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CARABINIERI
AUG. - NOV. 1943

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CARABINIERI

ANGOT/104/PS

CARABINIERI

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THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM

TO

CATALOGUE-

63

166

C H X H O T N I E R I

1. 9 Aug 43 From: SCAO Agrigento
 2/4 11 Aug 43 From: Civil Police
 5. 14 Aug 43 To: G-2-C in C.
 6/7 12 Aug 43 To: CCAO
 8. 12 Aug 43 To: G-2(b), 15 Army Sp.
 9. 15 Aug 43 To: C-50
 10. 14 Aug 43 To: MA G-2-C in C.
 11. 14 Aug 43 To: Mil Gov Sec. FFAHQ from Angos Liaison
 12/13 14 Aug 43 From: SCAO Callanissetta
 14/17 20 Aug 43 From: T-1084 Chapter Liaison Unit
 18. 20 Aug 43 To: CCAO
 19. 23 Aug 43 To: C-50
 20. 24 Aug 43 To: Lt Col Benamone
 21. 15/14 25 Aug 43 To: All SCAOs.
 22/23 27 Aug 43 From: SCAO Callanissetta
 24. 28 Aug 43 From: SCAO Limerick
 25. 28 Aug 43 From: SCAO Agrigento
 26. CP/CFH/pen 30 Aug 43 From: SCAO Palermo
 27. 2 Sep From: Civil Police
 28. 10/14/43 To: 8th Army
 29. 5 Sep To: 7th Army
 30. 8 Sep Z From: Transferred to USAP's
 31. 8 Sep From: Civil Police
 32. 4 Sep From: Civil Police
 33. 12 Sept. From: Civil Police
 34. 20 Sept. Report from CCAO's collection of 8 Sept 43
 35. 17 Sept. To CCAO: Inspection of Carabinieri
 36/41 17 Sept. To: Pen Army. From: Civil Police.
 42. 24 Sept. From CCAO Ref. 36.
 43. 25 " Note by DCA's Ref. 35.

2254

16/17 20 Aug 43 To: CPOD
 18 20 Aug 43 To: CPOD
 19 15/14 23 Aug 43 To: CPOD
 20 10/14 24 Aug 43 To: Lt Col. Denamore
 21 15/14 25 Aug 43 To: All SCPOs.
 22/23 27 Aug 43 From: SCPO Caltanissetta
 24 28 Aug 43 From: SCPO Aracua
 25 28 Aug 43 From: SCPO Agrigento
 26 30 Aug 43 From: SCPO Palermo
 27 2 Sep From: Civil Police
 28 5 Sep To: 8th Army
 29 5 Sep To: 7th Army
 30 8 Sep From: Transferred to 1134/1's
 31 8 Sep From: Civil Police
 32 8 Sep From: Civil Police
 33 8 Sep From: Civil Police
 34 12 Sept. From: Civil Police
 35 20 Sept. Extract from chronicle of CAPO's history of 14 Sept 43
 36 17 Sept. To CCDO. Inspection of Carabinieri
 37 24 Sept. To 1st Army. From Civil Police.
 38 25 " From CCDO Ref. 35.
 39 22 Sept. Note by DCPS Ref. 35.
 40 22 Sept. To Col. Gillette
 41 22 Sept. To: Civil Police
 42 22 Sept. From HQ 7 Army
 43 26 Sept. To CLO
 44 28 Sept. To CPS. From DLO
 45 29 Sept. Exp track from P/S Bulletin No 7.

225

Visit to Mindanao.

Brig. General Ernesto Sanchez,
DS. 122.

84
Host

NSA/ISA/IS

83

1 November 5.

I have to refer to your letter of 29 October, 1943 and to inform you that your authority to visit the mainland is subject to your being accompanied by an officer from this Headquarters.

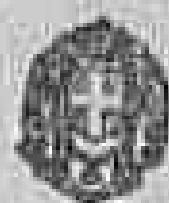
At the present time no such officer is available for this duty and I regret, therefore, that your departure will accordingly have to be postponed.

