

ACC

10000/143/53

10000/143/53

PUBLIC SAFETY, MISCELLANEOUS
NOV. 1943 - JAN. 1944

X-X

Public Safety - 7000

The papers in this file
were handed in by

Public Safety sub-Commission.

(50)

They appear to be unrelated

to any of the

part or current file / 6/1/68

513

the papers

were handed in by

Public Safety sub-committee.

(50)

then appear to be unrelated

to any of the

past or current files / 6/1/4

10000 143 53

sub-committee

THIS FOLDER	
CONTAINS PAPERS	
FROM	NOV 1943
TO	JAN 1944
CATALOGUE	

C.S.O.

10

Please see page 9 - Case of assault on
Lt. Col. Lind Middleton Todale.

AJ - P.B. will, I think, require a copy of ^{injury}
the medical statement to support the ^{accident}
Report.

Translation given to D. M. M.

6/1/44

W.H. 195

C.C.M.O.

To suff 10-9 It will be much
more satisfactory if Lt. Col. M. returns &
can identify his man Varalle's gun
evidence. I will watch his case.

R.G.
6/1/44

Thanks.

1700

85 6/1/44

Public Safety Division.
15th Army Group, A.M.G.
6 January, 1944.

SUBJECT:

INVESTIGATION OF ASSAULT ON LT. COL. LORD
MIDDLETON, A.C.C., NO: 2 DISTRICT.

ARREST OF SUSPECTED PERSONS:

On 4 January 1944, Lt. Col. Lord Middleton reported to this officer, that he had been summoned to appear at the Carabinieri Barracks for the purpose of identifying a person being held in custody, suspected of being one of his assailants. That he had viewed the suspect and identified him as one of the two men present at the time that he was assaulted; But the suspect was definitely not the man who had struck him.

The Carabinieri had indicated to the Colonel, that the man being held, namely, Angelo Mincuzzi, age 19 years, of 137 Via Re-David, Bari, had confessed to the crime. The Colonel knowing that Mincuzzi was not guilty of striking him, was deeply concerned that the wrong person might be prosecuted for the crime. He stated that the Carabinieri knew the identity of the guilty person, and that they expected to have him in custody in a short time. He further stated that since he expected to leave Bari during the morning of 5 January 1944, and might not be available to identify the second man. He requested that if this be the case, he should like this office to ascertain that the proper person was prosecuted, and that there would be no miscarriage of justice, with the innocent party being prosecuted on a confession obtained under duress, by over zealous investigators.

During the forenoon of 5 January 1944, Major Lothian was advised by Capt. Gianovi of the C.C.R.R., that one Pietro Vavalle, a mechanic, age 20 years, of 131 Via Dante Alighieri, Bari, was in custody on the charge of assaulting Col. Middleton, and that he had confessed to the crime.

Major Lothian directed this officer to visit the Carabinieri to comply with Col. Middleton's wishes, - that is to verify that an innocent person was not being held to answer.

This officer interviewed the defendant Vavalle, at the Stazione Carraresi Carabinieri, Bari, in the presence of Mariesciallo Vacca. With the assistance of Joseph Papo, interpreter Vavalle's confession was read to him. He acknowledged making the statement, and that it was the truth. Apart from the confession, Vavalle admitted to this officer, through the interpreter Papo, that he struck Col. Middleton, and exonerated his friend Mincuzzi of any part in the assault.

Mariesciallo Vacca has promised to furnish this office with a copy of the confession, and to keep us advised of all stages of the criminal proceedings.

In view of the fact that Lt. Col. Lord Middleton will not be available to testify against the defendant, the Mariesciallo requested this officer to obtain a Medical Certificate stating the extent of injuries sustained by Col. Middleton.

A Medical Certificate was obtained from the 98

not the man who had struck him.

The Carabinieri had indicated to the Colonel, that the man being held, namely, Angelo Mincuzzi, age 19 years, of 197 Via Re-David, Bari, had confessed to the crime. The Colonel knowing that Mincuzzi was not guilty of striking him, was deeply concerned that the wrong person might be prosecuted for the crime. He stated that the Carabinieri knew the identity of the guilty person, and that they expected to have him in custody in a short time. He further stated that since he expected to leave Bari during the morning of 5 January 1944, and might not be available to identify the second man. He requested that if this be the case, he should like this office to ascertain that the proper person was prosecuted, and that there would be no miscarriage of justice, with the innocent party being prosecuted on a confession obtained under duress, by over zealous investigators.

During the forenoon of 5 January 1944, Major Lothian was advised by Capt. Gianovi of the C.C.R.R., that one Pietro Vavalle, a mechanic, age 20 years, of 181 Via Dante Alighieri, Bari, was in custody on the charge of assaulting Col. Middleton, and that he had confessed to the crime.

Major Lothian directed this officer to visit the Carabinieri to comply with Col. Middleton's wishes, - that is to verify that an innocent person was not being held to answer.

This officer interviewed the defendant Vavalle, at the Stazione Carrassi Carabinieri, Bari, in the presence of Mariesciallo Vacca. With the assistance of Joseph Papo, interpreter Vavalle's confession was read to him. He acknowledged making the statement, and that it was the truth. Apart from the confession, Vavalle admitted to this officer, through the interpreter Papo, that he struck Col. Middleton, and exonerated his friend Mincuzzi of any part in the assault.

Mariesciallo Vacca has promised to furnish this office with a copy of the confession, and to keep us advised of all stages of the criminal proceedings.

In view of the fact that Lt. Col. Lord Middleton will not be available to testify against the defendant, the Mariesciallo requested this officer to obtain a Medical Certificate stating the extent of injuries sustained by Col. Middleton.

A Medical Certificate was obtained from the 93 Hospital, signed by Major Turner, attending surgeon, and forwarded to the Carabinieri. Copy of same attached to this report.

Jesse B. Mayforth

Jesse B. Mayforth

Capt. A.C.

15th Army Group, A.M.G.
Public Safety Division.

8

Copy of Medical Statement issued from Hospital # 98 Bari
relative to injuries sustained by Lt. Col. The Lord Middleton.

Statement on injuries sustained by Lt/Col Lord Middleton.

Lord Middleton sustained:-

- (a) Numerous small abrasions of the bridge of the nose.
- (b) Fractures of his nasal bones.

These injuries were compatible with the receipt of
a blow on the nose.

The airway in the left nostril is not yet clear,
but it seems unlikely that the injuries sustained will
affect the future health of this officer.

6th January '44
C.M.F.

(Signed) F.L. Turner R A M C
Major R.A.M.C.
No.1 Maxillo-Facial Unit

1098

File 7

Assault on Colonel Lord Middleton

1. Col. Middleton saw the man in arrest. This is not the individual - 5/1/44.
2. Major Lathrop called in CCRR morning 6/1/44 and was informed that the correct man was arrested evening 5/1/44. but contact could not be made with Col Middleton.
3. Ascertained Col Middleton left morning 6/1/44 but CCRR do not require him to identify. The 2 men will go for trial - both have admitted guilt. One may get 2 years the other a short sentence or fine.
4. Capt. Mayforth visited ~~the~~ CCRR Bari to interview the prisoners and satisfy us.

6/1/44.

[Signature]

JCCAO

CCRR report that
the offender is

MINGUZZI, Angelo
Via Re David #197.

He is in hiding at
present but they expect
to get him within the
next 48 hours.

Shirley

1000 hrs

29.11.43

CSO

Please let Gen

Dowler know when

he returns

Col. L. J. Middleton
62nd 2 Dist 4 miles from
Pa. 8 30/12

W/29/43

P/S

1696

Public Safety Division
15th Army Group A.M.G.
December 28, 1943.

SUBJECT:

INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSAULT ON LT. COL. LORD
MIDDLETON. A.C.C. LIAISON OFFICER, NO. 2 DIST.

RESUME OF INVESTIGATION TO DATE:

In addition to interviewing the persons whose statements are attached to this report, namely, Carabinieri Lord Middleton, Cpl. Coulbeck, Pvt. Gainey, and Lt. Co. chali and Corporal in charge of the Carabinieri Mares- rounding this area.

The Carabinieri are going to conduct a thorough search for the individuals and empage described. They have taken steps along these lines and have brought in one suspect with his horse and carriage. The suspect was brought to the # 98 hospital and placed in a position where Col. Middleton could examine them carefully. He stated that the man and the horse were definitely not them ones at the scene of the crime on Sunday last. He said that the cab was the same type, which will give the Carabinieri a little more to go on.

The Carabinieri Mareschali agreed to continue the search and investigation, and will bring any suspects picked up to the Public Safety Division office to arrange to have Lord Middleton, view them.

DECAO.

*It is now up to the C.C. & R. who
are pursuing the matter
energetically.*

Reedy

James B. Ward

1092

In addition to interviewing the persons whose statements are attached to this report, namely, Carabinieri Rega & Moscato, Cpl. Coulbeck, Pvt. Gainey, and Lt. Co. Lord Middleton, this officer talked with Carabinieri Mareschali and Corporal in charge of the immediate District surrounding this area.

The Carabinieri are going to conduct a thorough search for the individuals and empage described. They have taken steps along these lines and have brought in one suspect with his horse and carriage. The suspect was brought to the # 98 hospital and placed in a position where Col. Middleton could examine them carefully. He stated that the man and the horse were definitely not the ones at the scene of the crime on Sunday last. He said that the cab was the same type, which will give the Carabinieri a little more to go on.

The Carabinieri Mareschali agreed to continue the search and investigation, and will bring any suspects picked up to the Public Safety Division office to arrange to have Lord Middleton, view them.

Dec 30.

It is now up to the C.C.R.R who are pursuing the matter energetically.

Runyon
29/12

1893

Jesse B. Mayforth
Jesse B. Mayforth
Capt. A.C.
Public Safety Division
15th Army Group A M G

If no arrest is made before noon on 29/12
I will have the infirmary - with Capt de Masci

MS 29/12/43.

Public Safety Division
15th Army Group. A.M.G.
27 December 1943

SUBJECT:

INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSAULT ON LT. COL. LORD
MIDDLETON, A.C.G. LIAISON OFFICER, NO. 2 DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CORPORAL GEORGE COULBECK, HQ.,
A.M.G. 15TH ARMY GROUP.

Corporal Coulbeck being examined by Capt. J.B.
Mayforth, Public Safety Division, 15th Army Group, A.M.G.,
at the Villa Giordano, 1430 hours this date, stated as follows:

" That on 26 December 1943 at about 1615 hours he
was seated in the Camp Office, Hq. 15th Army Group, A.M.G.,
when Driver Burke entered the office and asked him if there
was a First Aid Kit available in the office. He said that an
officer had been injured.

Coulbeck stated that he told Burke that he
would find a "Kit" in the Mens' Billet, and that he accompa-
nied Burke to that building. On arriving at the Mens' Billet,
Coulbeck noticed an officer, whom he later learned was Lt. Col.
Lord Middleton, seated on a chair, outside of the Billet. The
Colonel was bleeding profusely from the nose and mouth.

He further stated that he asked the Colonel
what had happened to him, and that the Colonel stated that he
had been walking along the narrow road, when a horse drawn
cab came along and forced him up against the wall. The Colo-
nel stated that the driver was evidently endeavoring to run
him down. He told Coulbeck that he struck at the driver with
his walking stick, and that the driver struck back at him
with his whip, hitting him across the nose.

Coulbeck further declared that the Colonel had
great difficulty in speaking as he was bleeding profusely,
and whenever he removed the cotton compress to talk, the
blood would gush out.

He further said that he was not certain what
narrow road the Colonel referred to, but it was his opinion
that he was indicating the narrow road that intersects the
Bari-Taranto Road and leads into A.M.G. Headquarters. "

" That on 26 December 1943 at about 1615 hours he was seated in the Camp Office, Hq. 15th Army Group, A.M.G., when Driver Burke entered the office and asked him if there was a First Aid Kit available in the office. He said that an officer had been injured.

Coulbeck stated that he told Burke that he would find a "Kit" in the Mens' Billet, and that he accompanied Burke to that building. On arriving at the Mens' Billet, Coulbeck noticed an officer, whom he later learned was Lt. Col. Lord Middleton, seated on a chair, outside of the Billet. The Colonel was bleeding profusely from the nose and mouth.

He further stated that he asked the Colonel what had happened to him, and that the Colonel stated that he had been walking along the narrow road, when a horse drawn cab came along and forced him up against the wall. The Colonel stated that the driver was evidently endeavoring to run him down. He told Coulbeck that he struck at the driver with his walking stick, and that the driver struck back at him with his whip, hitting him across the nose.

Coulbeck further declared that the Colonel had great difficulty in speaking as he was bleeding profusely, and whenever he removed the cotton compress to talk, the blood would gush out.

He further said that he was not certain what narrow road the Colonel referred to, but it was his opinion that he was indicating the narrow road that intersects the Bari-Taranto Road and leads into A.M.G. Headquarters. "

1894

Jesse B. Mayforth
Jesse B. Mayforth
Capt. A.C.
Public Safety Div.
15th A.G. A.M.G.

Public Safety Division,
15th Army Group, A.M.G.
27 December 1943

SUBJECT: INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSAULT ON LT. COL. LORD
MIDDLETON, A.C.C., LIAISON OFFICER, NO.2 DISTRICT.

STATEMENT OF PRIVATE HERBERT GAINNEY, HQ., A.M.G.
15TH ARMY GROUP.

Private Gainney being examined by Capt. J.B. Mayforth, Public Safety Division, 15th Army Group, A.M.G. at the Villa Giordano, 1700 hours this date, stated as follows:

" That at or about 3.30 P.M., on December 26th, 1943 he was in his billet, when one of the O.R.'s entered and remarked that an officer was outside of their billet, who had been injured, and was bleeding from the nose.

He said that he went outside and observed an officer seated on a chair, bleeding from the nose. He was trying to staunch the flow of blood with a handkerchief.

He further declared that he heard the officer say in response to someones question, that a horse drawn cab had tried to run him down, and forced him up against the wall on the narrow road. He also heard the officer say that he struck at the cab driver with his stick, and that the driver got off of his cab and came back and hit him across the nose with his whip.

Gainney further stated that he heard the officer say that he would be able to identify the men if he saw him again.

He said that he was not able to say which narrow road the officer was referring to, but he assumed that it was the Lane leading into A.M.G. from the Bari-Taranto Road.

Gainney declared that about 15 minutes before he heard about the incident, while he was in his billet, he heard a horse drawn vehicle moving thru the narrow lane at a fast rate of speed. (This lane is the passage between AMG Hq. and the Bari-Taranto Road.) The windows at the rear of the billet face the lane.

