

ACC

10000/143/56

ANTI-SABOTAGE
AUG.-DEC. 1943

10000/143/56

ANTI-SABOTAGE MEASURES RELATING TO WIRE CUTTING-
AUG.-DEC. 1943

ANTI-SABOTAGE
MEASURES
RELATING TO WIRE
CUTTING

RPS/000.5

ANTI SABOTAGE

MEASURES

RELATING TO

WIRE CUTTING

~~ANGOT/1005/PS~~
RPS/000.5

Shank

1005

0 5 4 2

785016

TAGE.

WIRE

5/000.5

ANTI SABOTAGE

MEASURES.

RELATING TO
WIRE CUTTING.

56

10000 143

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPER

FROM AVG. 10003

TO DEC. 10003

AT A LOGUE.

Folio	Date	Reference	To/From
1.	4 Aug	AC of S., R.2.	Chief of Staff 7th Army.
2.	5 Aug	204/HB. (ANTI-SABOTAGE)	S.C.A.O. PROVINCES
3.	6 "	207/HB.	TO S.S.O. 15TH ARMY GROUP SIRACUSA.
4.	5 "	1005/P.S.	MEMO. FOR COLONEL SPOFFORD
5.	14 Aug	1005/P.S.	C.S.O. (Anti-Sabotage Measures)
6.	20 "	1005/P.S.	General. Carabinieri - 6th Brigade.
7-9.	16 "	1005/P.S. (Anti Sabotage)	TO C.C.A.O. Palermo. (Anti Sabotage)
10. #11	5 "	207/HB.	Instructions to Civil Affairs Officer.
12	14 "	4/4/6/75	TO S.S.O. from S.S.O. re Anti Sabotage Measures
13/16	12 Sep	1506/407/2/G(Ib).	Memo on cutting of cables
15	15 Sep	Ref	Notes by DCSO
17	18 Sep	1005/P.S.	TO 200 15 Army Cpt.
18	24 Sep	AL/23/77	from 200. Angot Liaison.
19	27 Sep	—	To C.S.O.
20	3 Oct	1005/P.S.	To Angot Liaison
21	9 Oct	MG/1/9	Cutting of cables
22	11 "	4002/1/4	Allied Military Comd. - Sent to
23	1 Oct	Extract from minutes	of S.C.A.O. Conference Oct 43
24	6 Oct	1716/C (1)	Cutting of cables
25	18 "		Extracts from Meeting PAV. C.A.O.
26			

1864

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
(GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO)
PROVINCE OF AGRIGENTO

A/8000
CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

9 December 1943.

SUBJECT: Sabotage- telephone cables between
Agrigento and Porto Empedocle.

TO : Chief, Public Safety Division.
With reference to the ^{above} attached.

1. In accordance with instructions "Special Police" were engaged to guard the telephone lines between Agrigento and Porto Empedocle.

2. Nine posts are manned continuously, making a total of 27 men who are engaged for this duty; i.e. eight hour tours.

3. Since 21.11.43, when these guards were posted, no case of sabotage has been reported.

4. In order to ensure that the guards on duty at night are alert and at their posts a system of divided supervision has been arranged. The ~~Mare-~~sciallo at Porto Empedocle, the Brigadiere in charge of the Sub-Station on the Licata Road, and the Brigadiere responsible for the posting of the men sharing this duty.

For the Senior Civil Affairs Officer:

W. Walters Major
S.C.A.F.O.

1863
file

ALLIED MILITARY COMMAND
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS
NO. 512

27 November 1943

File R.F.S. /000-5

Subject: Sabotage - telephone cables between
Agrigento and Porto Empedocle

To : SCAD Agrigento through SCAD Agrigento

1. With reference to the attached report and telephone communication between this Headquarters and SCAD Agrigento, on 26th November 1943, when it was agreed that funds would be supplied to prevent sabotage of telephone cables between Agrigento and Porto Empedocle.

2. Please report on arrangements made and if the sabotage has ceased.

BY ORDER of Lt. Colonel CHARLES POWELL, R.C.S.

RUSSELL A. SMOCK
Chief
Public Safety Division

Encl.

1. Report of Duty Officer 19/11/43

1862

EXTRACTS OF REPORTS OF PROVINCIAL C.A.P.O.'s HELD AT HQ. AMVOT., PHILIPPINES AT 1000 HRS.
ON 12 OCT 1943.

AMCOT/1005/PS

(c) Sabotage of Communications.

The D.C.F.S. said that one of the objects of the curfew order was to make things more difficult to cut telephone cables and thus sabotage communications. An instruction on this point was awaited from 15 Army Group. It had been suggested that the priests should warn country folk of the consequences of such action, however harmless the intention. Reference was made to an instruction to SCAGs on the question of punishments imposed by Military Courts for offences of this nature. (AMCOT/1002/1, of 1st. Oct. 43).

PA 1861

SUBJECT : Cutting of Cables

HQ,
ANGOT. ✓

PS.
1005/PS
21
1716/G(I)

18 Oct 43

1. Ref your ANGOT/1005/PS dated 9 Oct 43 addressed to S.S.O. Angot Liaison, 15 Army Group. All correspondence on this subject has been handed over to this H.Q. by G.D. 'I'. 15 Army Group.

2. There has been a decrease in the cutting of cable in this district. Only one case that had the characteristics of definite Sabotage occurred in September. All the other had the appearance of being cases of theft or cutting through ignorance.