A. E. YOUNG
Colonel,
Deputy Chief for
Chief of Public Safety

Oral permission to depart given
11/11/43

2280

PSK



COMANDO SUPERIORE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DELLA SICILIA

N. 111 di prot.

Palermo, 11 October 29 1943

Risposta al foglio del 11111111OGGETTO: CommunicationsCarte annesse n. 1111

Al Mister Colonel Semaël Bolles

PALERMO

I inform you that I will leave on Sunday morning
at 8 o'clock for Messina, where I will pass the whole
night.

The following morning I shall proceed to the Mainland.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE SUPERIORE
(Sannino Ernesto)

Col Young
24/10/43

[Signature]

24/10/43

Attempted theft by members of OC.RR.

AM301/1014/PS

R.C.A.F.C. Region I.

29 October 5

A report has been received that 4 OC.RR. were involved in an attempted theft of stores from an ARMY Warehouse in Palermo. The Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety wishes to be fully advised of the facts involved.

ISRAEL L. BORLES
Colonel, Infantry,
Public Safety Sub-Commission.

2278

81

file

Armistice Commemoration.Superintendent,
Civil Police.ARREST/1014/PS

23 October 3.

The Commanding General has granted authority for a composite party representing the several Civil Police agencies to lay a wreath upon the monument to Italian Deal on the 4th November, 1943.

The party not to exceed fifteen persons. No band, parade, volley firing nor large demonstration is authorized.

225

WILLIAM L. BULLOCK
Colonel, Infantry,
Commissioner of Public S

80

ARGOT HQ., SICILY,
Public Safety Division,
Civil Police Section,
HQ., CO.RR. Palermo.

29th, October, 1943.

TO : General Brenca,
Commander, 6th Brigade,
Carabinieri Reali.

Referring to your communication concerning the grant of a gratuity of 5,000 lire to the widow of Carabinieri MANOINO, Antonio, killed on duty - This matter has been referred to the Finance Division who have replied that if the grant is according to Italian law, it is approved.

B.J. HEFFORD,
Major,
Civil Police Section.

26.0

79
A. M. G. O. I.

Office of Chief Civil Affairs Police Officer
PROVINCE OF CALTANISSETTA

To S.C.A.O.

SUBJECT

CARABINIERI.

18th. October

1943

I have visited the following Carabinieri Stations in the Province of

Caltanissetta and my observations are as follows; SAN CALTAUDO, SERRADELFAICO, DELIA,

MUSSOMELI, SAMARTINO, RIESTI, MAZZARINO, BUTERA, GELA, AND NESCEMI.

Generally speaking the Stations, although situated in very poor and often dirty localities, were very clean. The only place where I had to find fault

was at MAZZARINO. Here the kitchen was dirty but this has now been remedied. I was

particularly impressed with the cleanliness of Gela station. I understand from

Major Bosco that the Lieutenant here, in a very short time, has made remarkable

improvements. The recrus, equipment and everything appertaining to the Station

is in tip top condition. The Lieut. struck me as being a very efficient Officer,

alert to the responsibility of his position, keen, energetic and very willing to

co-operate with the Allied Military Government. I think that a letter of com-

mendation from the Commissioner of Civil Police or from his own General would be

greatly appreciated.

clean

The Station building at NESCEMI although is very old and in a bad

state of repair. The kitchen is in particular a veritable black hole and quite

unfit to prepare food in. If we expect members of the Carabinieri to perform their

duties with efficiency then the authorities on their part should provide reasonable

accommodation. I recommend that approval be given to move into other premises. I

took the opportunity whilst here of trying to find suitable alternative accommodation

and found premises that seemed to be satisfactory in the VIA MEZZINA. The build-

ing belongs to Cavalier MALERA and were formerly used by the Italian Military Author-

SUBJECT

CARABINIERI.

I have visited the following Carabiniere Stations in the Province of Caltanissetta and my observations are as follows; SAN CALTAUDO, SERRADIMILCO, DALLA, MUSSONELLI, SAMARTINO, BIRSI, MAZZARINO, BUTERA, GELA, AND NESCEMI.