Private Gainey being examined by Capt. J.B. Mayforth, Public Safety Division, 15th Army Group, A.M.G. at the Villa Giordano, 1700 hours this date, stated as follows:

" That at or about 3.30 P.M., on December 26th, 1943 he was in his billet, when one of the O.N.'s entered and remarked that an officer was outside of their billet, who had been injured, and was bleeding from the nose.

He said that he went outside and observed an officer seated on a chair, bleeding from the nose. He was trying to staunch the flow of blood with a handkerchief.

He further declared that he heard the officer say in response to someones question, that a horse drawn cab had tried to run him down, and forced him up against the wall on the narrow road. He also heard the officer say that he struck at the cab driver with his stick, and that the driver got off of his cab and came back and hit him across the nose with his whip.

Gainey further stated that he heard the officer say that he would be able to identify the man if he saw him again.

He said that he was not able to say which narrow road the officer was referring to, but he assumed that it was the Lane leading into A.M.G. from the Bari-Taranto Road.

Gainey declared that about 15 minutes before he heard about the incident, while he was in his billet, he heard a horse drawn vehicle moving thru the narrow lane at a fast rate of speed. (This lane is the passage between AMG Hq. and the Bari-Taranto Road.) The windows at the rear of the billet face the lane.

1893

Jesse B. Mayforth
Jesse B. Mayforth
Capt. A.C.
Public Safety Div.
15th A.G. A.M.G.

Public Safety Division
15th Army Group, A.M.G.
28 December 1943

SUBJECT: INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSAULT ON LT. COL. LORD
MIDDLETON, A.C.C. LIAISON OFFICER, NO. 2 DISTRICT.

STATEMENT OF CARBINIERI a PIEDI, MOSCATO, NICOLO,
STAZIONE PRINCIPALE, C.C.R.R., BARI. TEMPORARILLY
ASSIGNED TO C.C.R.R. SUB-STATION 15TH ARMY GR. AMG.

Carabinieri Moscato being examined at the office
of the Public Safety Division, 15th Army Group, A.M.G., at the
Villa Giordano 0930 hours this date made the following state-
ment:

" That on Sunday, 26 December 1943, between the
hours of 1200 to 1600 inclusive, he was on guard duty at the
gate leading to Villa Grasse.

When relieved from Post at 1600 hours by Carab-
inieri Rega, he returned to his billet located on the bend of
Gelsi Road. As he passed the gate to Villa Giordano, he
noticed a trail of blood spots on the right side of the road.
The blood appeared to be fresh and still wet. The drops of
blood were about 2 to 3 feet apart, and were visible on the
road, all the way from the Villa Giordano gate to the bend
in Gelsi Road, and at which point the deponent is billeted.
Moscato did not attache any particular sig-
nificance to the blood spots, therefore he made no effort
to trace them to the origin.

Moscato further declared that while he was
on duty at the Villa Grasse gate between the hours 1200
and 1600, he did not observe any unusual occurrence, and
that he did not recall seeing a fast driven cab, pass his
post.

The interrogation of Carabinieri Moscato
was conducted by Capt. J.B. Mayforth, with Signore Tarascio,
Nazarene, Official Interpreter, of A.M.G. 15th Army Group,
translating.

Jesse B. Mayforth 1892
Jesse B. Mayforth
Capt. A.C.
Public Safety Division
A.M.G.

Carabinieri Moscato being examined at the office of the Public Safety Division, 15th Army Group, A.M.G., at the Villa Giordano 0930 hours this date made the following statement:

" That on Sunday, 26 December 1943, between the hours of 1200 to 1600 inclusive, he was on guard duty at the gate leading to Villa Grasse.

When relieved from Post at 1600 hours by Carabinieri Rega, he returned to his billet located on the bend of Gelsi Road. As he passed the gate to Villa Giordano, he noticed a trail of blood spots on the right side of the road. The blood appeared to be fresh and still wet. The drops of blood were about 2 to 3 feet apart, and were visible on the road, all the way from the Villa Giordano gate to the bend in Gelsi Road, and at which point the deponent is billeted. Moscato did not attach any particular significance to the blood spots, therefore he made no effort to trace them to the origin.

Moscato further declared that while he was on duty at the Villa Grasse gate between the hours 1200 and 1600, he did not observe any unusual occurrence, and that he did not recall seeing a fast driven cab, pass his post. "

The interrogation of Carabinieri Moscato was conducted by Capt. J.B. Mayforth, with Signore Tarascio, Nazarene, Official Interpreter, of A.M.G. 15th Army Group, translating.

Jesse B. Mayforth 1892
Jesse B. Mayforth
Capt. A.C.
Public Safety Division
15th Army Group A.M.G.

Public Safety Division.
15th Army Group. A.M.G.
28 December 1943

SUBJECT: INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSAULT ON LT. COL. LORD MIDDLETON, A.C.C., LIAISON OFFICER NO. 2 DISTRICT.

STATEMENT OF LT. COL. LORD MIDDLETON.

Lt. Col. Lord Middleton made the following statement to Capt. J.B. Mayforth of the Public Safety Division, 15th Army Group. A.M.G., at about 1100 hours this date. The interview took place at Hospital # 98 Bari.

Lt. Col. Lord Middleton gave in substance, the following statement:

" That on Sunday afternoon, 26 December 1943 at about 1545 hours he was walking on the road Re David, re-turning from the city of Bari, en route to A.M.G.Hq., 15th Army. Shortly before reaching the point where the Gelsi Road intersects the Re David Road, at a point where there is no sidewalks for pedestrians, an approaching horse drawn vehicle crowded him over to the side wall bordering the road. It appeared as though the driver of the vehicle, deliberately tried to run him down.

The Colonel raised his walking stick to cause the horse to shy away from him, and succeeded in causing the animal to swerve aside, therefore saving himself from being trampled. He then struck at the driver with his stick, and hit him a glancing blow on the leg.

He said that he continued on, and when arriving at the intersection of Gelsi Road, he turned left onto this road, continuing on his way to A.M.G. Hq. After proceeding a short distance along Gelsi Road, he heard a vehicle coming from his rear; looking back he noticed that it was the same cab that had almost run him down before. There were two men on the seat, and he observed that they had evidently changed places, as the man who had been driving in the first instance, had changed over, and was now the passenger, and the other was driving. The cab pulled up close to the Colonel, and the men said something in Italian, that he could not understand. Then one of the men struck him across the nose with the horsewhip. They then drove from the scene of the assault in the direction of the A.M.G. buildings.

The Colonel described the cab as the 4 wheel but with the doors removed. It is the type

Lt. Col. Lord Middleton made the following statement to Capt. J.B. Mayforth of the Public Safety Division, 15th Army Group. A.M.G., at about 1100 hours this date. The interview took place at Hospital # 98 Bari.

Lt. Col. Lord Middleton gave in substance, the following statement:

" That on Sunday afternoon, 26 December 1943 at about 1545 hours he was walking on the road Re David, re-turning from the city of Bari, en route to A.M.G.Hq., 15th Army. Shortly before reaching the point where the Gelsi Road intersects the Re David Road, at a point where there is no sidewalks for pedestrians, an approaching horse drawn vehicle crowded him over to the side wall bordering the road. It appeared as the driver of the vehicle, deliberately tried to run him down.

The Colonel raised his walking stick to cause the horse to shy away from him, and succeeded in causing the animal to swerve aside, therefore saving himself from being trampled. He then struck at the driver with his stick, and hit him a glancing blow on the leg.

He said that he continued on, and when arriving at the intersection of Gelsi Road, he turned left onto this road, continuing on his way to A.M.G. Hq. After proceeding a short distance along Gelsi Road, he heard a vehicle coming from his rear; looking back he noticed that it was the same cab that had almost run him down before. There were two men on the seat, and he observed that they had evidently changed places, as the man who had been driving in the first instance, had changed over, and was now the passenger, and the other was driving. The cab pulled up close to the Colonel, and the men said something in Italian, that he could not understand. Then one of the men struck him across the nose with the horsewhip. They then drove from the scene of the assault in the direction of the A.M.G. buildings.

The Colonel described the cab as the 4 wheel type, closed body, but with the doors removed. It is the type used locally for taxi service. He described the horse as being black, fairly good conformation, with a bang tail, his mane clipped off, and no forelock. He said that it was a good-looking animal.

The two men he described as follows: #1 the driver in the first incident, is described as a young Italian, age about 19 to 21 years, with a lump or abrasion close to one of his eyes. He wore a peaked cap. #2 who was seated next to the driver, when the attempt was first made to run down the Colonel, and who later took over the reins, is described as a young Italian about 19 to 21 years of age, had dark hair, (curly) and wore no hat.

Colonel Middleton is quite confident that he will be able to identify the men, the horse and the cab if he sees them again.

Jesse B. Mayforth
Jesse B. Mayforth
Capt. A.C. AMG 15th A.G.

Public Safety Division.
15th Army Group, A.M.G.
28 December 1943

SUBJECT: INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSAULT ON LT. COL. LORD
MIDDLETON, A.C.C., LIAISON OFFICER, NO2. DISTRICT.

STATEMENT OF CARABINIERI APIEDI, REGA, GIUSEPPE,
STAZIONE PRINCIPALE, C.C.R.R. SUB STATION,
15TH ARMY GROUP, A.M.G.

Carabinieri Rega, being examined at the office
of the Public Safety Division, 15th Army Group, A.M.G.,
Villa Giordano, 1000 hours, this date, made the following
statement:

" That on 26 December 1943 he was in his billet
dressing, preparatory to going on duty at 1600 hours. He said
that he estimated the time to be about 1545 hours, when he heard
a horse drawn vehicle passing his window at a very fast rate
of speed. He glanced out of the window and caught a fleet-
ing glimpse of a cab, drawn by a horse, galloping on the road
moving in the direction of Villa Giordano and the Bari-
Taranta Road. As he only had the briefest view of equipage and
driver, he is unable to furnish any description of either,
the horse, driver or the cab. He does have the impression
the the cab was the type used for public hire.

Rega further stated that sometime later, when
he was on Post at the gate of the Villa Grasse, - he fixes
the time as between 1600 & 1700 hours, he observed a British
officer, who was bandaged about the nose, being driven in
an automobile toward the Bari-Taranta Road, on Gelsi Rd.

The interrogation of Carabinieri Rega was con-
ducted by Capt. J.B. Mayforth, with Signore Tarascio,
Nazarene, Official Interpreter of A.M.G. 15th Army Group.

Jesse B. Mayforth 1690
Jesse B. Mayforth
Capt. A.C.
Public Safety Division
15th Army Group A.M.G.

STATEMENT OF CARABINIERI APIEDI, REGA, GUISEPPE,
STAZIONE PRINCIPALE, C.C.R.R. SUB STATION,
15TH ARMY GROUP, A.M.G.

Carabinieri Rega, being examined at the office of the Public Safety Division, 15th Army Group, A.M.G., Villa Giordano, 1000 hours, this date, made the following statement:

" That on 26 December 1943 he was in his billet dressing, preparatory to going on duty at 1600 hours. He said that he estimated the time to be about 1545 hours, when he heard a horse drawn vehicle passing his window at a very fast rate of speed. He glanced out of the window and caught a fleeting glimpse of a cab, drawn by a horse, galloping on the road moving in the direction of Villa Giordano and the Bari-Taranto Road. As he only had the briefest view of equipage and driver, he is unable to furnish any description of either, the horse, driver or the cab. He does have the impression the the cab was the type used for public hire.

Rega further stated that sometime later, when he was on Post at the gate of the Villa Casse, - he fixes the time as between 1600 & 1700 hours, he observed a British officer, who was bandaged about the nose, being driven in an automobile toward the Bari-Taranto Road, on Celisi Rd.

The interrogation of Carabinieri Rega was conducted by Capt. J.B. Mayforth, with Signore Tarascio, Nazarene, Official Interpreter of A.M.G. 15th Army Group.

Jesse B. Mayforth 1690
Jesse B. Mayforth
Capt. A.C.
Public Safety Division
15th Army Group A.M.G.

List of Arrests reported during Period 16 - 17 Dec 43

and kept in Civil Prisoners - 16 Dec 43

ARRESTS

Name	Occupation	Date of Arrest	Location	Notes
ARISTIDE Carlo	Driver	11.12.43	Civil Prison VARESE	16. 11. 43 Trial by
BRANCHI Felice	Miller	11.12.43	Civil Prison VARESE	Identity by 16. 11. 43
BRUNELLI Mario	Teacher	12.12.43	OF. 82. Caserma CARPI. PRISONERS	Arrested 16. 11. 43
BURRI Alfonso	Plant Labourer	11.12.43	OF. 82. Caserma CARPI. PRISONERS	Stealing
CLAMBERTON Carlo	Teacher	13.12.43	OF. 82. Caserma CARPI. PRISONERS	Illegal Security and to be authorities
DE RIGO	Tailor	12.12.43	OF. 82. Caserma CARPI. PRISONERS	Pro-Court hearing
FRANCINI Vittorio	Teacher	12.12.43	Civil Prison VARESE	Illegal Trial by
FRANZI Vincenzo	Plant Labourer	11.12.43	Civil Prison VARESE	Illegal Anti-11
GALLINI Giovanni	Artist	14.12.43	Civil Prison VARESE	
GARRIBOLDI Desiderio	Teacher	1.12.43	Civil Prison VARESE	Illegal allied
GIULI Paolo	Clerk	15.12.43	Civil Prison VARESE	Arrested Government by 16. 11. 43

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List of Arrests recorded during period 15.12.43 to 16.12.43

and kept in Civil Prisons. to be entered on cards. *mm*

ANEXA 1938

Prisoner	Date of Arrest	Place of Arrest	Reason for Arrest
Driver	15.12.43	Civil Prison WATF	Illegal Movement. Anti-allied speech. Trial by AG pending.
Driver	15.12.43	Civil Prison WATF	Identity Card and Movement Offences. Trial by AG pending. 0
Driver	15.12.43	CC. HQ. Cassino CENTRAL PRISON	Arrest Fascist RIF activities. Pro-German Danger to Security. Detention.
Anti-Fascist	15.12.43	CC. HQ. Cassino CENTRAL PRISON	Stealing ID and other property.
Driver	15.12.43	CC. HQ. Cassino CENTRAL PRISON	Illegal Movement, constituting danger to Security in operational zone. Been released and to be handed over to Italian Military Authorities.
Driver	15.12.43	CC. HQ. Cassino CENTRAL PRISON	Pro-German. Willingly aided Germans in looting. 1st week.
Driver	15.12.43	Civil Prison WATF	Illegal Movement. Anti-allied speech. Trial by AG pending. 1-1
Driver	15.12.43	Civil Prison WATF	Illegal Movement and Identity card offences. Anti-allied speech. Trial by AG pending.
Driver	15.12.43	Civil Prison WATF	Illegal Movement. Anti-allied speech. Trial by AG pending.
Driver	15.12.43	Civil Prison WATF	Illegal Movement. Anti-allied speech. Trial by AG pending.
Driver	15.12.43	Civil Prison WATF	Disobedience of movement order. Illegal Movement. Anti-allied speech. Trial by AG pending.