3. Each case should be judged on its merits, and punishment awarded accordingly. A stiff sentence must be awarded, but the death penalty should be maintained as maximum award, and not used as an automatic sentence as is recommended in para 4(a)1 of the 15 Army Group memorandum. — 14

4. It is suggested that steps should be taken by poster and other methods to make the inhabitants understand the seriousness of this crime and the punishments they are liable to incur. It is possible that now Italy is our ally, the Priests could do something towards impressing on the people the ill service they are affording the Allied cause, in both stealing cable and failing to co-operate in the suppressing of Sabotage.

C.M.F.

minutes
p. 7 - para 4.(c). — 24

C.S.O. I think 24 meets
the case now?

Yes P.A. Sr.

Copy to :- 15 Army Gp

1860
Dissemination
for Major General, Col
Commanding, GSO I
No. 1 District

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF S.C.A.P.'s CONFERENCE
6 OCTOBER 1943

(a) Sabotage of Communications

The D.C.P. said that one of the objects of the curfew order was to make things more difficult to cut telephone cables and thus sabotage communications. An instruction on this point was awaited from 15 Army Group. It had been suggested that the priests should warn country folk of the consequences of such action, however harmless the intention. Reference was made to an instruction to SCAOs on the question of punishments imposed by Military Courts for offences of this nature. (MGCOT/4002/L of 1st October 1943).

18c.v

ALMOT/4002/L
ALMOT HQ., SICILY
1 October 1943

SUBJECT: Allied Military Courts - Sentences.

TO : All Senior Civil Affairs Officers
and All Senior Legal Officers.

1. On page 10 of minutes of meeting of Senior Civil Affairs Officers ref. ALMOT/263/HQ, the report is contained of directions of Chief Civil Affairs Officer that there was to be no suspension of any sentence pending his decision as to whether or not he would revise it.
2. The above directions have been cancelled by the Chief Civil Affairs Officer and the directive contained in para. 3 of this instruction has been substituted.
3. All Allied Military Courts may impose suspended sentences. As, however, this type of sentence has been much too frequently imposed in the past, Allied Military Courts will suspend a sentence only when it is desirable, having regard to special circumstances of the case, such as the age or other circumstances of the accused, or such as the fact that the accused has acted without any bad intent but has still committed a minor offence.
4. Senior Civil Affairs Officers have no power to review cases, or suspend sentences.
5. The Chief Civil Affairs Officer is concerned about the smallness of sentences imposed for grave offences where the accused has been found "guilty". The attention of all officers who sit on Allied Military Courts will be drawn to the fact that sentences must not only be assessed on the circumstances in which the offence was committed, but also on the gravity of the offence, the frequency with which the offence occurs and its effect on Military Security. As an example, illiterate peasants have frequently been committing the grave offence of cutting off pieces of Military telephone wires. This offence has generally been committed openly to obtain binding wire and with little or no knowledge of the possibilities of its results on the Allied Forces. Nevertheless, the offence must be punished severely as it is a grave offence, is very prevalent and the whole security of the Army may be jeopardised by it.

CHARLES H. SPOTFORD,
Colonel, C. S. C.,

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1858

Charles M. Spofford
 CHARLES M. SPOFFORD,
 Colonel, G. S. C.,
 Chief Staff Officer.

DISTRIBUTION

Agrigento	7	Siracuse	11
Caltanissetta	7	Messina	9
Catania	7	AMGOT Liaison	1
Enna	5	Trapani	7
Palermo	36	AMGOT 8th Army	7
Ragusa	7	Region 2	10

AMGOT 5th Army	10
Region 3	10
File 263/HQ and original	2
Float	1
Divisions	9
M.G.S. A.F.H.Q.	12
Spares	10

Subject:- Cutting of Cables.

To: H.Q. No.1.District. For GS(I).

From:- AMGOT Liaison. 15 Army Group.



22P
102. 11/19.
11 Oct 43.

Attached letter AMGOT/1005/PS. 9 Oct 43. is forwarded. GS(I), 15 Army Group, state that all correspondence and memoranda relating to wire cutting in Sicily, have been handed over to you.

Will you please send a copy of the memorandum referred to in Para, 2, of the enclosed letter to H.Q. AMGOT, Palermo, as soon as possible.

Field.
copy sent

Rings 17/10

Copy to AMGOT H.Q. Palermo.

PA X
18/10

A. Lamm.
H. Farrer,
Captain,
Staff Capt.

Cutting of Cables.

S.S.O.
AMGOT Liaison,
15 Army Group.

(21)
AMGOT/1005/PS

9th October 3

1. Reference your AL/23/32 of 15th September 1943 and memorandum of instructions from 15 Army Group on above subject, enclosed therewith, and letter of this office AMGOT/1005/PS of 24th September 1943, requesting copy of that memorandum of instructions.

2. No copy of the memorandum of instructions has been received. It is requested that a copy be sent to this Headquarters in order to enable it to reach all C.A.C.s and local authorities for their information and action.

CPS
DCPS RWM

(18)
1836
J. H. U. V. J. Agor.
CHARLES M. SPORFORD,
Colonel, G.S.O.
Chief Staff Officer.

P.D.D. 1530 - 8/10/48
To C.S.O. 29
Is any action
expected from P.D.D.
on 18 et seq of attached
file?

Boles

C.P.D.

~~Capt. Talbot~~: Please
write requesting
instructions referred
to in #19

C

1855

Col. Boller!!

Noted.

