign of 1911, and the war of 1915-1918; in the present war commanded the Grenadier Division of Sardinia and later the XX Army Corps in Tunisia. Has been decorated by the Military Order of Savoy.

National Education:

Hon. Prof. Giovanni Cuomo.

Native of Salerno. Lawyer, deputy in the Parliament from November 1919 to May 1924, and at present Commissario Prefettizio at Salerno.

Public Works:

Hon. Prof. Raffaele de Caro.

Native of Benevento. Lt. Col. of the R. Army, criminal lawyer, took part in the war of 1915-1918. President of the Associazione Combattenti (War Veterans Association) for the province of Benevento and deputy in the Parliament from November 1919 to May 1924.

Finance:

M.E. Guido Jung.

Born at Palermo on Feb. 1, 1876. Took part in the war of 1915-1918, has been decorated with three silver medals for

Navy: H.E. Admiral Raffaele DeCourton

Air: H.E. General Sandalli

Undersecretaries:

Interior: Hon. Prof. Vitto Reali.
Born at Vigevano. Lawyer, deputy in the Parliament from Nov. 1919 to May 1924. At present Commissario Prefettizio at Potenza.

Justice: H.E. Giuseppe de Santis.
Born at Naples. Entered judicial career in May 1901. Became Procuratore del Re in December 1931 at the Tribunale di Firenze. Taught for many years penal law at the Superior School of the Carabinieri at Firenze. In December 1942 nominated Procuratore Generale of the Corte d'Appello di Bari.

War: H.E. General Taddao Orlando.
Comes from artillery. Took part in the Libyan Campaign of 1911, and the war of 1915-1918; in the present war commanded the Grenadier Division of Sardinia and later the XX Army Corps in Tunisia. Has been decorated by the Military Order of Savoy.

National Education: Hon. Prof. Giovanni Cuomo.
Native of Salerno. Lawyer, deputy in the Parliament from November 1919 to May 1924 and at present Commissario Prefettizio at Salerno.

Public Works: Hon. Prof. Raffaele de Caro.
Native of Benevento. Lt. Col. of the R. Army, criminal lawyer, took part in the war of 1915-1918. President of the Associazione Combattenti (War Veterans Association) for the province of Benevento and deputy in the Parliament from November 1919 to May 1924.

Finance: H.E. Guido Jung.
Born at Palermo on Feb. 1, 1876. Took part in the war of 1915-1918, has been decorated with three silver medals for military valor; promoted for war merits. Was financial delegate to the Peace Conference, Finance Minister, Financial Counselor at the R. Embassy, Washington.

Industry, Commerce and Labour: Prof. Egidio Corvino.
Native of Rome. Professor of Economics at the R. University of Naples and at present President of the Provincial Economic Council at Naples.

Agriculture and Forestry: Prof. Tommaso Siciliani.
Native of Ginosa (Taranto). Professor at the R. University of Canierino in 1905, of Perugia in 1908, taught at the R. Superior School at Bari. War veteran decorated in the war of 1915-1918. Appointed by the Badoglio Government to the post of Secretary of the Union of Members of Liberal Professions and Artists in Bari.

Railroads, Civilian Motorized and Franchised Transportation:

General Giovanni di Raimondo.
Native of Modica. Comes from the Army Engineers; attended the School of War. Took part in the War of 1915-1918. From 1940 on until today held office of the Superior Director of Transports, General Staff, R. Army.

Merchant Marine:

Admiral Pietro Ravone.
Native of Modica. Took part in the War of 1915-1918 and in the Ethiopian Campaign. Was Military Commander of the Base at Pola and of a Naval Division of Cruisers from 1938 to 1943 Naval Commander in Sicily; at present Director General of the Merchant Marine.

Posts, Telegraphs, Radio telephonic Communications:

Eng. Doctor Mario Iano.
Native of Parma. Degree in engineering, economics and jurisprudence. Colonel of Artillery; took part in the war of 1915-1918; several times wounded, three times decorated for military valor. Since 1925 Director General of the Italian Telephone and Radiophonic Company.

Native of Modica. Comes from the Army Engineers, attended the School of War. Took part in the War of 1915-1918. From 1940 on until today held office of the Superior Director of Transports, General Staff, R. Army.