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Name	Occupation	Date of Arrest	Location	Remarks
ROSSI Franco	Soldier	3.12.43	Barracks CANTONIERE	Presence in open circumstances. 8 Army 24.12.43.
ROMANINI Giovanni	Farmer	12.12.43	CL. 12 Barracks SANTO ROMANO DEL JANARO	Illegal movement & Deporter from Italy to Italian Military
ROMANINI Giuseppe	Street Sweeper	11.12.43	CL. 12 Barracks ATINTRA	Influential Fascist Political Secretary Recommendation 7
ROMANO Vincenzo	Store Owner	12.12.43	CL. 12 Barracks ATINTRA	Political Fascist Danger to Security
ROMANO Vittorio	Soldier	7.12.43	Civil Prison PUGLI DEL GARDIO	Presence in open circumstances. 8 Army 24.12.43.
ROMANINI Giovanni	Motor Driver	23.12.43	113 1000 Caga	Fascist Record.
ROSSI Antonio	Electrician	12.12.43	Civil Prison VARESE	Illegal movement and pending.

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Date of Arrest	Name	Brief Reason for Arrest
9.12.43	Bartholomew CHERUBINO	Presence in operational zone in suspicious circumstances. Release authorized by GSI(b) 8 Army 21.12.43.
12.12.43	CO. 12 Bartrache SANT' ANGELO DEL GARDIO	Illegal agreement constituting danger to security. Escorted from Italian Army. Release and hand over to Italian Military Authorities.
11.12.43	CO. 12 Bartrache ATTENZI	Infidential Fascist. Danger to security. Ex- Political Secretary. Sent to 1000. Recommendation: Twelve months.
11.12.43	CO. 12 Bartrache ATTENZI	Fascist Member. Collaborated with Germans. Danger to Security. 12 months.
7.12.43	Civil Prison FIORE DEL GARDO	Presence in operational zone in suspicious circumstances. Release authorized by GSI(b) 8 Army 21.12.43.
23.12.43	113 PNT Cops	Fascist Record. Danger to security. Six months.
14.12.43	Civil Prison 1000	Illegal agreement and permit offences. Trial by AGI pending.

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List of Arrests reported during Period 15 - 31 Dec 45
and kept in Civil Prison
ARREST ARRESTS

NAME	Employment	Date of Arrest	Disposal	Prison
ANTONELLI Carlo	Driver	14.12.45	Civil Prison VASTO	HR. Ill Trial by
FRANCHI Tullio	Miller	14.12.45	Civil Prison VASTO	Identity by AMI pe
BENNELLA Mario	Factor	22.12.45	CC. 121 Caserma CASTEL. MONTANO	Ardent Ex Danger to
BUCCI Alfonso	Farm Labourer	11.12.45	CC. 121 Caserma CASTEL. MONTANO	Stealing
CLAMARICONE Ercolo	Farmer	13.12.45	CC. 121 Caserma SAN NERATO DEL MARINO	Illegal Security and to Authorit
DI NITO	Tailor	12.12.45	CC. 121 Barracks CASSOLI	Pro-Term looting
DOMENICI Vittorio	Scalder	14.12.45	Civil Prison VASTO	Illegal Trial by
FRERI Vincenzo	Farm Labourer	12.12.45	Civil Prison VASTO	Illegal Anti-ali
GALIZZI Carolina	Artist	14.12.45	Civil Prison VASTO	
GUARDINI Ferdinando	Mechanic	3.12.45	Civil Prison VASTO	Illegal allied
MONNI Decio	Clerk	14.12.45	Civil Prison VASTO	Disobed Movemen by AMI

List of Arrests Reported during Period 16 - 31 Dec 43*and kept in Civil Prison.*ARMY ARRESTS*P/P. maybe required.
MMA*

Employment	Date of Arrest	Disposal	Brief Reason for Arrest
Driver	14.12.43	Civil Prison VASTO	RR. Illegal Movement. Anti-allied speech. Trial by AMG pending.
Miller	14.12.43	Civil Prison VASTO	Identity Card and Movement Offences. Trial by AMG pending.
Factor	22.12.43	CC. RR. Caserma CASTEL FIDENTANO	Ardent Fascist RIF activities. Pro-German Danger to Security. Duration.
Farm Labourer	22.12.43	CC. RR. Caserma CASTEL FIDENTANO	Stealing WD and other property.
Farmer	15.12.43	CC. RR. Caserma SAN ROSSARIO DEL MARINO	Illegal Movement, constituting danger to Security in operational zone. Rec: release and to be handed over to Italian Military Authorities.
Tailor	12.12.43	CC. RR. Barracks CASOLI	Pro-German. Wilfully aided Germans in looting. Six months.
Builder	14.12.43	Civil Prison VASTO	Illegal Movement. Anti-allied speech. Trial by AMG pending.
Farm Labourer	14.12.43	Civil Prison VASTO	Illegal Movement and Identity card Offences. Anti-allied speech. Trial by AMG pending.
Artist	14.12.43	Civil Prison VASTO	
Mechanic	3.12.43	Civil Prison VASTO	Illegal Movement. Pass Offences. Anti-allied speech. Trial by AMG pending.
Clark	14.12.43	Civil Prison VASTO	Disobedience of movement order. Illegal Movement. Anti-allied speech. Trial by AMG pending.

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Names of Government Officials under Fascist Administration not Detained.

Arrested between 16 and 31 Oct.

*Arrested 6/1/40.
in Feb 74.*

Name.	Employment & Town where employed.
FIGUOLIO, Carmel.	Maxendiallo, CO. RR. VILLETTE MACCHIONE.
ASSANITA, Alfio.	CO. RR. SANTA MARIA S.V.
JOCARALAI, Luigi.	Railway Employee, TRAPPE MACCHIONE.
CIRILIO, Francesco.	Capt. IVEN. SUCIVA.
MITTOLA, Salvatore.	Civil Service, SANTA MARIA.
PAGE, Luigi.	Magistrate, CASABRINO.
PLAZA, Ernesto.	Candia Della Finanza, S. ARFIMO.
RUSO, Carlo.	Civil Service, STA MARIA.
CARDILLA, Michele.	Post Office Clerk, SAVIGNANO DI PUGLIA.
FIORICA, Armando.	IVEN Officer, BARI.
LIUZZI, Vincenzo.	Teacher, CATANZARO.
MARREI, Girolacchino.	IVEN Officer, CATANZARO.
MERCUPI, Francesco.	Brigadiere of PS, CATANZARO.
MARSOCIA, Domenico.	Postal Official, CATANZARO.
MUDARA, Cettore.	Board of Agriculture Official, CATANZARO.
ROSSI, Riccardo.	IVEN Officer, FOGGIA.
SALVATORE, Antonio.	Italian Deserter, S. GREGO DI MAGLIANO.
SCALAMANDRO, Silvestro.	Municipal Guard, VISO VALENTIA.
AMATESA, Luigi.	Prof of Literature & Newspaper Pro. CAMPOBASSO.
ARACE, Michele.	Vice Comandante P.S. Questura, CAMPOBASSO.
BACCARI, Gerardo.	Inspr. of Prov. Adm. MATERA.
BIANCO, Alfredo.	Vice Director of Bank, VISO VALENTIA.
BUCCI, Federico.	Municipal Employee, MONTORIO.
BUCCI, Genaro.	Municipal Police, MONTORIO.
CAMPILIONE, Vittorio.	Clerkin IVEN, CAMPOBASSO.
CANELLO, Francesco.	Shopkeeper, TERNOLI.
COLETTI, Francesco.	Excise Official, CAMPOBASSO.
CAMPISI, Francesco.	Post Office Employee, LIRBADI.
CANELLA, Vincenzo.	Med. Doctor, TERNOLI.
CARFARICHI, Gianfelice.	Post Office employee, MONTORIO.
CARIGIOLA, Antonio.	State employee, ROSSANO.
CASOLINO, Vincenzo.	Municipal Guard, CAMPOBASSO.
GOVIELLO, Francesco.	Director of Political Prisoner & Internees Camp, Island of TREMITI.
D'ALDISIO, Guido.	Town Watchman, TERNOLI.
D'ARTUONO, Idarato.	Capo Squadra IVEN, ARIANO IRPINO.
DE PUNTA, Ettore.	Major IVEN, ARIANO IRPINO.
DELL'ARIA, Salvatore.	Capo del Gabinetto Questura, CAMPOBASSO.
DELLA VOLPE, Antonio.	Commissario Aggiunto PS Questura, CAMPOBASSO.
DI BIASE, Giovanni.	Municipal employee, CAMPOBASSO.
DI BRINO, Arturo.	Major Regio Esercito, CAMPOBASSO.
DI NATALE, Giuseppa.	Centurione Milizia Forestale, MATERA.
PAPINA, Nicolo.	Guardia Municipale, CANICA.
PARANO, Antonio.	Fascist Militia, MATERA.
CIAMPADIA, Giuseppe.	Plasterer, MONTICELLI.
JACOLUCCI, Guglielmo.	Forestry Guard, VINCHIATURO.
LAMPASI, Filippo Digi Raffaele.	Inspector of Schools, MONTROSSO.
MADDALENA, Giuseppe.	Serving in Armed Forces, CAMPOBASSO.
MASSARA, Michelangelo Francesco.	Clerk Municipality, LIRBADI.
MAIDUCCI, Giuseppe.	Colonel R. Esercito, CAMPOBASSO.
NORANTE, Gastano.	Clerk Municipality, CAMPOBASSO.
CARLANI, Francesco.	Capt. of Municipal Guard, CATANZARO.

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I.
Names of Government Officials under Fascist Administration now Detained

Arrested between 16 and 22 Oct.

<u>Name.</u>	<u>Employment & Town where employed.</u>
PANTANA, Felice.	Clerk (Town Hall), S. MARCO.
PELOSIO, Leopoldo.	Commissario Aggiunto P.S. Questura, CAMPOBASSO.
RINELLA, Giuseppe.	Ex. Podestà, CANOSA.
RIZZO, Ulderico.	State employee, Finance Ministry, ROSSANO.
ROLLERI, Michele.	Vice Questore Capo Commissario P.S. CAMPOBASSO.
ROVELLA, Francesco.	Questore Dr. of Law, CAMPOBASSO.
SANZO, Carmine.	Vice Commissario P.S. Questura, CAMPOBASSO.
SESTO, Guglielmo.	Provincial Administrative employee, CAMPOBASSO.
SOCCI, Giovanni.	Municipal Secretary, GROTTOLE.
SFROVIERI, Giuseppe.	Office State Registry, CAMPOBASSO.
TANTALO, Pietro.	State employee, MATERA.
TRIPIA, Francesco.	Judge & Magistrate, CAMPOBASSO.
VAIRANO, Francesco.	Postal official, CAMPOBASSO.
ZIACCARDI, Giuseppe.	Municipal employee, FERRASANO.

Names of Government Officials under Fascist Administration now detained

Arrested between 16 and 31 Oct

Name	Employment & Town where employed
BRIGUGLIO, Carmel. Reason: Spreading anti-allied propaganda after occupation by Allied Troops. Potential danger to the security of operations.	Maresciello, CC.RR. FRATTE MACCIONE.
CASAPATA, Alfio. Reason: Hostile pro-German-Fascist-assisted in recruiting Italian youths. of operations. Potential danger to security of operations.	CC.RR. SANTA MARIA C.V.
CICCARELLI, Luigi. Reason: Hostile pro-German-Fascist-assisted German booting. Attempted to revive Fascist Party after dissolution. Potential danger to security of operations.	Railway Employee, FRATTE MACCIONE.
CIRIELLO, Francesco. Reason: Hostile pro-German. conscription of labourers. the security of operations.	Capt. MVSN. BUCIVA. Collaborated in looting and Potential danger to
MOTTOLA, Salvatore. Reason: OVRA informer UPI. of operations.	Civil Service, SANTA MARIA. Potential danger to security
PACE, Luigi. Reason: Spreading anti-allied propaganda after the occupation by our troops. of operations.	Magistrate, CASANDRINO. Potential danger to the security
PLAZA, Oreste. Reason: Spreading anti-allied propaganda after occupation by Allied troops. of operations.	Gaudia Della Finanze, S. ARPINO. Potential danger to the security
RUSCO, Carlo. Reason: Circulating by m/c without authority, abusing requisitioning authority, withholding information of value to FS.	Civil Service, STA MARIA. Potential danger to the security
CANDELLA, Michele.	Post Office Clerk, SAVIGNANO di PUGLIA
FIOCCA, Armando.	MVSN Offr. EARL.
LIUZZI, Vincenzo.	Teacher, CATANZARO.
MARINI, Cicciochino.	MVSN Offr. CATANZARO.
MERCURI, Francesco.	Brigadiera of PS, CATANZARO.

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Reason: Hostile pro-German-Fascist-assisted German looting. Attempted to revive Fascist Party after dissolution. Potential danger to security of operations.

CIRILLIO, Francesco.
Reason: Hostile pro-German. Collaborated in looting and conscription of labourers. Potential danger to the security of operations.

MOTTOLA, Salvatore.
Reason: OVRA informer UPI. Civil Service, SANTA MARIA. Potential danger to security of operations.

PACE, Luigi.
Reason: Spreading anti-allied propaganda after the occupation by our troops. Potential danger to the security of operations.

PLAZA, Oreste.
Reason: Spreading anti-allied propaganda after occupation by Allied troops. Potential danger to the security of operations.

RUSCO, Carlo.
Reason: Circulating by m/c without authority, abusing requisitioning authority, withholding information of value to FS. Civil Service, STA MARIA.

CANDELLA, Michele.
Reason: Post Office Clerk, SAVIGNANO di PUELLA.

FIOCCA, Armando.
Reason: MVSN Offr, BARE.

LIUZZI, Vincenzo.
Reason: Teacher, CATANZARO.

MARINI, Ciriacciano.
Reason: MVSN Offr, CATANZARO.

MERCURI, Francesco.
Reason: Brigadiere of FS, CATANZARO.

MASCOCCA, Domenico.
Reason: Postal Official, CATANZARO.

NUCURA, Cettore.
Reason: Board of Agriculture official, CATANZARO.

ROSSI, RICARDO.
Reason: MVSN Offr, FOGGIA.

SALVATORE, Antonio.
Reason: Italian Deserter, S. CROCE DI MAGLIANO.

SCALAMANDRE, Silvestro.
Reason: Municipal Guard, VIBO VALENTIA.

ACATTA, Luigi.
Reason: Prof. of Literature & Newspaper Prop. CAMPOBASSO.