11 please See 19

Blough

out

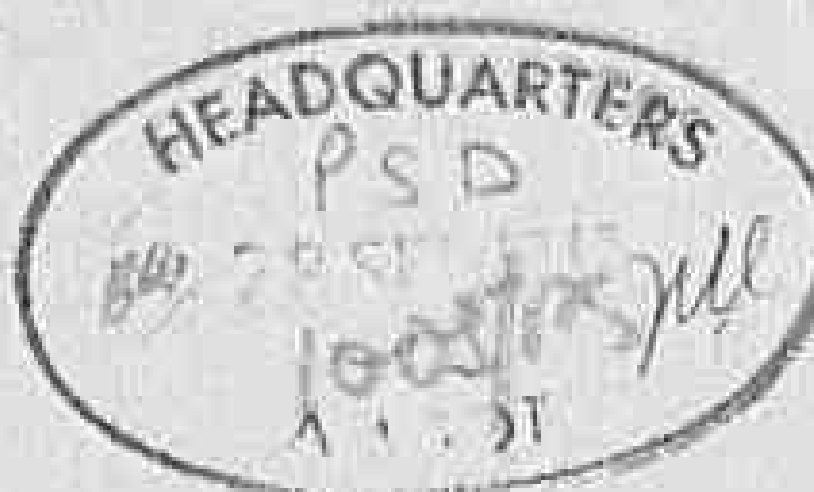
B/F 20/9

10/8

~~20/9/43~~
20/9/43 1854

Subject: Cutting of Cables.

G.S.I(b).
Headquarters,
15 Army Group.



19
23/77

27. Sep. 43.

I attach copy of AMGOT Hq. letter AMGOT/1005/18 dated 24. Sep. 43, together with copies of the correspondence with 8th Army referred to in para. 2. 18
3+12

You state that you agree with the proposals contained in para. 3 of AMGOT Hq. letter referred to above and that you will issue the necessary military instructions.

Would you please forward a copy of such instructions to AMGOT Hq. SICILY in due course.

RJPL/JG.

RJ
R.J.P. THORNE THORNE,
Colonel,
Senior Staff Officer.

Copy to: AMGOT Hq., PALERMO. ✓

CPS
D.C.P.S. Ruff
Dalles

1853

18
Casting of cables.

1005/1005/38
1/16
1/14
3

1. Ref. your 11/15/38 of 15 Sept. and memorandum from 15th Army Group on above subject enclosed therewith. The observations contained in your letter are agreed. It is further to be observed that the recommendations to shoot persons on sight for cable-cutting should not be followed, and shooting should be restricted to only in the event of such persons trying to escape.

2. In our letter of 6 Aug. 43 (ref. 1005/201/100) a form of instructions to C.A.C.'s was sent to you for approval by this group, but in your letter 11/15/38 of 15 Aug., you stated that the same were not considered necessary.

3. In view of 15th Army Group's request, it is now proposed to issue the instructions previously sent you and at the same time to request C.A.C.'s to obtain the assistance of Parish Priests to suggest suitable positions in the country districts that an Allied Military Court has power to pass sentences of death for the offence.

4. Please state whether the proposals contained in para. 3 above are agreed by 15th Army Group.

CHAS. H. BROWNE,
Lt. Col. C.A.C.'s,
Chief Staff Officer.

DCPS
peace
Gudy
15/9
1802

C.20

wine - cutting

Ref attached memorandum from 15 Army Group
and letter from Col Morne - Morne. I entirely agree
with Col Morne Morne's comments.

2. I do not think any new Proclamation is required
but a Public Notice should be issued with a wide
distribution that a sentence of death may be
imposed for wine-cutting. The assistance of Parish
Priests to impress illiterate peasants in the country
districts might also be involved on the basis that
if "innocent" wine cutting continues we shall be
forced to drastic action.

3. Further, a strong memo should be sent to
S.C.A.O.'s & legal Officers on the subject of sentencing for

this offence. The gravity of the offence and its danger

to the forces has not been fully realized by

Angot officers

as proposed. They have never been forced to minimum sentences

A notice about human conditions is already out. yet and if they can be avoided, it is preferable.

15 Sep 43.

H. J. J. 11 Col
Scho.

Subject: Cutting of Cables.

11/2 32.

15. Sep. 43.

Headquarters,
AMGOT,
PAERMO.



1. I attach 13AG/1407/2/G(15) dated 12 Sep 43, and enclosure in original..

2. Whilst I agree in general with the memorandum, I do not agree that any person who is proved on trial to have cut wire must receive the death sentence, leaving the Court no option to inflict a less sentence, and I do not agree that a minimum sentence of 10 years can be laid down in respect of any person found "in possession".

3. Whilst I do not agree that the publication of a Supplementary Proclamation is necessary, I do agree that a very special effort should be made to make public the seriousness of this crime and having regard to the fact that a large percentage of the population of the island is illiterate, pictorial posters might be used with good effect.

4. General instructions should be given to Courts and Magistrates that severe penalties must be given in all wire-cutting cases.

B.L.
Colonel,
G. S. O.

AMGOT Liaison,
15 Army Group Main,
FIELD.
RPT/JG.

Copy to: G.S.I(b), 15 Army Group.