Generally speaking the Stations, although situated in very poor and often dirty localities, were very clean. The only place where I had to find fault was at MAZZARINO. Here the kitchen was dirty but this has now been remedied. I was particularly impressed with the cleanliness of Gela station. I understand from Major Rosco that the Lieutenant here, in a very short time, has made remarkable improvements. The records, equipment and everything appertaining to the Station is in top condition. The Lieut. struck me as being a very efficient Officer, alert to the responsibility of his position, keen, energetic and very willing to co-operate with the Allied Military Government. I think that a letter of commendation from the Commissioner of Civil Police or from his own General would be greatly appreciated.

The Station building at NESCEMI although is very old and in a bad state of repair. The kitchen is in particular a veritable black hole and quite unfit to prepare food in. If we expect members of the Carabiniere to perform their duties with efficiency then the authorities on their part should provide reasonable accommodation. I recommend that approval be given to move into other premises. I took the opportunity whilst here of trying to find suitable alternative accommodation and found premises that seemed to be satisfactory in the VIA MEZZINA. The building belongs to Cavalier MALENA and were formerly used by the Italian Military Authorities but are now vacant.

Another fact which must be mentioned and on which action should be taken without delay is the provision of official quarters for the Lieutenant at GELA. It is in my opinion essential that the Officer in charge of this Station should be resident there. For years now authority has been given and plans are in exis-

tence for the erection of living quarters at this station but no action has been taken. The responsibility for providing this accommodation lies with the Prefect of the Province. I was informed that the material is available and the price would likely to be about 50,000 liras.

Telephone communications are generally poor, very few of the stations being fitted with phones. This however is not entirely due to War conditions, but to the neglect on the part of the Italian authorities in the past. It would be a great assistance to the Carabinieri if all stations were connected by phone, but I appreciate this is an enormous proposition at the present moment.

The generally efficiency of the Carabinieri is considerably impaired by the lack of suitable illumination at some stations. In the country districts the stations although fitted for electric light are unable to get light owing to a shortage. I submit that it might be possible to link up the province with the main supply of the island.

Another urgent and pressing need is the supply of clothing and boots for both foot and mounted. Many of the men are doing duty in the poorest of foot wear and it is very unfair to expect them to be out in all weathers without being equipped for the duty.

These matters are of paramount importance for the maintenance of the spirit of the Carabinieri and a decision should be given with the least possible delay.

The need for a 25% increase in the strength of the personnel must of necessity be considered. The present strength of the Carabinieri in the rural areas is insufficient to efficiently ^{POLICE} the district. Imagine a locality of about 700 persons being efficiently ^{POLICED} with about four men.

There is mounted section at BUTERA and there are five horses there one of which is so old that it is entirely unfit for the hard work of Police duty and should be replaced.

There is very little comfort in these stations for the men during their

to the neglect on the part of the Italian authorities in the past. It would be a great assistance to the Carabinieri if all stations were connected by phone, but I appreciate this is an enormous proposition at the present moment.

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2274
There is very little comfort in these stations for the men during their off duty hours, no books, no papers, no decent chair to use and it would almost be safe to say that prisoners in the gaol ^{ARE} better off than members of the Carabinieri in the country districts.

I have no hesitation in stating that the Carabinieri in general are giving of their best and performing their duty in an efficient manner and therefore

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it is the responsibility of the higher command to see that the men are supplied with the necessary clothing and boots and the ordinary common comforts of life.

I ask that this report be forwarded to the Head Quarters Civil Police Section Palermo in order that some immediate action can be taken.

E. Cusi.

Major,

Prov. C.A.A.P.O.

II HQRS. ANGOT

FORWARDED

W. D. Lini

CALTANISSETTA

19 Oct. 1943.

Lt. Col.,
S.C.A.O., Caltanissetta Province.

Major,

Prov. C.A.P.O.

II HQRG. AMGOT

FORWARDED

CALTANISSETTA

19 Oct. 1943.

W. R. L.

Lt. Col.,

S.C.A.O., Caltanissetta Province.