Reason: Ardent pro German propagandist. Decision 4 Nov 43 Duration

ARACE, Michele.
Reason: Vice Commissario 2. S. Questura, CAMPOBASSO. Strong Fascist pro-German Decision 4 Nov 43: Release in six months.

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Name	Employment & Town where employed
ZACCARI, Gerardo. Reason: Fascist spy (U.P.I.) Agitator: Decision 29 Oct 43; Release in six months. three	Insp. of Prov. Adm. MATERA. Vice Director of Bank, VICO VALENTIA. Decision 4 Nov 43; release Easter
BIANCO, Alfredo. Reason: Fascist propagandist; Decision 4 Nov 43; release Easter	Municipal Employee, MONTORIO.
BUCCI, Federico. Reason: Agitator. Decision 4 Nov. 43; release at Easter.	Municipal Police, MONTORIO. Decision 4 Nov. 43; release at Easter.
BUCCI, Genaro. Reason: Agitator. Decision 4 Nov. 43; release at Easter.	Clerk in LIVEN, CAMPOBASSO. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Release after six months.
CAMPILLONE, Vittorio. Reason: Pro-German Fascist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Release after six months.	Shopkeeper, TERNOLI. Commendant LIVEN, Decision 4 Nov. 43. Release after six months.
CARIELLO, Francesco. Reason: Fascist propagandist, 4 Nov. 43. Release after six months.	Excise official, CAMPOBASSO. Pro-German. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Six months.
COLITTI, Francesco. Reason: Long standing Fascist. 4 Nov. 43. Six months.	Post Office Employee, LIRABADI. Decision 4 Nov. 43.
CAMPESI, Francesco. Reason: Fascist propagandist. Release at Christmas.	Med. Doctor, TERNOLI. On Fascist Committee. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Release at Christmas in view of age.
CANDILA, Vincenzo. Reason: Squadrista. Pro German. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Release at Christmas in view of age.	Post Office Employee, MONTORIO. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Six months
CARFARIGNI, Gianfelice. Reason: Agitator.	State employee, ROSSANO. Squadrista. Propagandist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Release six months.
CARIGNOLA, Antonia Reason: Ardent Fascist. Squadrista. Propagandist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Release six months.	Municipal Guard, CAMPOBASSO. Pro German. Decision 4 Nov 43 Six months.
CASOLINO, Vincenzo. Reason: Fervent Fascist. Pro German. Decision 4 Nov 43 Six months.	Director of political prisoner island of
COVIELLO, Francesco.	

NUCCI, Genaro.
 Reason: Agitator. Decision 4 Nov. 43; release at Easter.
 Municipal Police, MONTORIO.

CAMPellone, Vittorio.
 Reason: Pro-German Fascist. Decision 4 Nov. 43.
 Release after six months.
 Clerk in MVSN, CAMPORASSO.

CARZELLO, Francesco.
 Reason: Fascist propagandist, Commandant MVSN, Decision 4 Nov. 43.
 Release after six months.
 Shopkeeper, TERNOLI.

COLIUTI, Francesco.
 Reason: Long standing Fascist. Decision 4 Nov. 43.
 Release after six months.
 Excise official, CAMPORASSO.

CAMPESI, Francesco.
 Reason: Fascist propagandist. Decision 4 Nov. 43.
 Release at Christmas.
 Post Office Employee, LIMBADI.

CANDELLA, Vincenzo.
 Reason: Squadrista. Pro German. Decision 4 Nov. 43.
 Release at Christmas in view of age.
 Med. Doctor, TERNOLI.

CARFAGNI, Gianfelice.
 Reason: Agitator. Decision 4 Nov. 43.
 Six months.
 Post Office Employee, MONTORIO.

CARIGNOLA, Antonio.
 Reason: Ardent Fascist. Squadrista. Propagandist. Decision 4 Nov. 43.
 Release six months.
 State employee, ROSSANO.

CASOLINO, Vincenzo.
 Reason: Fervent Fascist. Pro German. Decision 4 Nov. 43.
 Six months.
 Municipal Guard, CAMPOMARINO.

COVIELLO, Francesco.
 Reason: Zealous Fascist. very harshly. Decision 4 Nov. 43.
 Duration.
 Director of political prisoners & internment camp, Island of TRENITI.

D'ALOISIO, Guido.
 Reason: Fanatical Fascist. Decision 4 Nov. 43.
 Six months.
 Town Watchman, TERNOLI.

D'ANTUONO, Liberato.
 Reason: Fascist by profession. Decision 4 Nov. 43.
 Six months.
 Capo Squadra MVSN, ARIANO IRPINO.

DE FURIA, Ettore.
 Reason: Fascist propagandist. Decision 4 Nov. 43.
 Six months.
 Major MVSN, ARIANO IRPINO.

DELL'ARIA, Salvatore.
 Reason: Ardent Fascist. Pro German. Decision 4 Nov. 43.
 Six months.
 Capo del Gabinetto Questura, CAMPORASSO.

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Name	Employment & Town where employed
DELLA VOLPE, Antonio,	Commissario Aggiunto PS Questura, CAMPOBASSO.
Reason:	Pro German Fascist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Six months.
DI BLASE, Giovanni.	Municipal Employee, CAMPOBASSO.
Reason:	Long Standing Fascist. Pro German. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Six months.
DI BRINO, Arturo.	Major Regio Esercito, CAMPOBASSO.
Reason:	High Fascist officer for many years. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Duration.
DI NATALE, Giuseppe.	Centurione Milizia Formetale, MATERA.
Reason:	Fascist propagandist. Decision 4 Nov 43. Reconsider after three months.
FARINA, Nicolo.	Guardia Municipale, CANOSA.
Reason:	Pro-Fascist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. One month.
PARANO, Antonio.	Fascist Milizia, MATERA.
Reason:	Pro German. Decision 29 Oct. 43. One month.
CIAMPAOLA, Giuseppe.	Plasterer, MONTECULFONE.
Reason:	Commandant of Milizia. Likely to be dangerous. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Release at Christmas.
JACOLUCCI, Guglielmo	Forestry Guard, VINCIATURO.
Reason:	Pro German. Betrayed Br. P.M. escapers to German. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Duration.
LAMPASI, Filip Luigi Raffaele.	Inspector of Schools, MONTROSSO.
Reason:	Ardent Fascist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Six months.
MADDALENA, Giuseppe.	Serving in Armed Forces, CAMPOBASSO.
Reason:	Long standing Fascist. Propagandist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Six months.
MASSARA, Michelangelo Francesco	Clerk Municipio, LIMHANI.
Reason:	Fascist propagandist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. One month.
NARDUCCI, Giuseppe.	Colonel R. Esercito, CAMPOBASSO.
Reason:	Pro German Fascist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Duration.
NOBANTE, Gastano.	Clerk Municipio, CAMPAMARINO.
Reason:	Fervent Fascist. Pro German. Decision 4 Nov 43. Six months.
GARLANI, Francesco.	Capt. of Municipal Guard, CATANZARO.
PANTANA, Felice	Clerk (Town Hall) S.MARCO.
Reason:	Acting Political Secretary. Pro German.

BARBERA, Nicolo.
 Reason: Fascist propagandist. Decision 4 Nov 43. One month.
 Reason: Pro-Fascist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. One month.

FARANO, Antonio.
 Reason: Fascist. Pro German. Decision 29 Oct. 43. One month.

GIAMPAOLA, Giuseppe.
 Reason: Commandant of Milizia. Likely to be dangerous. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Release at Christmas.

JACOLUCCI, Guglielmo
 Reason: Forestry Guard, VINCHIATURRO. Betrayed by P.W. escapes to German. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Duration.

LAMPASI, Philip Luigi Raffaele.
 Reason: Inspector of Schools, MONTROSSO. Ardent Fascist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Six months.

MADDALENA, Giuseppe.
 Reason: Long standing Fascist. Propagandist. Serving in Armed Forces, CAMPOBASSO. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Six months.

MASSARA, Michelangelo Francesco
 Reason: Clerk Municipio, LAMPADI. Fascist propagandist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. One month.

NARDUCCI, Giuseppe.
 Reason: Pro German Fascist. Colonel R. Esposito, CAMPOBASSO. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Six months.

NORANTE, Castano.
 Reason: Clerk Municipio, CAMPAMARINO. Vervent Fascist. Pro German. Decision 4 Nov 43. Six months.

GAHLANI, Francesco.
 Reason: Capt. of Municipal Guard, CATANZARO.

PANTANA, Felice
 Reason: Acting Political Secretary. Pro German. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Six months.

PELOSIO, Leopoldi.
 Reason: Commisario Aggiunte P.S. Questura, CAMPOBASSO. Reason: Long standing Fascist. Pro German. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Six months.

RINELLA, Giuseppe.
 Reason: Ex. Podesta, CAMOBA. Pro German Fascist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Duration.

RIZZO, Ulderico.
 Reason: State employee, Finance Ministry, ROSSANO. Leading local Fascist; Decision 4 Nov. 43. One month.

ROLLERI, Michele.
 Reason: Vice Questore Capo Commissario P.S. CAMPOBASSO. Collaborated zealously with German Fascists. Decision 4 Nov 43. Duration.

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Name	Employment and town where employed
ROVELLA, Francesco. Reason:	Questore Dr. of Law, CAMPOBASSO. Collaborated wholeheartedly with Germans. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Duration.
SARZO, Carmine. Reason:	Vice Commissario P.S. Questura, CAMPOBASSO. Fascist official, Spanish war volunteer. Pro-German. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Duration.
SISTO, Guglielmo. Reason:	Provincial Administrative employee, CAMPOBASSO. Retired Army major. Republican Fascist. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Duration.
SOGGI, Giovanni. Reason:	Municipal Secretary, CAMBATESA. Fascist. Hostile to Allied occupation. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Six months.
SPROVIERI, Giuseppe. Reason:	Office State Registry, CAMPOBASSO. Squadrista. Pro-German. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Duration.
TANTALO, Pietro. Reason:	State employee, MATERA. Propagandist. Decision 29 Oct. 43. Released. To report to CC.RR. weekly.
TROTTA, Francesco. Reason:	Judge & Magistrate, CAMPOBASSO. High ranking Fascist. Pro-German. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Duration.
VAIHANO, Francesco. Reason:	Postal Official, CAMPOBASSO. Pro-German Fascist in Army area. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Duration.
ZICCARDI, Giuseppe. Reason:	Municipal employee, FERRAZZANO. Dangerous Squadrista in Army area. Decision 4 Nov. 43. Duration.

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True

Names of Government Officials under Fascist administration
not detailed.

Arrested between 1 - 15 Nov 42.

Name	Employment & Post where employed.
Corro, Nicola.	Unemployed, former Capt. Inf. & Mercantile Cadet.
Reason:	Head of MIA, Officer in E.M.A., considered to be dangerous.
VIRAVELLI, Giuseppe.	Secretary Communio. MIA.
Reason:	German collaborator and organizer. Abuse of office, black market dealings, etc. Dangerous to Allied security.
ALIBRANDO, Ernesto.	ALIBRANDO, CAPORE.
Reason:	Served in Blackshirt Militia. Seen working for Germans during German occupation, dressed in German uniform, noted as guard in German Prison Camp.
MASTELLARIZ, Arnolfo.	Clerk Province of Naples. CAPORE.
Reason:	Quarantine M.A.M. officer, formerly Fascist militiaman; considered dangerous to the security of Allied armies in Italy.
ALISIA, Antonio.	Municipal employee-cashier. VASTO.
Reason:	Long standing pro-German Fascist.
ALFESS, Vitale.	Employee of Agricultural Syndicate. VASTO.
Reason:	Ardent Fascist, Fascist Party Official, pro-German, Intl. Brotherhood.
ALFIERI, Giuseppe.	Magistrate, VASTO.
Reason:	Functional Fascist, pro-German propagandist, Intl. Brotherhood, Fascist Official.
MAVOLO, FRANCESCO.	Major in Militia. CAPORE.
Reason:	Long standing Fascist, Squadrista pro-German, pro-Fascist.
CIOLA, Daniele.	Major in Militia. CAPORE.
Reason:	Long standing Fascist Official, pro-German.
MASSAROLI, Luigi.	Magistrate. MIA.
Reason:	Ardent Fascist, Squadrista, Ex Militia Secy. M.A.M.
MASSAROLI, Francesco.	Official Telegraphist. MIA.
Reason:	Ardent Fascist, pro-German. Intl. Brotherhood.
MASSAROLI, Nicola.	Magistrate della Militia. CAPORE.
Reason:	Long standing Professional Fascist. Considerable danger to security.
MASSAROLI, Antonio.	In charge of rationing office. MIA.
Reason:	Ardent Fascist, M.A.M. Considered dangerous to security.

ALBERTO, Antonio.
 Reason: Served in Blackshirt Militia, soon working for Germans during German occupation, dressed in German uniform, acting as guard in German Prison Camp.

BASTIEN, Arnoldo.
 Reason: Clerk, Province of Naples, Caserta. Squadrists P.I.S.N. Officer, highly fascist sympathies; considered dangerous to the security of Allied Nation in Italy.

BLASIA, Antonio.
 Reason: Municipal employee-cashier, Vasto. Long standing pro-German Fascist.

ARSIZI, Vitale.
 Reason: Employee of Agricultural Syndicate, Vasto. Ardent Fascist, Fascist Party Official, Pro-German, Anti Democracy.

ALIBIANI, Costantino.
 Reason: Fascist Nationalist, pro-German propagandist, Anti-Demagogue, Fascist Official.

MAYOLA, VINCENZO.
 Reason: Long standing Fascist, Squadrists, Pro-German, Pro-Fascist.

CLACA, Giacinto.
 Reason: Long standing Fascist Official, Pro-German.

P'APPACCIU, Luigi.
 Reason: Ardent Fascist, Squadrists, Ex Admin Secy, P.N.F.

D'ALIBIA, Francesco.
 Reason: Official Telegrafista, Fascist, Anti-Demagogue, Propagandist.

DELLA MORTE, Nicola.
 Reason: Long standing Professional Fascist, Considerable danger to security.

PASALI VERMERE, Pasquale.
 Reason: Fascist, P.N.F., In charge of rationing office, dangerous.

DI ZICKERO, Giuseppe.
 Reason: 18 years membership P.N.F., Principal employee, Vasto. Considered danger to security.

DI NINO, Leonardo.
 Reason: Long standing Fascist, Member of Railway Militia. Considered dangerous to security.

DI NI, Pasquale.
 Reason: P.N.F., Propagandist.

SPATIGALLI, Ludovico, Vincenzo.
 Reason: Fascist, Pro-German Fascist.

GATTI, Angelo.
 Reason: Member of U.F.I. Officer in P.N.F., Considered danger to security.