1850

SUBJECT: Cutting of Cables

11 SEP 1943

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

15/G/1407/2/G(Ib)

12 Sep 43

TO: AMGOT Liaison

1. The enclosed memorandum has been prepared with a view to crystallising the situation with regard to sabotage of wire lines and to form a basis for immediate concerted action. It is being forwarded to AMGOT for comment and approval, and to the Signal Section of this Headquarters and Tactical Air Force for information.
2. The AMGOT officer at this Headquarters has been consulted and agrees, but desires to refer the matter to AMGOT Headquarters at PALERMO. Immediately upon agreement by AMGOT, it is proposed that AMGOT will publish the necessary proclamations and issue the necessary detailed instructions to its Civil Affairs Officers. At the same time, this Headquarters will issue the necessary detailed instructions to its subordinate echelons and to the Security Sections under its immediate control.
3. It is believed that an effort should be made immediately to work out an effective solution to the difficulty so that this solution can be used without delay on the mainland where sabotage may be expected to be more serious.



Thomas G. Young Jr.
Brigadier,
B.G.S.(I).

TCY/EGM

Copy to: 15 Army Group Signals
T.A.F. Signals

1349

MEMORANDUM ON CUTTING OF CABLES

SITUATION

- (a) Cutting of wires continues, particularly around airfields. Sometimes the wire is cut, sometimes cut and a portion hidden, and sometimes cut and a portion carried away.
- (b) Some persons have been apprehended. Many could not be punished for lack of evidence. Most of those tried and convicted have been given light sentences, although some few have been given 5 years and in one case 20 years.

ANALYSIS

- (a) Since there are more wires around airfields in back areas than around any other installations, their being cut at such points is not in itself significant.
- (b) All the persons so far apprehended are peasants who have stolen, or cut and stolen, wire for their own use. Peasants innocent of sabotage intent will make off with wire whenever it is possible for them to do so, since otherwise there is no reason for them to cut.
- (c) We are forced to the conclusion that all cases of wire cutting when the wire is not removed or is hidden nearby are the work of saboteurs. Thus the fact that important cables and wiring about airfields are being cut assumes a significance.
- (d) It is believed that there are few if any Italian saboteurs. Cutting at strategic points denotes military knowledge. Therefore, German soldiers are to blame for some wire cutting. This conclusion is strengthened by reports from various localities that German soldiers are at large, and by the extremely logical point that there has been every opportunity for them to be at large. Such soldiers will be extremely difficult to find if in civilian clothes, as they possibly are, and if they speak the language.

PRESENT TREATMENT AND COMMENTS

- (a) The present treatment of cases in which peasants cut wire for their own use is obviously not sufficiently severe or publicized to halt the practice. The Carabinieri are not sufficiently alert to protect the wire or to find the malefactors. Until these cases are stopped, we cannot be sure of sabotage.
- (b) Carabinieri and security personnel are not sufficiently pressing searches of localities in order to turn up the use of wire or the presence of Germans.
- (c) The control of movement is so lax as to favour evasion of capture. The malefactors must be restricted in movement before they can be found and arrested.

RECOMMENDATIONS

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(b) All the persons so far apprehended are peasants who have stolen, or cut and stolen, wire for their own use. Peasants innocent of sabotage intent will make off with wire whenever it is possible for them to do so, since otherwise there is no reason for them to cut.

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(b) Carabinieri and security personnel are not sufficiently pressing searches of localities in order to turn up the use of wire or the presence of Germans.

(c) The control of movement is so lax as to favour evasion of capture. The malefactors must be restricted in movement before they can be found and arrested.

RECOMMENDATIONS

(a) AMGOT must publish a special supplementary proclamation and see that it gets the maximum publicity. If necessary, action of enforcement should be suspended for a short time while dissemination of the matter in the proclamation is pushed through every possible means, including radio, newspapers, bill boards, churches, town criers and public address system (although radio may not be judicious due to possibility of intercept). This proclamation must make the following points:

(1) Any person caught cutting any signal wire is to be shot on sight. Any person who is not caught red-handed but who is proved on trial to have cut wire is to receive the death sentence.

(2) Any person found in possession of any signal wire is conclusively presumed to be wrongfully in possession of the same and is liable to a minimum of 10 years. "In possession" is defined as on the person,

-2-

property (vehicle owned by or under contr. of any person.

(3) Any person who harbors, knows of the whereabouts or operations of, or has any information which may lead to the capture of German soldiers at large, and who does not report the same, is liable to the death penalty. A reward of money is to be made to informants.

(b) Road movement, beginning at once, must be strictly controlled. No movement at all should be allowed without a pass and passes must be uniform. Carabinieri under supervision should be posted at the entrance and exit of every town. Road checks in the country must be made by patrols of Carabinieri, military police and security personnel. Persons in possession of a movement pass but not known locally should be questioned in every case at police HQ and persons without a pass jailed and tried.

(c) Carabinieri, military police and security personnel must search at once and thoroughly for a reasonable distance all localities where cuts are found in an effort to discover wire or Germans.

(d) A stronger hand must be taken with Carabinieri.

(e) Orders must be issued to military police and security personnel.

NOTE:- 1. Long prison sentences will not have much value, since recipients are convinced they will soon be liberated.

2. Nothing is suggested herein which is not already covered by proclamation or agreed in principle. The essential and valuable element is new emphasis, coupled with concerted action.



1847

Subject: Anti-Sabotage Measures.

File 1005/PS
10/6/75.

14. Aug. 43.

U. S. O.,
AMGOT H.Q.,
PAINTED.

HEADQUARTERS
207/HQ
14 AUG 1943

AMGOT

Reference your AMGOT/207/HQ dated 6. Aug. 43.

8th Army have replied that it is not considered necessary to issue either of the instructions referred to in the 8th Army area.