2273

AMGOT HQ., SICILY,
Public Safety Division,
Civil Police Section,
HQ., CC-RR. Palermo.

19 October 1943.

TO : Commissioner of Public Safety.

1. The situation explained by General Sannino is reasonable, and I am in agreement with him. The Organisation cannot be sound unless the three obstacles are overcome. The situation briefly is:

(a) Prisoners of war. Uncertainty exists respecting this point. A list of known prisoners of war is being compiled by the CG.R.R., and when completed a request by names will be submitted.

Prisoners of war from the continent only are suitable, they must volunteer and have necessary mental and physical qualifications. The proposal that 3000 for the whole occupied territory be secured should be considered at the appropriate level.

(b) With respect to Barracks the military has not yet re-leased a suitable building. Part of the Barracks of the Bersaglieri adjacent to the Headquarters of the CC.RR. have been procured but the space is not adequate and arrangements for additional space are pending approval of I.E.S.

(c) > Pay and food are probably the greatest difficulties. Service in the CC.NR. offers no inducement at present except to the type of personnel not suitable.

The C.C.R.R. is an old and proud institution. Its stability and strength have been proven by its ability to withstand Fascism and an occupation. High praise should be given to the Organisation for what it is - an indispensable arm in the Italian system and essential to the Allied Military Government. Without it the success of the Allied Military Government might have been different. The C.C.R.R.

10⁹⁵ 10⁹⁶ 10⁹⁷ 10⁹⁸ 10⁹⁹

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2272

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3. Thus in the general interest of the Allied Military Government and specifically in the interest of law and order the standards of the CC.RR. must be maintained. Unless the obstacles cited are overcome, the organisation of a training battalion must be delayed, even as a temporary measure.

To cc: CPS

D.P.S.

R. A. S. S. S.
RUSSELL A SNOOK,

Lt Colonel, C.M.F.

Supt. Civil Police

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COMANDO SUPERIORE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DELLA SICILIA

Palermo October 16 - 1943

Confidential Memorandum for Lord Rennel of Rodd, Major General, Chief of
Civil Affairs of the Allied Government.

Attention

Superintendent of Civil Police

On September the first, this Superior Command set forth to you the necessity of forming a battalion of 500 auxiliary Carabinieri to fill the deficiencies occurred with the demobilization of as many Carabinieri very old and the refore not fit to thier job.

This Command requested therefore the enlistment in the Arms of 500 soldiers whom could be only drown out of the Prisoners of war. We also asked 5 officers for their enrolment. With the Memorandum dated October the 7th addressed to the Chief of the Hq. of the Allied Government General of Division Lord Rennel of Rodd, we pointed out the opportunity that the above figure of 500 should be raised to 3000 to cover also the deficiencies of the Legions of Naples, Bari, and Catanzaro.

Up to this moment this matter has not been yet settled, because we met the following difficulties:

9271

- a) it has not yet been told us whether the required prisoners who are intended to be appointed after a course of drilling auxiliary Carabinieri, are available or not.
- b) it has not yet been decided upon the barracks which have to house these soldiers.
- c) the pays have not yet been increased.

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2871

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- c) the pays have not yet been increased.

As it is non longer possible with the available Carabinieri to meet all the requests which are increasing every day, it is my strict duty to point out to you this state of affairs, in order that might be speeded the enlistment which i had asked, just not to run the risks disgreable surprises.

As it is well known, on the Carabinieri Reali, are concentrated all the services of whatever kind which are to be performed in the island, which services

this Command anticipate should increase, also to repress the crimes which are increasing especially in the country side.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE SUPERIORE
(Sannino Ernesto)



SUBJECT: *Proposal of grant to widow of Carabinieri.*

*To DCPS is account of
if this is it is
submit for it is
DCPS*

563/4/CPB

ANGOT HQ., SICILY,
Public Safety Division,
Civil Police Section,
HQ., CC.RR. Palermo.

TO : Commissioner of Public Safety.

I have to submit a request from General Sannino for the grant of a gratuity of 5000 lire to the widow of Carabinieri MANCINO, Antonio who was killed by a smuggler on 3rd September, 1943, whilst on duty.