- 2 -

Employment & Town where employed.

Name

MARINI, Francesco.	Reason:	Fascist propagandist. Squadrista. Colonel M.V.S.M.	Adriano, DALL'ACQUA.
MARTINELLI, Nicola.	Reason:	Long standing Fascist. Ex-official P.S.P. Pro-German propagandist.	Post office employee. Cassinetta.
MARSA, Antonio.	Reason:	Armed Fascist. Squadrista.	Municipal Employee. DALL'ACQUA.
MARINO, Antonio.	Reason:	Squadrista. Left political Secretary Campobasso. Pro-German.	Segretario del Comune. MARINELLO.
MARINI, Alberto.	Reason:	Anti-British propagandist. Suspected Republican Fascist.	Tom Clark. MARINELLI.
Marini, Gaetano.	Reason:	Active Pro-German. Anti-Allied activities.	Station Master. MARINELLI.
MARINELLI, Angelo.	Reason:	National Fascist. Pro-German.	General Secretary. S. GIOVANNI IN VALLE.
MARINI, Ignazio.	Reason:	National Fascist. Pro-German. Anti-Allied activities.	Veneto CO. M. VASTO.
MARINI, Giuseppe.	Reason:	Pro-German activity. Pro-Fascist activity.	Marocchino. MARINI. MARINELLI.
MARINI, Mario.	Reason:	Post office employee. S. GIOVANNI IN VALLE.	Post office employee. S. GIOVANNI IN VALLE.
	Reason:	National pro-German. Ex Fascist official.	

1679

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UNITED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
 Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

14 November 1943.

E-389.514/10.

SUBJECT: Security Notes No. 6.

1. Attached are Security Notes No. 6 giving an account of field security work with an Infantry Division in Sicily.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

S.S. Hill-Dillon

S.S. HILL-DILLON,
 Colonel, G. S.,
 G-2 (CI) Section.

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ARMED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
 Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

14 November 1943.

SECURITY INDEX)

17. 6)

FIELD SECURITY WORK WITH A DIVISION IN SICILY

1. Preliminary Training and Study.

a. When it became known in February 1943 that the Division was to train for combined operations, Field Security N.C.O.'s were sent to combined operations and maintain warfare courses with the Brigades to which they were attached. This gave them an idea of how combined operations were planned and executed and at the same time enabled them to carry out an intensive security campaign within their Brigades at a time when a high standard of military security was all important.

b. During March and April, while the theatre of operations was still unknown, training was carried out as follows:-

- (1) Batches of rank and arms of service of both the German and Italian armies were studied for recognition purposes.
- (2) Specimen enemy documents were studied and their characteristics memorized, again for recognition purposes.
- (3) A course was held in the discerning of mines and booby traps. This it was hoped would prove useful in the discerning of enemy premises.

c. At the end of April the Field Security Officer and four N.C.O.'s were informed of the target of the forthcoming operation. The N.C.O.'s were attached to the Divisional Planning Staff to ensure the security of the buildings, and at the same time they started on a detailed study of the Italian police system and general political organization with particular reference to SICILY. At that time the Field Security Section had only one Italian speaking N.C.O. and application was made for others; these joined the Section at a later date, which was advertised on a security point of view as the personnel were well known throughout the Division and such changes would have attracted attention.

d. At the end of May all N.C.O.'s were told that an operation was impending against territory occupied by Italian troops and that they should therefore study the language and the system of Italian government. The Section as a whole was not briefed as to the actual destination until after the force had sailed for SICILY.

2. Attachment to a Division.

FIELD SECURITY AND COMBAT DIVISION I. SUMMARY1. Preliminary Evaluation and Study.

a. When it became known in February 1945 that the Division was to train for combined operations, Field Security I.C.O.'s were sent to combined operations and mountain warfare courses with the Brigades to which they were attached. This gave them an idea of how combined operations were planned and executed and at the same time enabled them to carry out an intensive security campaign within their Brigades at a time when a high standard of military security was all important.

b. During March and April, while the theatre of operations was still unknown, training was carried out as follows:-

- (1) Badges of rank and arms of service of both the German and Italian armies were studied for recognition purposes.
- (2) Specimen enemy documents were studied and their characteristics memorized, again for recognition purposes.
- (3) A course was held in the dismantling of mines and booby traps.

This it was hoped would prove useful in the conducting of enemy premises.

c. At the end of April the Field Security Officer and four I.C.O.'s were informed of the target of the forthcoming operation. The I.C.O.'s were attached to the Divisional Planning Staff to ensure the security of the buildings, and at the same time they started on a detailed study of the Italian Police system and general political organization with particular reference to SICULX.

At that time the Field Security Section had only one Italian speaking I.C.O. and application was made for others; these joined the Section at a later date, which was advantageous from a security point of view as the personnel were well known throughout the Division and much danger would have attracted attention.

d. At the end of May all I.C.O.'s were told that an operation was impending against territory occupied by Italian troops and that they should therefore study the language and the system of Italian Government. The Section as a whole was not briefed as to the actual destination until after the force had sailed for SICILY.

2. Attachment to a Division.

It was generally accepted before the campaign began that Division and Brigade Headquarters would move through open country, while Field Security would mainly be found in towns and populated areas. It was therefore planned that the Section should work within the Division area and detached from the Division itself, although the idea of a Section Headquarters near to Division Headquarters and of detachments of I.C.O.'s near Brigade Headquarters was preserved for the sake of ease of obtaining relations, ROL and workshop maintenance as well as of keeping in touch with the military situation. The system on the whole worked well. I.C.O.'s with Brigades worked under the general direction of the Brigade I.C.O. who kept them informed of moves and put them in readiness to enter towns at the moment of capture. The Field Security Officer kept in close touch with the staff of Division Headquarters where he received copies of all operation and administrative orders and was able to make his plans.

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3. Priorities of Landing and Transport Assets.

a. The question of landing Brigade detachments with their Brigades was considered but finally rejected for the following reasons:-

- (1) The difficulty of obtaining priority for their L/Cs to be landed early enough for them to keep up with their Brigades.
- (2) The fact that they would have been of no immediate value in the beach area and might have suffered needless casualties.

This Section therefore landed complete with their Division Headquarters on D Day, except for the M.C.O. who was left in charge of the second vehicle due to be landed on D + 14, and Brigade detachments were sent forward as soon as L/Cs came ashore.

b. The following scale of transport was included in the landing

tables:-

1 Lt. Recon Car.
1 L5 - out. C.S.
11 L/Cs.

The Lt. Recon Car was found to be of little value and was transferred to the Division Recon Regiment. On the other hand the L5 - out C.S. - lone was not found to be adequate to carry G1093 stores, extra water on the scale of one gallon per man and extra petrol on the scale of one gallon per one hundred miles per vehicle, and at the same time to be used for the carrying of supplies, political prisoners, captured documents and such like. The more serious scale of transport now authorized for Sections going into combat should solve such difficulties in future. On this occasion the deficit was made up by commandeering a civilian vehicle. Due to unforeseen alterations in unloading, the L/Cs did not arrive as planned and personnel were not able to proceed to their first security objective, the town of Blandford, as soon as intended. It may be added that this difficulty does not arise in a shore-to-shore landing, as in the landing in I.I.V. when personnel, L/Cs and vehicles are all embarked on the same craft.

4. Action on First Landing of Troop.

a. From experience in I.I.V. it was found possible to establish a drill for action on entering a town, which even if the day was to be short, would create the maximum liberation and set in motion a programme which other sections could take up on relief. A similar drill might profitably be worked out in advance for other operations. It was as follows:-

- (1) A meeting to be arranged between the Field Security Officer, the Civil Affairs Officer and local officials, in particular the senior representative of the Carabinieri, at which the following business should be transacted:-

This Section therefore landed complete with Main Division Headquarters on D Day, except for one P.C.O. who was left in charge of the second vehicle due to be landed on D + 14, and Brigade documents were sent forward as soon as possible.

b. The following scale of transport was included in the landing tables:-

4 Lt. Recce Car.
4 L5 - ext. C.S.
11 L/Cs.

The Lt. Recce Car was found to be of little value and was transferred to the Division Recce Regiment. On the other hand the L5 - ext C.S. alone was not found to be adequate to carry 61000 stores, extra water on the scale of one gallon per man and extra petrol on the scale of one gallon per one hundred miles per vehicle, and at the same time to be used for the carrying of supplies, political prisoners, captured documents and such like. The more serious problem of transport was the lack of fuel. On this occasion the deficit was made up by commandeering a civilian vehicle. Due to unforeseeable alterations in unloading, the L/Cs did not arrive as planned and personnel were not able to proceed to their first security objective, the town of St. Omer, as originally intended. It may be added that this difficulty does not arise in a shore-to-shore landing, as in the landing in I.L., when personnel, L/Cs and vehicles are all embarked on the same craft.

4. Action in First Landing Zone.

a. From experience in STAIR it was found possible to establish a drill for action on entering a town, which even if the stay was to be short, would create the maximum impression and set in motion a programme which other Sections could take up on belief. A drill might profitably be worked out in advance for other campaigns. It was as follows:-

(1) A meeting to be arranged between the Field Security Officer, the Civil Affairs Officer and local officials, in particular the senior representative of the Carabinieri, at which the following business should be transacted:-

- (a) Field Security Office assigned, in some building as suitable if possible, which being posted in the town to indicate location.
- (b) Date for handing in of arms decided, proclamations being posted by Carabinieri.
- (c) Arrangements made for checking of documents of Carabinieri, issuing of permits to them to circulate freely, and instructing them to work and wear uniforms marked 'Civil Police'.
- (d) List of persons in town, details of sentences and register of persons permitted to bear arms requested from local officials.
- (e) Lists of fascists, anti-fascists and others requested.
- (f) Locations of any unknown enemy premises to be disclosed.
- (g) Carabinieri instructed to place guards on security objectives and outside Field Security office.

(2) During this meeting or even before, all available P.C.Os

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to search enemy Headquarters; Fascist, Gerbini and police buildings; post offices etc.; all valuable documents being sent to Division Headquarters.

(3) By the time the meeting and the search had been completed, a basis for investigative work was established.

(b) No attempt was made in the above drill to conceal the identity or certain aspects of the work of F.B.P. It was found in the circumstances to be the best way of ensuring cooperation and of encouraging informants to do their best; it was also advisable to have a separate office for the letter to come to and so avoid making themselves conspicuous.

5. Billets and Rations.

a. There was never any difficulty in the towns in finding accommodation suitable as a billet. A billet separate from the office was found most satisfactory.

b. Rations and cooking presented a problem owing to distances separating F.B.P.s and the Headquarters to which they were attached. Rations were drawn either from H.Q. or through the Division Camp Commandant, whichever was more convenient, and were cooked under various arrangements:-

- (1) Cooked by a local cafe and eaten on the premises.
- (2) A local woman cooks was employed to cook at the billet.
- (3) Permission was obtained to carry a small stove with the Section. This arrangement was found to be much the most satisfactory.

6. Cooperation with A.G.O.T.

a. The extent to which the work of A.G.O.T. and the F.B.P. was inter-related had not been fully appreciated prior to the arrival of Forces up to the time of the start of the period before the advance on S. 1000. Neither parties had much knowledge of the plans and movements of the other. Thereafter, however, satisfactory cooperation developed. Supplies of foodstuffs were carried and posted up by both F.B.P. and A.G.O.T., and whilst F.B.P. issued circulation permits to the Gerbini and to persons engaged in special security duties, A.G.O.T. was responsible for the rest.

b. The later arrangement in Italy, by which A.G.O.T. had liaison officers with Division Headquarters, responsible for the placing of A.G.O.T. officers in towns as they were captured, made cooperation very much easier for the F.B.P.

7. Cooperation with the Gerbini.

Despite a certain tendency to partiality owing to local connections and local interests, the Gerbini were held in high esteem and cooperated efficiently with F.B.P. in every way. Orders regarding handing in of arms, currency, etc. were explained to them, and they were then drawn with enforcement of these regulations, the senior officer being held responsible for any laxity.

8. Informers.

5. Billets and Rations.

a. There was never any difficulty in the terms in finding accommodations and billets for a billet service from the office was found most satisfactory.

b. Rations and cooking presented a problem owing to distances separating 1,000s and the Headquarters to which they were attached. Rations were drawn either from M.L. or through the Division Group Commandant, whichever was more convenient, and were cooked under various circumstances:-

- (1) Cooked by a local cafe on location on the premises.
- (2) A local woman cooked and employed to cook at the billet.
- (3) Permission was obtained to carry a kitchenette with the Section. This arrangement was found to be much the most satisfactory.

6. Cooperation with M.I.C.

a. The extent to which the work of M.I.C. and the T.P. was interrelated had not been fully appreciated prior to the capture. Hence up to the time of the static period before the capture in Sicily, most or parties had much knowledge of the plans and movements of the others. Thereafter, however, satisfactory cooperation developed. Supplies of foodstuffs were carried and posted up by both T.P. and M.I.C., and whilst M.I.C. issued circulation permits to the Carabinieri and to persons engaged on special security duties, M.I.C. was responsible for the rest.

b. The later environment in Italy, by which M.I.C. had liaison officers with Division Headquarters, responsible for the liaison of M.I.C. officers in terms as they were captured, made cooperation very much easier for the T.P.

7. Cooperation with the Carabinieri.

Despite a certain tendency to partiality owing to local connections and local interests, the Carabinieri were held in high esteem and cooperated efficiently with M.I.C. in Sicily. Orders regarding handling in of cases, curfew, etc. were explained to them, and they were then charged with enforcement of these regulations, the senior officer being held responsible for any laxity.

8. Informers.

The informer service built itself up very rapidly. First, there were members of the political groups which had been suppressed by fascism, who were genuine enough in their desire to help the Allies. Secondly, there were "professional" informers who received money for usual information concerning persons under the suspicion of M.I.C. Thirdly and lastly, there was the usual body of persons with a grudge to work off or simply wishing to in return themselves with the Allies. On one or two occasions complete anti-fascist committees presented themselves requesting the installation of the 7 leaders in place of the present holders. Cash payments were readily accepted and freely made; odd items of foodstuffs were sometimes given to informers and this well utilized them.

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9. Additional Equipment.

The following list of additional items of equipment, many of which were carried by this Field Security Section may be found useful to other Sections engaged in similar roles:-

- a. Nails - for nailing up broken doors and windows of offices and for attaching mines and beehive traps.
- b. Signs marked F.I.S. and the equivalent in the appropriate language.
- c. Twenty yards of rope, for beehive traps, captured equipment etc.
- d. Paint and stencils.
- e. Two pairs of hand-cuffs.
- f. Simple door and safe breaking equipment.
- g. Sandbags and tie-on loops for documents, internees' possessions etc.
- h. Military permit forms to be used as authorizations to local police forces.
- i. Arrest Report forms and Receipts for prisoners.
- j. Vehicle tool-kits and tyre repair outfits.