Colonel,
S. S. O.

AMGOT Liaison,
15 Army Group,
FIELD.
RHP/jg.

To SEC

C.S.O.

18/6

Copy file 10054/PS

MGOT/207/Hq

5 August 1943

Subject: Instructions to Civil Affairs Officers

To: Col. Homer Jones, J.A.G.
7th Army

1. Attached is final draft of instructions to Civil Affairs Officers.

2. You will note that I have confined the instruction to S.C.A.Os in the 4 provinces now responsible to this Hq in which 7th Army has operated.

3. I propose to send a copy of this to 8th Army Hq stating that S.C.A.Os in the 4 named provinces have been instructed in accordance therewith and ask whether 8th Army desire similar instructions to be distributed through the territory in which they operate.

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD
Lt. Col., G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer

Hq AMGOT
15 Army Group
Field

Encl. - 1

May Morley Fletcher to see

2.4

1345

1543/297/40.

5 August 1943

Subject: Anti-sabotage Measures

To: S.G.A.C. - Agrigento
Caltanissetta
Palermo
Trapani

1. You are instructed to take up urgently with the prefect of your province the following anti-sabotage measures:

- (a) The podesta of each comune, in consultation with the local C.A.O., will immediately take steps for the protection of all facilities of communication, including the military and civil telephone and telegraph lines, from tampering, damage or other sabotage. These measures should include guarding of key points, patrols and all other necessary and appropriate means. United States troops have orders to shoot any person encountered committing acts of sabotage if necessary to prevent them.
- (b) Each podesta will be personally responsible to the local C.A.O. for the protection of lines from damage.

2. You are requested to report forthwith to this headquarters measures which have been taken in your province in accordance with the foregoing. This should include a complete report on any acts of sabotage to communication facilities to date.

CHARLES M. STOFFORD
Lt. Col., G.S.C.
Chief Staff OfficerHQ AMGOT
15 Army Group
Field