Merchant Marine: Admiral Pietro Barone.

Native of Modica. Took part in the War of 1915-1918 and in the Ethiopian Campaign. Was Military Commander of the Base at Pola and of a Naval Division of Cruisers from 1938 to 1943 Naval Commander in Sicily; at present Director General of the Merchant Marine.

Posts, Telegraphs, Radio telephonic Communications:

Eng. Doctor Mario Furo.

Native of Parma. Degree in engineering, economics and jurisprudence. Colonel of Artillery; took part in the war of 1915-1918; several times wounded, three times decorated for military valor. Since 1925 Director General of the Italian Telephone and Radiophonic Company.

The Ministry of Information takes the place of the Ministry of Popular Culture. Guido Paszi appointed Undersecretary.

Prof. Guido Paszi was born at Bologna in 1894. Degree in philosophy; assistant professor at the R. University of Messina; could not become ordinary professor because he never was a member of the fascist party; journalist, founder and director of the daily "Il Progresso" at Bologna; member of the Italian Socialist Party from 1920; writer on economics and finance for the "Avanti!"; expert at the League of Nations, Bureau International du Travail; president of the Russian Relief in Italy and organizer with the explorer Hansen of the Italian expedition to the U.S.S.R.; promoter of the first economic treaty stipulated between the Soviet Union and Italy; author of publications on economic policy.

Journalist, founder and director of the daily "Avanti"; member of the Italian Socialist Party from 1920; Writer on economics and finance for the "Avanti"; expert at the League of Nations, Bureau International du Travail; president of the Russian Relief in Italy and organizer with the explorer Hansen of the Italian expedition to the U.S.S.R.; promoter of the first economic treaty stipulated between the Soviet Union and Italy; author of publications on economic policy.

COMPOSIZIONE DEL GOVERNO

Maresciallo BADOLLO - Primo Ministro e Capo Del Governo

MINISTRI

Maresciallo BADOLLO Pietro

INTERI

ESTERI

Ammiraglio DE COURTEN Raffaele

MARINA

Generale A.A. SANDALLI Renato

AERONAUTICA

SOTTOSGEGRETARI

On. REALI Vitto

INTERI

S.E. DE SANTIS Giuseppe

GRAZIA E GIUSTIZIA

On. DE CARO Raffaele

LAVORI PUBBLICI

S.E. JUNG Guido

FINANZE

On. CUOMO Giovanni

EDUCAZIONE NAZIONALE

Prof. CORBINO Epicarmo

INDUSTRIA E COMMERCIO

Prof. SICILIANI Tommaso

AGRICOLTURA E FORESTE

Gen. DI RAIMUNDO Giovanni

FERROVIE-MOTORIZZAZIONE

CIVILE E TRASPORTI IN COM-

GESTIONE

Ing. Dott. FANO Mario

POSTE E COMUNICAZIONI RADIO-

TELEFONICHE

S.E. ORLANDO Taddeo

GUERRA

Ammiraglio BAIDONE Pietro

MARINA MERCANTILE

PROF GUIDO PAZZI

INFORMAZIONI

Maresciallo RUOLLO Pietro

INTERIE

ESTERI

Ammiraglio DE COURTEN Raffaele

MARINA

Generale A.A. SANDALLI Renato

AERONAUTICA

SOTTOSCRITTARI

On. REALI Vitto

INTERNI

S.E. DE SANTIS Giuseppe

GRAZIA E GIUSTIZIA

On. DE CARO Raffaele

LAVORI PUBBLICI

S.E. JUNG Guido

FINANZE

On. CUDMO Giovanni

EDUCAZIONE NAZIONALE

Prof. CORBINO Epicarmo

INDUSTRIA E COMMERCIO

Prof. SICILIANI Tommaso

AGRICOLTURA E FORESTE

Gen. DI RABONDO Giovanni

FERROVIE-MOTORIZZAZIONE

CIVILE E TRASPORTI IN COM-

MISSIONE

Ing. Dott. FANO Mario

POSTE E COMUNICAZIONI RADIO-

TELEFONICHE

S.E. ORLANDO Taddeo

GUERRA

Ammiraglio BARONE Pietro

MARINA MERCANTILE

PROF GUIDO PAZZI

INFORMAZIONI

0393