10. Procedure for Arrests.

a. Procedure for arrest of civilians was not at first clearly laid down, but a simple drill was soon worked out as follows:-

(1) A P.C.O., accompanied by a Sergeant, went to the house of the individual and placed him under arrest. If this permitted he was allowed to pack a bag and leave money for his family. Thereafter he was not allowed to converse with anyone.

(2) A search took place at the Section office, documents of security interest being retained for submission to Army with the arrest report; other documents and money were placed in sealed envelopes marked with the owner's name, and the amount of money was entered on the Receipt for Prisoner to be signed at the Capt. The Receipt, when signed, was kept with the file copy of the arrest report.

(3) The individual's house and business premises, if any, were then searched. Documents were examined for information of local interest and then forwarded to Army.

b. In view of transport problems, evacuation of P.W.'s and deserters presented difficulties. As a rule they were disposed of through the nearest unit, though this often meant delaying evacuation for one or two days.

c. During the two months spent in S.O.I. this Section dealt with some thirty arrests and some 500 P.W.'s and deserters.

- 3. Paint and stencil.
- 4. Two pairs of hand-cuffs.
- 5. Simple door and safe breaking equipment.
- 6. Sponges and tie-on labels for documents, detainees' possessions etc.
- 7. Military permit forms to be used as authorizations to local police forces.
- 8. Arrest Report forms and Receipts for Prisoners.
- 9. Vehicle tool-kits and tyre repair outfits.

10. Procedure for arrests.

a. Procedure for arrest of civilians was set at first clearly laid down, but a simple drill was soon worked out as follows:-

- (1) M.C.O., accompanied by a Carabinieri, went to the house of the individual and placed him under arrest. If time permitted he was allowed to pack a bag and leave money for his family. Thereafter he was not allowed to converse with anyone.
- (2) Search took place at the Section office, documents of security interest being retained for submission to Army with the arrest report; other documents and money were placed in sealed envelope marked with the owner's name, and the amount of money was entered on the Receipt for Prisoner to be signed at the gate. The Receipt, when signed, was kept with the file copy of the arrest report.
- (3) The individual's house and business premises, if any, were then searched. Documents were examined for information of local interest and then forwarded to Army.
- b. In view of transport problems, evacuation of P.O.s and detainees presented difficulties. As a rule they were disposed of through the nearest unit, though this often meant delaying evacuation for one or two days.
- c. During the two months spent in SICILY this Section dealt with some eighty arrests and some 500 P.O.s and detainees.

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1. NAME OF INSTITUTION.....

2. LOCATION OF INSTITUTION.....
~~Washington, D.C.~~

3. NATURE OF INSTITUTION ~~(United States Department of Justice)~~.....

4. NUMBERS OF INMATES IN PRISON.....

5. PRISON CAPACITY.....

6. STAFF: (a) Chief Officials (~~and~~ names ~~and~~ positions).....
.....
.....
(b) Subordinates (~~and~~ names ~~and~~ positions) NOS. only.....
.....
.....
(c) Guards or Attendants (numbers).....
.....
.....

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(3)

8. Lists to be attached to this report.

(a) For convicted prisoners :- *NOS only.*

~~Name~~
~~Prison number~~
~~Nationality~~
~~Sex~~
~~Date of birth~~
~~Place of birth~~
~~Former residence~~
~~Occupation~~
~~Offence~~
~~Sentence~~
~~Date of sentence~~
~~Date sentence will expire~~

(b) For prisoners awaiting trial :-

~~Name~~
~~Nationality~~
~~Age~~
~~Sex~~
~~Former residence, Occupation~~
~~Offence~~
~~Date of ~~trial~~ arrest~~

(c) For political prisoners: *NOS.*

~~Name~~
~~Number if assigned~~
~~Nationality~~
~~Sex~~
~~Date of birth~~
~~Place of birth~~
~~Former residence~~
~~Occupation~~
~~Details of offence charged~~
~~Date of trial~~
~~Date committed~~
~~Sentence~~

Date

Signature of Chief Prison Official ~~presenting list~~

1874

ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

NOTE: Severe penalties, both penal and monetary, are provided for whoever makes false statements in the present questionnaire.

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Name and Surname
(a) Place of Birth (b) Date of birth
2. Address (c) Permanent Residence
3. Profession
4. Member of the P.N.F.? (c) Since When?
5. Did you at any time belong to any of the following groups? (Answer yes or no)
(a) Senegalese? (b) Squadristi? (c) M.V.S.N.?
- (d) If you belonged to the Militia, in which of the following units did you serve? (Answer yes or no, opposite the unit giving the date.)
Ordinary Militia?
Railroad Militia?
Postal Militia?
Port Militia?
Forest Militia?
Road Militia?
Border Militia?
University Militia?
Agricultural Militia?
Naval Artillery?
The "Duce's Musketeers"?
The Battalions?
- (e) If you served during the war only, did you volunteer or were you drafted?
.....
6. Did you at any time hold any of the following positions in the Fascist Party?
(Answer yes or no and giving the length of time of each)
.....

LENGTH OF SERVICE

1671

- (a) Secretary of the P.N.F.?
- (b) Member of the National Council?
- (c) National Secretary?

3. Profession Since when? (c) Since when?
 4. Member of the P.N.F.? (c) Since when?
 5. Did you at any time belong to any of the following groups? (Answer yes or no)

(a) Sansépolarist? (b) Squadristi? (c) E.V.S.M.?

(d) If you belonged to the Militia, in which of the following units did you serve? (Answer yes or no, opposite the unit giving the date.)

Ordinary Militia?
 LENGTH OF SERVICE
 (Specify whether permanent or temporary service)

Railroad Militia?
 Postal Militia?
 Port Militia?
 Forest Militia?
 Road Militia?
 Border Militia?
 University Militia?
 Air Force Militia?
 Naval Artillery?
 The "Duce's Musketeers"?
 "N" Battalions?

(e) If you served during the war only, did you volunteer or were you drafted?

6. Did you at any time hold any of the following positions in the Fascist Party? (Answer yes or no and giving the length of time of each)

1671

LENGTH OF SERVICE

(a) Secretary of the P.N.F.?
 (b) Member of the National Council?
 (c) Federal Secretary?
 (d) Member of the Federal Council?
 (e) Inspector of the Party?
 (f) Federal Inspector?
 (g) Political Secretary of a "Fascio"?
 (h) Secretary of a Regional Group?
 (i) Member of a Regional Group?
 (j) Chief of a Sector?
 (k) Chief of a Group?
 (l) An authoritative position in G.L.I.?
 (m) An authoritative position in G.U.P.?
 (n) An authoritative position in the "Mussolini Fascist"?
 (o) Some other position in the Party?
 What?

7. Were you at any time Member of the ORVA? When?.....
8. Were you a member of the Political Office of the C.G.R.N.? When?.....
9. Were you a member of the Political Office of the P.L.? When?.....
10. Were you at any time a functionary in any of the following organizations?

LENGTH OF SERVICE

- (a) In Corporation?
Which One?.....
Title of Position?.....
- (b) In a syndical Union?
Which One?
Title of Position?.....
- (c) In a "Consejo Agrario?.....
Which One?
Title of Position?.....
- (d) In some other Corporation of
Syndical

- Corporation?
Which One?.....
Nature of Work Done?.....

11. Give the National, Provincial or Communal, governmental or para-statal, held by you since 1921.

Name of the Institute	Length of Service	How Acquired
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

13. Have you rendered military services?..... (a) First branch?
(b) When?..... (c) Last rank? (d) Where did you
serve? (e) Were you a "volunteer"?
In the Spanish Civil War?..... (f) Were you a "volunteer" in
the Ethiopian Campaign? North African campaign?.....
(g) Were you deformed from Military Service?..... Why?.....

14. Have you belonged to any political party other than the Socialist Party since 1922?

Name of the Party or Organization
How long were you a member?

1670

#12 erroneously 5

- (b) In a syndical Union?
- Which One?
- Title of Position?
- (c) In a "Consorcio Agrario"?
- Which One?
- Title of Position?
- (d) In some other Corporation of
Syndical
- Corporation?
- Which One?
- Nature of Work Done?

11. Give the National, Provincial or Commercial, governmental or para estatal, held by you since 1921.

Name of the Institute	Length of Service	How Acquired
.....		
.....		
.....		

13. Have you rendered military service? (a) What branch?
- (b) When?
- (c) Last rank?
- (d) Where did you serve?
- (e) Were you a "volunteer"?
- (f) Were you a "volunteer" in the Spanish Civil War?
- (g) Were you a "volunteer" in the Ethiopian Campaign?
- (h) Were you deferred from Military Service?
- (i) Why?

14. Have you belonged to any political party other than the Fascist Party since 1922?

Name of the Party or Organization

How long were you a member?

1670

I SWEAR THAT THE ABOVE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE

Signed

Date

NOTE: Check your statements before turning in this questionnaire. If you have answered falsely, correct your mistake. Remember that the above statements were made under oath and that severe penalties will be imposed on those swearing falsely.

#12 erroneously omitted in translation

GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO

N. B. - Penalità severissime, di prigione e di ammenda sono previste per chiunque facesse delle dichiarazioni false nella presente scheda.

SCHEDA PERSONALE

1. Nome e cognome.....
a/ Luogo di nascita..... b/ Data di nascita.....
2. Indirizzo..... a/ Residenza permanente.....
3. Professione.....
4. Eravate iscritto al P. N. F.?..... a/ Da quando?.....
5. Appartenevate ad uno dei seguenti gruppi (SI o NO):

- a/ Sansepolcristi..... b/ Squadristi..... c/ M. V. S. N.?.....
d/ Se eravate nella Milizia, in quale delle seguenti unità avete prestato servizio? (Indicare con un SI od un NO l'unità e la data negli spazi rispettivi):

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO
(Specificare se servizio effettivo o nel quadri)

Milizia ordinaria?	.....
Milizia Ferroviaria?	.....
Milizia Postale?	.....
Milizia Portuale?	.....
Milizia Forestale?	.....
Milizia Stradale?	.....
Milizia Confinaria?	.....
Milizia Universitaria?	.....
Milizia Antiaerea?	.....
Milizia Artiglieria Marittima?	.....

1882

1. Nome e cognome _____
- a/ Luogo di nascita _____ b/ Data di nascita _____
2. Indirizzo _____ a/ Residenza permanente _____
3. Professione _____
4. Eravate iscritto al P. N. F.? _____ a/ Da quando? _____
5. Appartenevate ad uno dei seguenti gruppi (**SI** o **NO**):
- a/ Sansepolceristi _____ b/ Squadristi _____ c/ M. V. S. N.? _____
- d/ Se eravate nella Milizia, in quale delle seguenti unità avete prestato servizio? (Indicate con un **SI** od un **NO** l'unità e la data negli spazi rispettivi):

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO

(Specificare se servizio effettivo o nel quadri)

Milizia ordinaria?	_____
Milizia Ferroviaria?	_____
Milizia Postale?	_____
Milizia Portuale?	_____
Milizia Forestale?	_____
Milizia Stradale?	_____
Milizia Confinaria?	_____
Milizia Universitaria?	_____
Milizia Antiaerea?	_____
Milizia Artiglieria Marittima?	_____
"Moschettieri del Duce"	_____
Battaglioni "M"?	_____

1883

e/ Se avete militato solo in tempo di guerra, siete entrato nella milizia da volontario o in seguito a regolare chiamata? _____

6. Avete ricoperto una delle seguenti cariche nel Partito Fascista (rispondete **SI** o **NO** e indicate i periodi di servizio in ciascuna carica negli spazi rispondenti):

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO

- a) Segretario nel P. N. F.?
- b) Membro del Direttorio Nazionale?
- c) Segretario Federale?
- d) Membro del Direttorio Federale?
- e) Ispettore del Partito?
- f) Ispettore Federale?
- g) Segretario politico di un Fascio?
- h) Fiduciario di un Gruppo Rionale?
- i) Membro di un Gruppo Rionale?
- j) Capo-settore?
- k) Capo-nucleo?
- l) Una posizione autorevole nella G. I. L.?
- m) Una posizione autorevole nel G. U. F.?
- n) Una posizione autorevole dei Fasci Fem-
minili?
- o) Qualche altra carica nel Partito?

Quale?

7 Siete stato in qualche periodo membro dell'OVRA?

Quando?

8. Avete fatto parte dell'ufficio politico dei CC. RR.?

Quando?

9. Avete fatto parte di un ufficio politico della P. S.?

Quando?

10. Siete stato in qualche periodo funzionario in una delle seguenti organizzazioni:

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO

a) In una Corporazione?

Quale?

- g) Segretario politico di un Fascio?
- h) Fiduciario di un Gruppo Rionale?
- i) Membro di un Gruppo Rionale?
- j) Capo-settore?
- k) Capo-nucleo?
- l) Una posizione autorevole nella G. I. L.?
- m) Una posizione autorevole nel G. U. F.?
- n) Una posizione autorevole dei Fasci Fem-
minili?
- o) Qualche altra carica nel Partito?
- Quale?

- 7 Siete stato in qualche periodo membro dell'OVRA? Quando?
8. Avete fatto parte dell'ufficio politico dei CC. RR.? Quando?
9. Avete fatto parte di un ufficio politico della P. S.? Quando?
10. Siete stato in qualche periodo funzionario in una delle seguenti organizzazioni:

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO

- a) In una Corporazione?
- Quale?
- Denominazione della carica
- b) In una unione sindacale?
- Quale?
- Denominazione della carica
- c) In un Consorzio Agrario?
- Quale?
- Denominazione della carica

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO

d/ In qualche altra organizzazione corporativa o sindacale?

Quale?

Denominazione della carica

11. Indicate le cariche nazionali, provinciali o comunali - governative o parastatali - occupate da voi dal 1921, come segue:

NOME DELL'ISTITUTO

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO

MODO DI ASSUNZIONE

12. Indicate le principali fonti dei vostri introiti durante il regime Fascista:

FONTI

MEDIA ANNUALE

INTROITO DEL 1942

13. Avete prestato servizio militare?

a/ In quale arma?

b/ Quando?

c/ Quale grado rivestivate ultimamente?

d/ Dove avete prestato servizio?

e/ Siete stato "volontario" nella guerra civile Spagnola?

f/ Siete stato "volontario" nella campagna dell'Africa Orientale? Del Nord Africa?

g/ Avete goduto di qualche esonero dal servizio militare?

Per qual motivo?

14. Avete fatto parte dal 1922 in poi di qualche organizzazione politica diversa dal Partito Fascista?

Nome dell'organizzazione?

Periodo di appartenenza?