CMB/r1

1864

CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
PROVINCE OF TRAPANI

13 Via Regina Margherita
TRAPANI (Sicily)



Subject: Anti-sabotage Measures

To: Chief Civil Affairs Officer, Amgot, Palermo

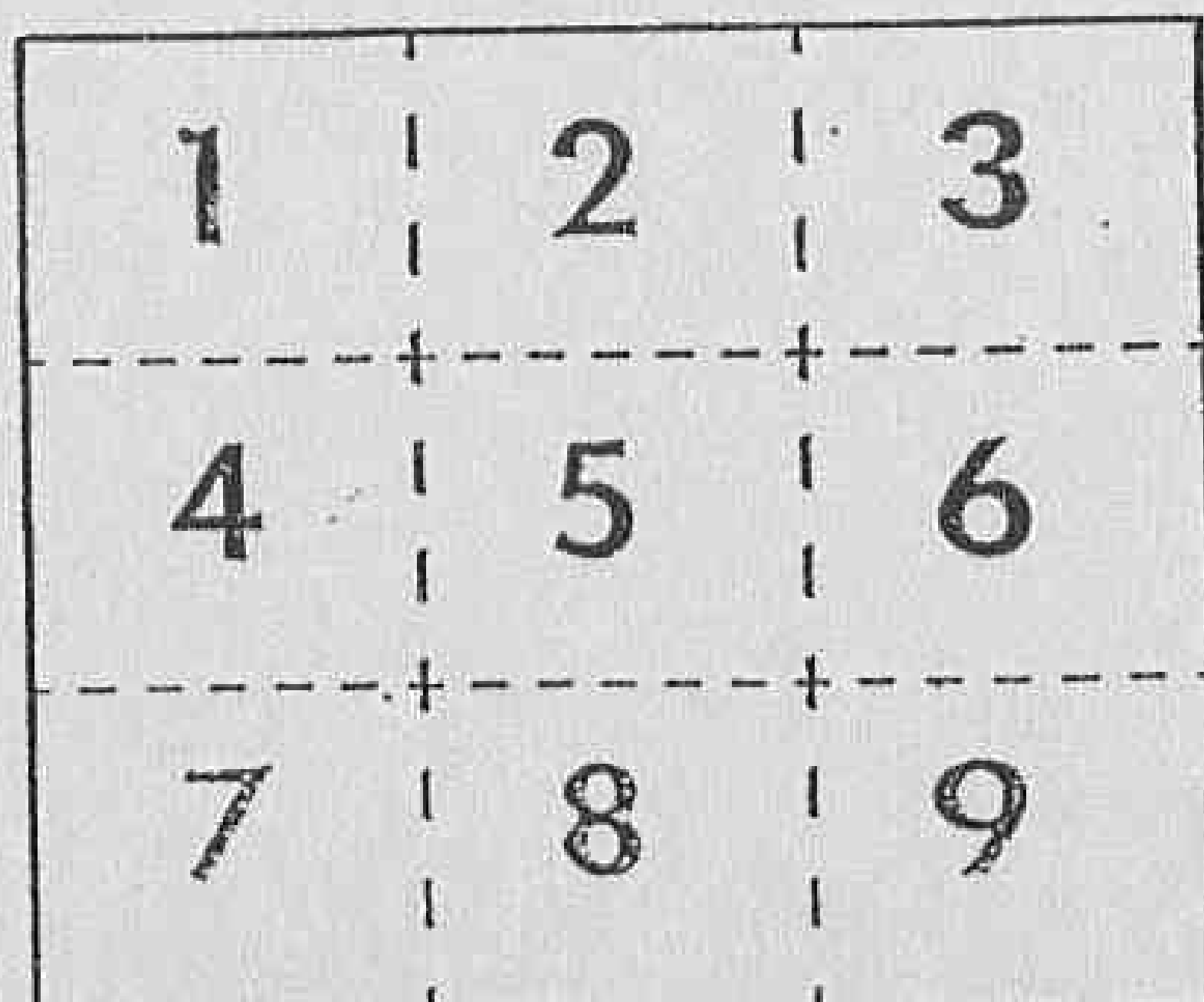
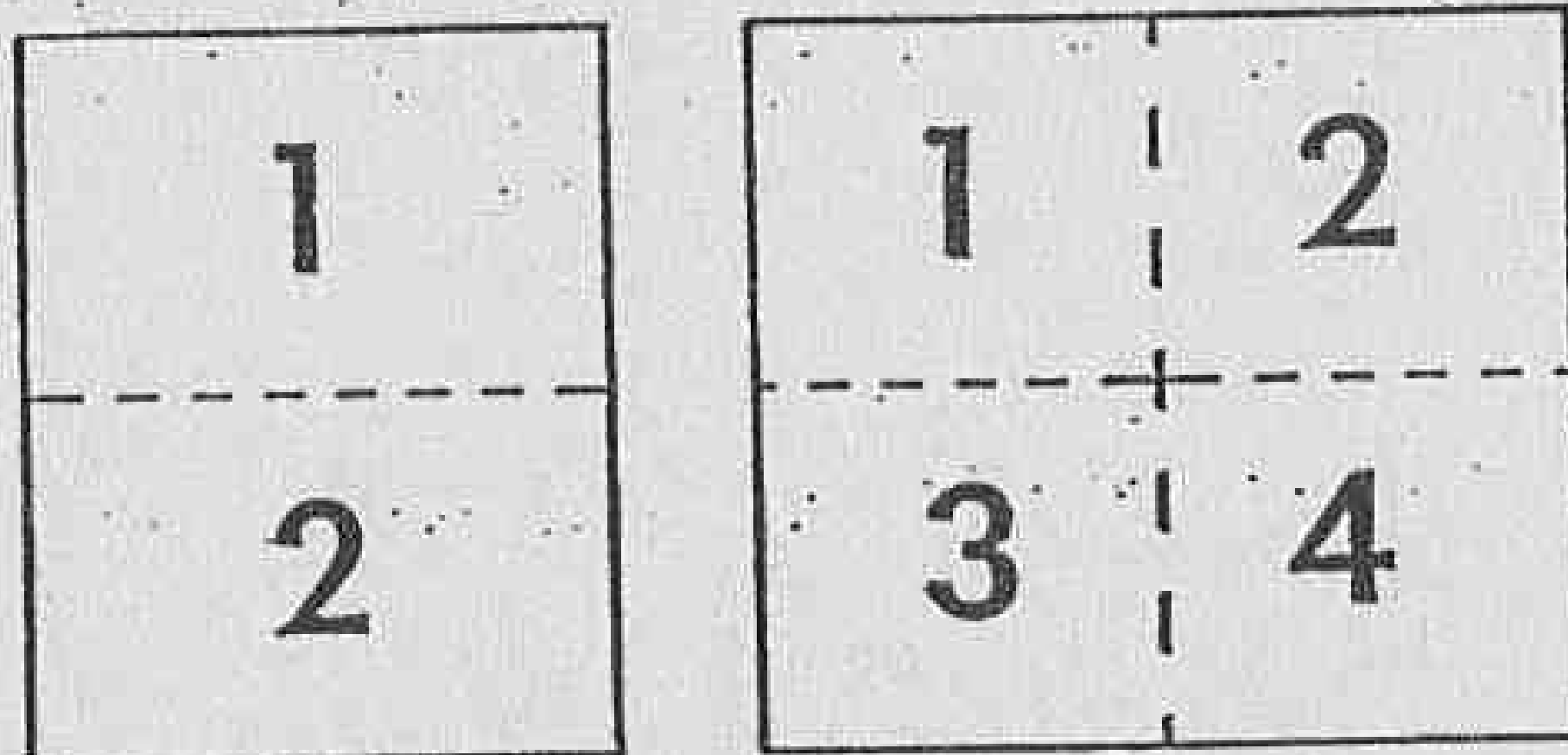
1. As requested by letter of Aug. 5, 1943 on the above subject the following report is made upon measures taken in this province pursuant to that letter:
- With Provincial Circular No 2 dated Aug. 11th, a copy of the letter of Aug. 5th was sent to all C.A.O.'s in the province and they were instructed to contact their respective podestàs and see that steps were taken in accordance with the letter.
 - In addition we have issued a proclamation, a copy of which is enclosed herewith which has been posted in all of the communes of the province. The wording of this proclamation was influenced by the belief of the local tactical troops that the so-called sabotage in this province was not really deliberate sabotage but was committed by ignorant farmers who were merely cutting for their own use pieces of wire that seemed to them to be lying around unused.
2. The only acts of sabotage of which we have been able to obtain reports are such acts of wire-cutting as are mentioned above. These have been fairly frequent in the neighborhood of Castelvetro and more recently in connection with a new air corps installation now ~~new~~ being built here at Trapani.
- The proclamation above mentioned has been posted here only today and as it is generally believed that the wire-cutting so far have been due to ignorance it is hoped that the proclamation will have substantial effect.