NOME DELL'ISTITUTO

PERIODO DI SERVIZIO

MODO DI ASSUNZIONE

12. Indicate le principali fonti dei vostri introiti durante il regime Fascista:

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MEDIA ANNUALE

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a) In quale arma?

b) Quando?

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d) Dove avete prestato servizio?

e) Siete stato "volontario" nella guerra civile Spagnola?

f) Siete stato "volontario" nella campagna dell'Africa Orientale?

Del Nord Africa?

g) Avevete goduto di qualche esonero dal servizio militare?

Per qual motivo?

14. Avevete fatto parte dal 1922 in poi di qualche organizzazione politica diversa dal Partito Fa-

scista? Nome dell'organizzazione?

Periodo di appartenenza?

GIURO CHE LE PRECEDENTI DICHIARAZIONI SONO VERE.

Firma

Data

N. B. - Rileggete prima di consegnare la scheda, e se avete scritto il falso, correggete. Vi ricordiamo che le superiori dichiarazioni sono state fatte sotto giuramento e che pene severe sono stabilite per il falso giuramento.

(To be compiled
in duplicate).

.....
.....
.....
.....194

(1)

To the Public Safety Division, AMG HQ., 15 Army Group.

The particulars as given below refer to a civilian employed at

.....
SURNAME..... OTHER NAMES.....
PARTICULARS OF PERSONAL IDENT. CARD.....
DATE OF BIRTH..... NATIVE OF.....
SEX (Male or Female)..... STATE (Married or Single).....
ADDRESS.....
OCCUPATION.....
BRIEF DESCRIPTION (height, build, etc).....
.....
REMARKS BY OFFICER INTERVIEWING.....
.....
.....
SIGNATURE.....

(2)

REPLY.

Public Safety Division,
AMG HQ.,
15 Army Group,
.....194

1668

The necessary enquiries have been made regarding.....
..... Nothing has been revealed detrimental to
his/her character.

Public Safety, AMG. 15 Army Group.

(To be compiled
in duplicate).

(1)

To the Public Safety Division, AMG HQ., 15 Army Group.

The particulars as given below refer to a civilian employed at

SURNAME..... OTHER NAMES.....
PARTICULARS OF PERSONAL IDENT. CARD.....
DATE OF BIRTH..... NATIVE OF.....
SEX (Male or Female)..... STATE (Married or Single).....
ADDRESS.....
OCCUPATION.....
BRIEF DESCRIPTION (height, build, etc).....
REMARKS BY OFFICER INTERVIEWING.....
SIGNATURE.....

(2)

REPLY.

Public Safety Division,
AMG HQ.,
15 Army Group.
.....194

The necessary enquiries have been made regarding..... 1687
..... Nothing has been revealed detrimental to
his/her character.

Public Safety, AMG, 15 Army Group.

(To be compiled
in duplicate).

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To the Public Safety Division, AMG HQ., 15 Army Group.

The particulars as given below refer to a civilian employed at

SURNAME..... OTHER NAMES.....
PARTICULARS OF PERSONAL IDENT. CARD.....
DATE OF BIRTH..... NATIVE OF.....
SEX (Male or Female)..... STATE (Married or Single).....
ADDRESS.....
OCCUPATION.....
BRIEF DESCRIPTION (height, build, etc).....
REMARKS BY OFFICER INTERVIEWING.....
SIGNATURE.....

(2)

REPLY.

Public Safety Division,
AMG HQ.,
15 Army Group.
.....194

The necessary enquiries have been made regarding.....
..... Nothing has been revealed detrimental to
his/her character.

Public Safety, AMG. 15 Army Group.

1866

CCFL

US SECRET equals RE MOST SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512.

CIRCULAR :

27 Nov 43.

WAR CRIMINALS.

1. The ultimate disposition of persons charged with the commission of war crimes is a matter for consideration by the governments of the Allied Nations.
2. Trials by military courts of persons suspected of war crimes will not be held unless directed by this headquarters. Such persons will be held in custody pending decision as to their disposal. While suspects are under detention all available information about them and about war crimes of which they are suspect will be collected and forwarded to this headquarters.
3. The following procedure will govern :
 - a. Secret reports, through command channels, will be made to this headquarters containing all possible information concerning the specific individual held under detention as a war criminal suspect and concerning the time, place, character and details of the alleged war crime. It is imperative that each report include not only the names and addresses of witnesses but also the gist of the evidence which each may reasonably be expected to give in any proceedings which may later be resorted to to perpetuate such testimony for trial purposes. In order that these investigations may be kept strictly within command channels, they will be made by persons subject to the direct orders of the Commanding Officer making the report.
 - b. Reports submitted to this headquarters shall pertain only to persons then being held in detention.
 - c. For the purpose of this directive, war crimes are acts committed by persons in violation of the laws and customs of war. Should any doubt exist as to whether reported acts constitute war crimes, the case will be reported as above directed for consideration by this headquarters.
 - d. When reports are received at this headquarters and further investigation is considered advisable, either unit commanders will be directed to make the supplementary investigation or the supplementary investigation will be carried on directly from this headquarters.
 - e. When any charge in the place of detention of a person upon whom a report has been made is directed by any authority other than this headquarters, an immediate report of such charge will be made to this headquarters, in order that any supplementary investigation may be expeditiously carried on.
 - f. Situations may come to the attention of Commanding Officers in which the alleged war criminal is not in detention or may even be performing duties not incompatible with the Allied cause. In order that orderly procedure with respect to such situations may be followed, Commanding Officers will report such cases to this headquarters with all available information.
4. Italians who commit crimes against Italian Nationals are not to be considered

1065

5. Italians who commit crimes against Italian Nationals are not to be considered

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d. When reports are received at this headquarters and further investigation is considered advisable, either unit commanders will be directed to make the supplementary investigation or the supplementary investigation will be carried on directly from this headquarters.

e. When any change in the place of detention of a person upon whom a report has been made is directed by any authority other than this headquarters, an immediate report of such change will be made to this headquarters, in order that any supplementary investigation may be expeditiously carried on.

4. Situations may come to the attention of Commanding Officers in which the alleged war criminal is not in detention or may even be performing duties not incompatible with the Allied cause. In order that orderly procedure with respect to such situations may be followed, Commanding Officers will report such cases to this headquarters with all available information.

1685

5. Italians who commit crimes against Italian Nationals are not to be considered as war criminals and such persons will be handed over to Italian Government representatives for trial.

6. Persons who commit crimes against members of the Allied Command during the period of occupation of Italian territory may be charged and tried before military tribunals in accordance with established practice.

7. It is enjoined upon all persons of this command to refrain from giving any publicity whatever to war crimes or war criminals or to any act taken by the military forces with respect thereto.

The release of any information concerning war crimes or war criminals is specifically reserved to this headquarters. (AG 000.5-1 CAP-ACM)

By command of General EISENHOWER.

V.P. SMITH
Major General G.S.C.
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL.

UNITED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

Salerno Province.

20 November, 1943.

To:— Lt. Col. J. V. K. Shelds, C.L.O. Region 3.

1. In proposing to form a new list of assessors I have been subjected to considerable pressure on the part of local lawyers and judicial personnel to request the abrogation of Royal Decree No. 249 dated 23 March, 1931, under which the assessor system was established and the return to Law No. 1937, enacted 8 June, 1874, as amended, which, read in connection with Articles 438 - 476 of the Code of Penal Procedure, would re-establish the jury system. Although I shall not yield to such pressure, it appears that the problem is worth presenting.

2. Under Royal Decree No. 249 (1931), alleged to be a law of peculiarly Fascist origin and theory, the Court of Assize has a president, a counsellor, and five assessors, selected from a list submitted by the Podestas of each commune. The lists are examined by the president of the Court of Appeal and those finally confirmed are approved by royal decree and serve for two years. Excluded from the list, quite properly, are judges, lawyers, procurators, officers and soldiers on active service, and all police personnel. The chief peculiarity of this Court of Assize is that the assessors decide questions of law and fact on an equal basis with the president and the counsellor. Italian jurists regard this arrangement as bad in theory and worse in practice. In theory the assessors are not qualified to decide questions of law. In practice they are overwhelmed by the president and counsellor on questions of both law and fact. Indeed, it is said that the Fascists were about to abolish procedure and constitution of the court of assize as outlined above. The judges used to prevail against even the most ardent Fascist assessors, and, by informal arrangement, all assessors were active Fascists.

5. Under the law of 12 June, 1874, the court of assize was constituted by a president and 10 jurors. The jurors were selected by a thorough, but cumbersome, procedure. A list was made up by a communal commission in each town and was examined by the Pretore and the Podesta. A re-examination was made by a Giunta or committee, of the Provincial Council. Those conducting each successive examination were entitled to strike names from the list, but had no power to add names. The names thus approved, were written on cards and placed under seal in a box kept at the offices of the Tribunale.

4. When the court of assize was opened, the president, the procurators, and defence council drew the names of 12 jurors from the box in open court. Prosecution and defence each had pre-emptory challenges, of the 12 jurors, two were substitutes, and failure to have 10 voting jurors deprived the court of jurisdiction.

5. After hearing the case, the jury voted by secret ballot in a closed room, but in the presence of the President, Chancellor, the Procurators and the defence counsel. The jurors were required to answer, in most cases, three questions framed by the court:

1. Was a crime committed?
2. Did the accused commit it, or was he

1564

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1. Was a crime committed?
2. Did the accused commit it, or was he involved in it?
3. Was the accused guilty?

1864

6. None of these questions were discussed by the jurors, although each could ask for further instructions. Other questions relating to defenses or to aggravating or mitigating circumstances were also framed by the Court in such a way that the answer was "Yes" or "No". Each question was resolved by majority vote and blank or illegible ballots were resolved in favour of the accused. In case of a tie, the accused was acquitted.

7. When the vote was completed, the verdict was announced in open court and the president pronounced the sentences accordingly. Appeal could be taken to the Court of Cassation by either side on points of law only.

When the accused was absent, no jury was drawn. The case was heard by the President and two judges. A revocable conviction and sentence were rendered to keep the statute of limitations from running against the action.

...The above....

- 2 -

The above is in no way a proposal for reform. It is a proposal to return to an older conservative, and well-considered law.

(Signed) JOHN P. RADON, 2nd Lt.,

Legal Officer.

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONSNO. 1PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

Contents

- I Directive to Officers in Charge of Sections of Public Health Division.
- II Directive for Sanitation, Medical Care and Welfare in Refugee Camps.
- III Directive for Medical, Sanitary and Welfare Aspects of Air and Protection.

I - DIRECTIVE TO OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF SECTIONS OF PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION.

DIRECTIVE ON MEDICAL ORGANIZATION.

There is a Section of Medical Organization in the Division of Public Health. The officer in charge is responsible for the following functions and duties:

1. Hospital requirements. He will estimate hospital requirements of civil population and will make necessary arrangements for its provision after the needs of the Allied Forces have been met. He will survey and report on all such available hospitals including schools, sanatoria, lunatic asylum, or other buildings considered suitable for use as emergency hospitals. Such provision will include hospitals for medical and surgical cases, infectious diseases, maternity, tuberculosis, civil casualties, medical diseases and for diseases of children.
2. Personnel. He will compile lists of available personnel including civil doctors, nurses, and subordinate personnel, and will arrange for their distribution to the best advantage to the hospitals concerned. He will satisfy himself that any personnel who may have been classified by the authorities as protected are in fact entitled to such designation. Rates of payment will be decided upon in consultation with Finance Division.
3. Supplies. He will make a census of all hospital supplies including drugs, dressings, surgical instruments and appliances, sera, vaccines, hospital clothing, blankets, etc., and these will be distributed to the best advantage where not required by the DMS for military use. All requests for additional hospital supplies will be submitted in the first place to the officer in charge Medical Organization who will coordinate the demands, meet them as far as practical from AMST drug and dressing units or from supplies controlled by DMS and liberated with his consent. He will be responsible for the maintenance of the depot of medical stores and for the proper documentation of all transactions. He will be responsible for the preparation of a price schedule for medical stores which will be submitted by the D.P.H. to the Finance and Civilian Supply Divisions for concurrence prior to submission to the C.C.A.C. for approval.
4. Medical Care. He will be responsible for the supervision of all clinical work carried out at all the hospitals in the scheme.
5. Statistics. He will be responsible for the compilation of statistics of health and disease, for the preparation of bed states in hospitals and for the submission of any other statistical reports called for by the director from time to time.
6. Miscellaneous.
 - (a) He will be responsible for the provision of ambulance transport for the conveyance of patients to hospitals or from one hospital to another.
 - (b) He will be responsible for recommendations to Public safety division for the issue of passes to benafide civil practitioners, public health personnel, or other personnel to enable them to circulate within prohibited hours or prohibited areas in the performance of their legitimate duties. He will be responsible for recommending the issue of permits for petrol for legitimate medical purposes.

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 - (b) He will be responsible for recommendations to Public safety Division for the issue of passes to bonafide civil practitioners, public health personnel, or other personnel to enable them to circulate within prohibited hours or prohibited areas in the performance of their legitimate duties. He will be responsible for recommending the issue of permits for patrol for legitimate medical purposes.
 - (c) He will be responsible for the preparation of contracts in liaison with Finance Division, covering the payment of hospital charges for civilians treated in Allied controlled hospitals or similar institutions and for the payment for treatment of allied personnel in entirely civil hospitals. This will usually be on an inclusive per capita day basis.
 - (d) He will arrange for the establishment of maternity hospitals incorporating ante-natal clinics in cooperation with the Officer in charge of Public Health Organization.
 - (e) He will arrange for the proper segregation and treatment of persons suffering from mental diseases.
 - (f) He will supervise admissions to and treatment in all sanatoria or similar institutions.
 - (g) He will establish centers for dental treatment.
 - (h) In consultation with the director, he will issue instructions for the submission of routine report from detached officers of the Public Health Division or from medical authorities in areas where the Division may not be represented.

- (i) He will be responsible for the correctness of all bills submitted from hospitals or similar institutions before these are passed to the Financial Division for payment.
- (j) He will organize as may be practicable mobile clinics to undertake medical work in districts.
- (k) He will supervise medical, nursing, dental, midwife, pharmacy and related educational programs including institutions providing such training.
- (l) He will cooperate with the Welfare Organization Section in setting standards of medical care and will supervise the appointment and activities of all "panel" physicians providing medical care for recipients of relief.
- (m) He will carefully coordinate all his activities in the following fields with those of the Public Health Organization Section: Compilation of health statistics, with reference to communicable diseases, maternal and child health programs and reports from field public health personnel.

DIRECTIVE ON PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION

There is a Section of Public Health Organization in the Division of Public Health. The officer in charge is responsible for the following functions and duties.

- (1) He will survey existing health laws and regulations, and recommend such changes and additions as may be necessary.
- (2) He will supervise the administration of regional, provincial and communal health activities, utilizing all suitable local personnel.
- (3) He will supervise the collection and recording of vital statistics by local authorities.
- (4) He will be responsible for such training of public health personnel as may be necessary, and for popular health instructions.
- (5) He will supervise activities for maternity, infant, child, and school hygiene.
- (6) He will supervise an effective program for the control of communicable diseases, including notification, investigation, isolation and quarantine, disinfection and disinfestation, the control of animal diseases, and special measures against unusually prevalent diseases such as malaria, typhus fever, etc.
- (7) He will supervise sanitary activities, including control of water supply, safe disposal of sewage and other wastes, insect and vermin control, rodent control, food sanitation and inspection, housing and such measures as may be required for the environmental control of malaria, typhus fever, and other endemic or epidemic diseases.
- (8) He will have a field force of competent medical officers and sanitarians who will make such inspections and investigations as are necessary.

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- (7) He will supervise sanitary activities, including control of water supplies, safe disposal of sewage and other wastes, insect and vermin control, rodent control, food sanitation and inspection, housing and such measures as may be required for the environmental control of malaria, typhus fever, and other endemic or epidemic diseases.
- (8) He will have a field force of competent medical officers and sanitarians who will make such inspections and investigations as are necessary.
- (9) He will be responsible for the organization for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases in the civil population and will establish VD centers for necessary extra hospital treatment, for following up treatment and for carrying out necessary tests for cure. In liaison with the Division of Public Safety the necessary steps to control prostitution will be taken. Notification of VD by civil practitioners will be compulsory attendance of patients for treatment.

(10) Pathology. He will be responsible for the provision of adequate laboratory facilities for the diagnosis of disease and for the provision of sera, vaccines, calf lymph, etc., necessary for the prevention and treatment of disease. Special attention will be given to the vaccination against small-pox and to the preventive inoculation against typhoid cholera group of diseases and against diphtheria in the case of children. He will be responsible for the coordination of mass suppressive treatment of the civil population as may be necessary in highly malarious areas.

(11) He will undertake such other activities as will serve to protect and preserve the health of the military forces and of the civilian population.

DIRECTIVE ON PUBLIC WELFARE ORGANIZATION

The officer in charge of the Public Welfare Organization Section is responsible to the Director of the Division of Public Health and will perform the following duties:

- (1) The supervision of existing public and private welfare services, whose continued operations are deemed necessary, including the care of homeless children, the aged, the physically and mentally handicapped; temporary assistance to the refugees, foreign workers, other victims of war, and to the unemployed and unemployables.
- (2) The study of existing systems of social insurance preparatory to making recommendations to the military government with respect to policies to be pursued and to coordinate this program with other welfare programs.
- (3) The supervision in cooperation with the Legal Division and Public Safety Division of those phases of the work of the Civil Courts relating to juvenile delinquency, adoptions, illegitimacy, probation and parole, and institutions for juvenile delinquents.
- (4) Making necessary surveys to determine conditions requiring attention and to furnish the basis for verifying requests made by the Civil authorities.
- (5) The verification of the number of persons requiring assistance.
- (6) The verification and approval of requests for relief funds or supplies from local welfare agencies having in mind the utilization of local supplies wherever possible, and the desirability of encouraging self-support as rapidly as possible.
- (7) The establishment of the following services under local administration as required:
 - (a) Registration Centers for those requiring aid.
 - (b) Clothing and shoe repair centers.
 - (c) Household supply centers (for emergency purposes only).
 - (d) Room registry service.
 - (e) Emergency medical care for indigents.
 - (f) Burial Services for the indigents.
- (8) The review and recommendation of action to be taken with respect to continued functioning of various leisure time and youth organizations.
- (9) Responsibility for advice on all matters appertaining to the welfare of refugees in camps in cooperation with the MGOT departments

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- (2) the study of existing systems of social insurance preparatory to making recommendations to the military government with respect to policies to be pursued and to coordinate this program with other welfare programs.
- (3) The supervision in cooperation with the Legal Division and Public Safety Division of those phases of the work of the Civil Courts relating to juvenile delinquency, adoptions, illegitimacy, probation and parole, and institutions for juvenile delinquents.
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 - (c) Household supply centers (for emergency purposes only).
 - (d) Room registry service.
 - (e) Emergency medical care for indigents.
 - (f) Burial Services for the indigents.
- (8) The review and recommendation of action to be taken with respect to continued functioning of various leisure time and youth organizations.
- (9) Responsibility for advice on all matters appertaining to the welfare of refugees in camps in cooperation with the JMGOT departments concerned.
- (10) Responsibility for the welfare aspects of A.A.P. services.
- (11) The preparation of proper reports and statistics.
- (12) The coordination of the work of members of the public welfare staff of JMGOT with that of other Divisions, especially Civilian Supply, Finance and Public Safety.

ANNEX 1.

Construction and Operations of Serbian Barrel Type of Disinfector.

The Serbian Barrel consists of a barrel or similar container for the material to be disinfected, below or in the lower part of which there is a receptacle for water and an improvised furnace or fire box.

A large sized galvanized iron can ordinarily used for garbage or ashes is a most practical device for use as a Serbian Barrel, and does not require a water receptacle beneath it. Six inches of water is used in the bottom and the can placed directly over the fire. A wooden grate supported on stiles should be placed in the bottom of the can to hold the clothes above the water. Hooks on which to hang the clothes should be bolted or rivetted on the lid, or hooks may be hung over the edge of the can. The fire box consists usually of a single trench or cross trench.

In the absence of a metal container, an ordinary water tight wooden barrel may be used. The top and bottom of the barrel are removed or only the top is removed, and the bottom perforated with a number of small holes. The barrel is placed over a waterpan or pot in such a manner as to prevent the free escape of steam around the lower edges of the barrel. The water receptacle supporting the superimposed barrel is firmly embedded in a plain, brick, stone, or concrete base. This base is placed over the improvised furnace or fire trench. The barrel is equipped with a well fitted, renovated lid, in the undersurface of which may be inserted a number of rocks, bricks, or pieces of concrete may be laid on top of the lid to hold it firmly in place. If the bottom of the barrel is removed instead of being perforated, a wire or wooden grating should be installed about six inches above the bottom to prevent the contents of the barrel from reaching or falling into the water below. The water pans for the barrel may be fashioned of light galvanized iron. Iron or tin pots or pans of various sizes and shapes may be used if available.

The Serbian Barrel is operated by first heating the water to the boiling point, after which the clothes or blankets to be disinfected are placed in the barrel. The different pieces should be placed on the hooks or, if the barrel is not equipped with hooks, laid on the grate. They should never be packed into the barrel in such a manner as to prevent circulation of the steam and its penetration into all the material. Care should be taken that the lid fits snugly and it should be weighted down if necessary to secure a tight fit. Disinfection should continue for fortyfive (45) minutes after the steam begins to escape around the edges of the top or bottom of the barrel. The water is kept boiling throughout the disinfection period.

Clothing or blankets are wet when removed from the Serbian

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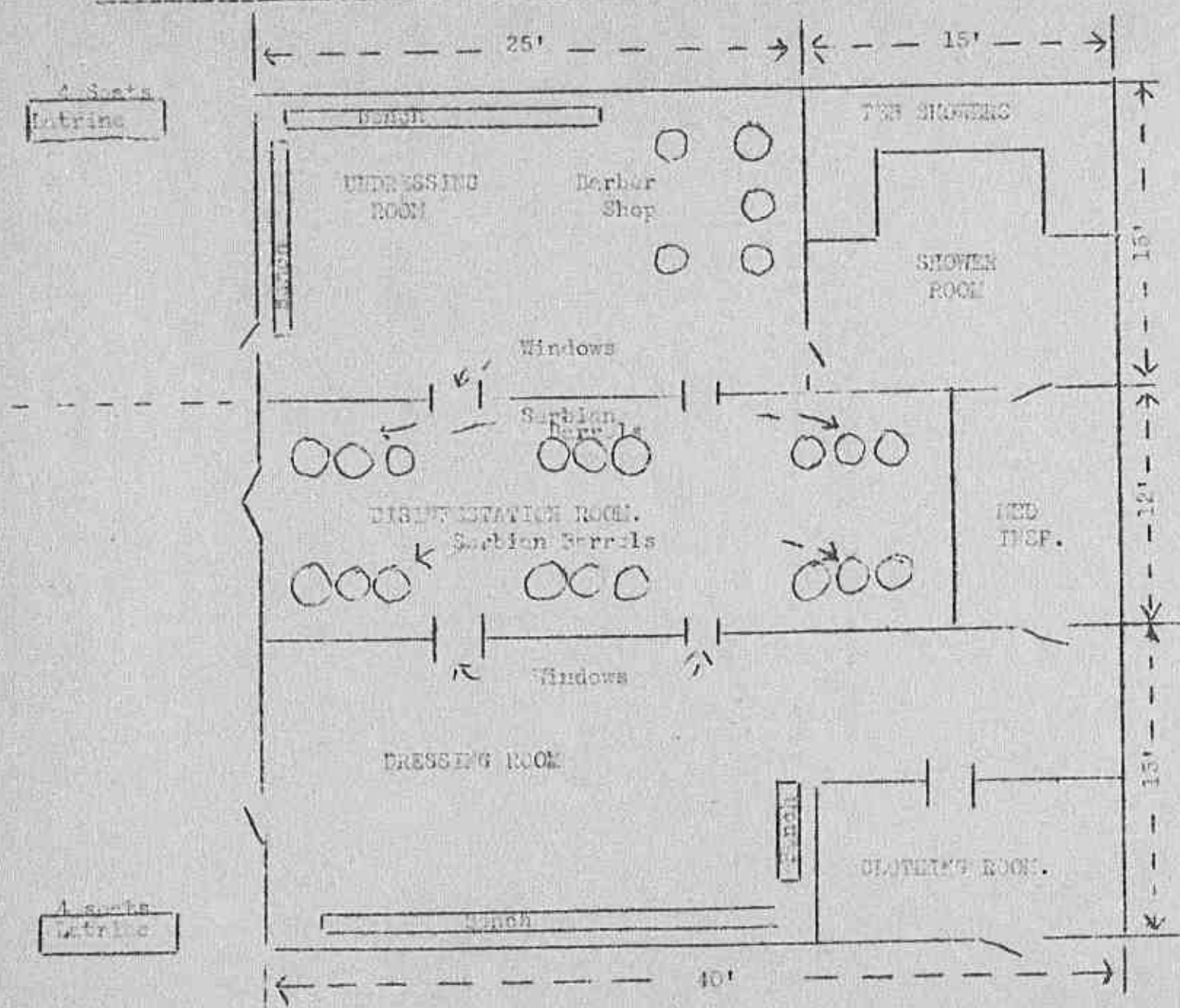
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In the absence of a metal container, an ordinary water tight wooden barrel may be used. The top and bottom of the barrel are removed or only the top is removed, and the bottom perforated with a number of small holes. The barrel is placed over a waterpail or pot in such a manner as to prevent the free escape of steam around the lower edges of the barrel. The water receptacle supporting the superimposed barrel is firmly embedded in a plain, brick, stone, or concrete base. This base is placed over the improvised furnace or fire trench. The barrel is equipped with a well fitted, removable lid, in the undersurface of which may be inserted a number of hooks to support the clothing. If necessary weights consisting of rocks, bricks, or pieces of concrete may be laid on top of the lid to hold it firmly in place. If the bottom of the barrel is removed instead of being perforated, a wire or wooden grating should be installed about six inches above the bottom to prevent the contents of the barrel from reaching or falling into the water below. The water pans for the barrel may be fashioned of light galvanized iron. Iron or tin pots or pans of various sizes and shapes may be used if available.

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Clothing or blankets are wet when removed from the Serbian Barrel at the end of the disinfection period but the material must be sufficient to produce complete drying in a short time if the atmosphere is dry. However, in a humid atmosphere or during wet weather, it may be necessary to dry the disinfected material in drying rooms or by other means.

Acetate
Nitrate



500 PERSONS.
15 HOURS OPERATION.
65 PERSONS PER HOUR.

DRESSING ROOM	-	12
BARBERS	-	10
INSPECTORS	-	0
SHOPPERS	-	8
DISINFESTATION	-	16
FUEL	-	4
TOTAL	-	<u>50</u>

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISIONSPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION No. 3.For S.C.A.Os. and Medical Officers.MEDICAL STORES.Emergency Medical Supplies.

1. Supplies of drugs and dressings for issue to the civil population is available in A.M.G. medical store depots. Quantities are limited and all requests for drugs must be carefully edited so that quantities demanded do not exceed the minimum necessary to restore or preserve the health of the people.
2. In cases of extreme emergency when treatment of the sick is likely to be affected adversely by delay in carrying out the procedure outlined below in 3, the Officers-in-Charge of medical store depots are authorized to issue the minimum amounts of drugs, dressings etc. necessary to tide over the critical period on request of S.C.A.Os. supported by a written recommendation from the A.M.G. Provincial Medical Officer.
3. Demands for drugs, dressings, etc. will be submitted to H.Q. A.M.G. for approval by the Public Health Division and arrangement for issue by that Division, (see 2 above for exception). All requisitions will be submitted in Triplicate, and will be prepared in accordance with the pro forma below. It will facilitate the issue of stores if items of the same nature are grouped together in sections, for example, surgical dressings, vaccines, etc.

Pro Forms.Requisition for Medical Stores - A.M.G.

1. Name of commune and Province.
2. Population: (a) Normal.
(b) Present old inhabitants.
(c) Refugees in Commune.
3. Proposed method of distribution and use of the requisitioned drugs and dressings.
4. Has the possibility of obtaining part or all of the supplies requested from other communes within the Province been explored?
Result:

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5. Item	Quantity	
	Unit	On hand Required

not exceed the minimum necessary to restore or preserve the health of the people.

2. In cases of extreme emergency when treatment of the sick is likely to be affected adversely by delay in carrying out the procedure outlined below in 3, the Officers-in-Charge of medical store depots are authorized to issue the minimum amounts of drugs, dressings etc. necessary to tide over the critical period on request of S.C.A.Os. supported by a written recommendation from the A.M.G. Provincial Medical Officer.

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Pro Forma.

Requisition for Medical Stores - A.M.G.

1. Name of commune and Province.
2. Population: (a) Normal.
(b) Present old inhabitants.
(c) Refugees in Commune.
3. Proposed method of distribution and use of the requisitioned drugs and dressings.
4. Has the possibility of obtaining part or all of the supplies requested from other communes within the Province been explored?
Result:

1619

5. Item	Quantity	
	Unit	On hand Required

6. Period of time supplies requisitioned will last.

NOTE: Complete records of all issues of A.M.G. supplies within the Province must be kept for accounting purposes.