P.A. Smith
1/9

Floyd E. Thomas
Floyd E. Thomas Lt. Col. Inf.
S.G.A.O. for Trapani

MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.



Allied Military Government PROHIBITION OF A

Governo Militare Alleato REPRESSIONE AT

In view of the importance of means of transport and communication, both to the military and the civilian population, and considering that acts of sabotage against telephone and telegraph lines may often have been committed inadvertently.

ary Government of Occupied Ter TION OF ACTS OF SABOT

ilitare Alleato del Territorio Occ SSIONE ATTI DI SABOTAG

ence of means of transport
to the military and the civi-
ering that acts of sabotage
graph lines may often have
ly.

Data l'importanza che rivestono
spazio e di comunicazione sia dal
per il servizio delle popolazioni civi-
che sovente atti di sabotaggio contr
e telegrafiche possono essere stati

1842

ent of Occupied Territory ACTS OF SABOTAGE

o del Territorio Occupato TI DI SABOTAGGIO

Data l'importanza che rivestono i mezzi di trasporto e di comunicazione sia dal lato militare che per il servizio delle popolazioni civili e considerando che sovente atti di sabotaggio contro linee telefoniche e telegrafiche possono essere stati compiuti inavverti-

Take Notice That

No act shall be committed against railroad, telephone, telegraph, etc., installations which may interfere with their operation. Procuring materials for one's self by the removal of wire, etc., will be considered such an interference.

Take Further Notice that

in order to prevent such acts, the armed forces of the Allied Governments, as well as the police forces, have orders to open fire against any one who is caught in the act. In addition, Proclamation N° 2 of the Allied Military Government of Occupied Territory provides that any person who interferes with communication by mail, courier, telegraph, telephone, cable, radio, or otherwise, or destroys or damages any facility of communication, shall, upon conviction by an Allied Military Court be liable to punishment or fine or both, as the Court may determine.

The Mayors of the several communes will be held

That

against railroad, telepho-
s which may interfere
g materials for one's
etc., will be considered

Notice that

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communes will be held

tamente.

Si Dispone Che

Nessun atto debba venire compiuto c
ferroviari, telefonici, telegrafici ecc. che
metterne il funzionamento saranno. Quin
atti di sabotaggio anche quelli commessi
procacciarsi del materiale con l'asportazi

Si Rende Noto

che per impedire tali azioni le forze
verni Alleati come pure le forze di
l'ordine di aprire il fuoco contro chi
colto in flagrante.

Inoltre, il Proclama n. 2 del Gov
Alleato del Territorio Occupato dispone
persona che interrompa comunicazioni
riere, telegrafo, telefono, radio o altrime
ga o danneggi qualsiasi mezzo di comu
se riconosciuto colpevole da un Tribu
punibile della pena di morte, o di recli
o di entrambi come deciderà il Tribu

I Sindaci dei singoli comuni com

tamente.

Si Dispone Che

Nessun atto debba venire compiuto contro impianti ferroviari, telefonici, telegrafici ecc. che possa comprometterne il funzionamento saranno. Quindi considerati atti di sabotaggio anche quelli commessi allo scopo di procacciarsi del materiale con l'asportazione di fili ecc.

Si Rende Noto

che per impedire tali azioni le forze armate dei Governi Alleati come pure le forze di polizia hanno l'ordine di aprire il fuoco contro chiunque venga colto in flagrante.

Inoltre, il Proclama n. 2 del Governo Militare Alleato del Territorio Occupato dispone che qualsiasi persona che interrompa comunicazioni di posta, corriere, telegrafo, telefono, radio o altrimenti, o distrugga o danneggi qualsiasi mezzo di comunicazioni sarà, se riconosciuto colpevole da un Tribunale Militare, punibile della pena di morte, o di reclusione o multa, o di entrambi come deciderà il Tribunale.

I Sindaci dei cinque comuni saranno responsabili

ity of communication, shall upon conviction by an Allied Military Court be liable to punishment or fine or both, as the Court may determine.

The Mayors of the several communes will be held responsible for preventing, as far as is in their power, all such acts within the limits of their respective territories.

August, 1943.

By Command of General Alexander

Floyd E. THOMAS, Lt. Col. Inf.

Senior Civil Affairs Officer for the

Province of Trapani

Castelvetro Tip. "SELINUS", Scarperia

able to punishment or fine,
may determine.

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as far as is in their power,
limits of their respective

alexander

Floyd E. THOMAS, Lt. Col. Inf.
Senior Civil Affairs Officer for the
Province of Trapani

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punibile della pena di morte, o di
o di entrambi come deciderà il T

I Sindaci dei singoli comuni
per quanto in loro potere nell'
territorio

Agosto, 1943.

Dal Comando del Generale Alexander

Floyd E. T
Ufficiale Super
Civili per la

se riconosciuto colpevole da un Tribunale Militare, punibile della pena di morte, o di reclusione o multa, o di entrambi come deciderà il Tribunale.

I Sindaci dei singoli comuni saranno responsabili per quanto in loro potere nell'ambito del proprio territorio

Agosto, 1943.

Dal Comando del Generale Alexander

Floyd E. THOMAS, Lt. Col. Inf.
Ufficiale Superiore Addetto agli Affari
Civili per la Provincia di Trapani

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

(GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO)

CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

Agrigento, 14 August

HEADQUARTERS

11 AUG 1943

1005/PS.

AMGOT

TO : Chief Staff Officer, AMGOT, 15 Army Group, Palermo

SUBJECT: Anti-Sabotage Measures

2

1. Upon receipt of your orders, dated August 5, copies were sent to CAO's, as soon as possible, for their information and action.

2. Patrols of armed guards have been organized where the local police were insufficient in number. All local police informed of the situation and orders. Utility companies which have their own patrols for water and electric lines have been instructed to keep watch and report any incidents. Local police have arrested one man for cutting wire and are holding him for trial. Several minor acts of sabotage in railroad yard at Canicatti and tapping of telephone line between Licata and Canicatti under investigation by MP's and CIC.

3. Information which may be of interest, but doesn't lessen the seriousness of the offense, is that the local carabinieri chief states both the Italian and the German armies had continual difficulty with people cutting their wires. Then investigations of such cases show that the peasants and laborers when they want a piece of wire for various purposes, such as a clothesline or a shoelace, help themselves to the nearest line they find.

Civil Section ASD

A translation of the
essential portions of CAO's
minute to SCAO, p. 2, might
be sent to San. Samino. SCAOs
will, no doubt, take matters up
with Quastori

AKS - Spec Dist
All Police

16/8

G. H. Mc Caffrey
G. H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
SCAO

1841

PA

sent by CPS 3/20/43

HEADQUARTERS
1005/PS
P AUG 943

AMGOT

HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Army Judge Advocate
APO #758

5 August 1943

Memorandum for Colonel Spofford

1. Reference attached proposed instructions to Civil Affairs Officer. I would suggest that the following be added to paragraph (a): United States troops have orders to shoot any person encountered committing such acts if necessary to prevent it.

2. I would also suggest that before these instructions are sent to the field, a copy be furnished me so that we can send it out to our field units. Otherwise, we may run into a situation where our troops may shoot persons assigned to patrol the lines.

W. H. JONES
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Judge Advocate

Incl:
Anti-sabotage Measures

1840

To SER

CSO

9/8

1005/PS

AMGOT/207/HQ6 August 1943

Memorandum to: S.S.O.
15 Army Group
Syracusa

1. Attached are two instructions to S.C.A.Os in provinces in the area in which 7th Army is operating which have been published at the request of the C.G. 7th Army.

2. Will you ascertain from 8th Army whether they desire AMGOT to instruct S.C.A.Os in the provinces in which 8th Army is operating to the same effect.

CHARLES M. SPOTFORD
Lt. Col., G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer

AMGOT HQ
15 Army Group
Encls. - 2
CMS/r1

Instruction No 2 re
Burial of dead on file
255.

③ 2

AMGOT/207/HQ

5 August 1943

Subject: Anti-sabotage Measures

To: S.C.A.O. - Agrigento
Caltanissetta
Palermo
Trapani*See reply at 5**See reply at 7-9.*

1. You are instructed to take up urgently with the prefect of your province the following anti-sabotage measures:

- (a) The podesta of each comune, in consultation with the local C.A.O., will immediately take steps for the protection of all facilities of communication, including the military and civil telephone and telegraph lines, from tampering, damage or other sabotage. These measures should include guarding of key points, patrols and all other necessary and appropriate means. United States troops have orders to shoot any person encountered committing acts of sabotage if necessary to prevent them.
- (b) Each podesta will be personally responsible to the local C.A.O. for the protection of lines from damage.

2. You are requested to report forthwith to this headquarters upon measures which have been taken in your province in accordance with the foregoing. This should include a complete report on any acts of sabotage to communication facilities to date.

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD
Lt. Col., G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer

HQ AMGOT
15 Army Group

CMS/r1

1829

HQ ALGOT (US CONT)

BUCA SLIP

S:

(date)

FROM	TO
☒ CG	
☒ C of S	
Adjutant	
Capt McDougall	
Capt Kait	
Capt Graham	
Civ Supply Div	
Legal Div	
Enemy Prop Div	
Public Safety Div	
Finance Div	
Public Health Div	
Civil Affairs Div	

FOR:

- ☒ Information and guidance
☒ Approval or disapproval
☒ Necessary action
☐ Action taken
☐ Investigation and report
☐ To note and return
☐ File
☐ Dispatch

REMARKS:

DC SO.

any further action.
 10/3

To SLX

CSO

10/4

1005/PSD

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH ARMY
Office of the A. C. of S. G-2
APO 758 US ARMY



4 August 1943

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Chief of Staff, Hq. Seventh Army.

1. Major Carter, based on experience and observation when FRANCE was first occupied by the Germans, recommends, reference the sabotage of wire communications (and railroads, if necessary),

a. That the towns along those communications themselves be charged with the responsibility for prevention by 24-hour patrolling;

b. That such patrols be arranged for by the local civil Sicilian authorities and plan be submitted to military authorities for approval;

c. That in the event of sabotage occurring, the individuals responsible for the patrolling of the spot be impounded or that the mayor of the town in whose area the occurrence takes place be held as hostage for drastic action, to include execution in event of further sabotage in his area.

2. I have discussed this with Colonel Jones, J.A.G.D., who states that it is entirely legal and that the leading townspeople can be taken as hostage either before or after the first act, after the plan is placed into effect. I have also discussed it with the Signal Officer, who feels that it is a workable plan, particularly in view of the great distances necessary and the diversified routes over which he must now maintain communications.

3. The above plan is recommended for approval.

OSCAR W. KOCH
Colonel, G.S.C.
A. C. of S., G-2

1338

*Add. free
action G.S.C.*

*Please prepare & issue an
order along*

SECRET

*Along lower
2-3*