This payment is in accordance with the established principles of the General Command and I recommend approval.

18 October 1943

*DCPS, Please
see note above
JRM*

R. J. Stefford Major
RUSSELL A. SNOOK,
Lt Colonel, CMP,
Supt. Civil Police.

DCPS

*Can you approve this without a special
recommendation? 20 Oct 43*

*2270
Rudman
JRM*

File in file of draft 73
ADJGZ/1014/13

Visit of General SAUTIER to
occupied portions of ITALY.
All Civil Affairs Officers,
Region II.

19 October 3

The bearer Brigadier General SANNINO, Senior Officer of the Carabinieri Reali in SICILY, is proceeding to the mainland in order to make a survey of the present condition of the G.O.R.R. in the provinces of Calabria, Puglia, and Lucania.

The information which Brigadier General Sannino will bring back will be of the greatest value at this Headquarters and I therefore require all Civil Affairs Officers with whom he may come into contact to afford him every possible courtesy and assistance in his task.

Brigadier General Sannino is accompanied by Francesco GARAYOLO his personal aide and interpreter.

FRANK J. MOHRSEY,
Brigadier-General U.S.A.,
Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

2269

P.A.D.

9/10/43

1611

TO C.S.O.

7/6/71

12

Herewith Confidential
ial memo for pres-
entation to Keenell.

It is requested that
I be called into con-
ference when this is
under consideration
as the subject was
covered in a careful
discussion with
Mr. Tannino when
debriefed here by him.

Boles

COMANDO SUPERIORE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DELLA SICILIA

Palermo 7 Ottobre 1943

Confidential memorandum for Major General Lord Rennel of Rodd
Chief of Civil Affairs of the Allied Government.

I feel it my strict duty to point out to you some problems regarding l'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali to which, since the first day of the occupation, was assigned the task - deeply felt and loyally performed - to support the action of the allied Government executing their orders or following their directions.

If there is in the mind of the Allied Government any intention to reorganize the Italian Army, there is no doubt that they should evidently begin with the Carabinieri Reali, both because they are the first corps of the Army, and because to this very corps would be assigned the various and complicated tasks-- which anyhow are within their institutional powers - referring to such a reorganization.

Anyhow, leaving out of consideration the forthcoming intentions of the Allied Government, I must bring into evidence; that the re-establishment of the of the Italian Nation, could not take place without the partaking of l'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali to which - in virtue of their special prerogatives - was always entrusted any informative, preventive, repressive and control of tasks affecting the life of our country. The control is most necessary in the present time, both to put again in the path of discipline and law the Italian Government, and to forestall the sequence of war and political events, and to forestall

Chief of Civil Affairs of the Allied Government.

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220

Anyhow, leaving out of consideration the forthcoming intentions of the Allied Government, I must bring into evidence; that the re-establishment of the ~~of the~~ Italian Nation, could not take place without the partaking of l'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali to which - in virtue of their special prerogatives - was always entrusted any informative, preventive, repressive and control of tasks affecting the life of our country. The control is most necessary in the present time, both to put again in the path of discipline and law the Italian People, disconcerted by the sequence of war and political events, and to frustrate promptly any attempt of turbulent elements to handicap the work of reconstruction which we have to accomplish in full accordance with the views of the Allied Government. The matter is, among other things, to bring again in the ranks of the Army and with a new mentality, all the soldiers who, though animated by the warlike spirit againsts the Germans and by feelings of sympathy towards the Allies, may however be misled by turbulent elements Germanophile or worse more Philofascist, and therefore it is necessary to identify and hit; all this is not possible to do without the Carabinieri.

But the Carabinieri Want themselves to be reorganized because their ranks have become thinner especially after the Armistice which turned against them the hate of the Germans and of the Fascists. This reorganization of the Carabinieri has been relatively easy in Sicily, so much that to-day the two Commands of Legions, as well as the Commands of Groups, Company, Tendency, and Station, operate with the full satisfaction of the Organs of the Allied Government. Cleansings were made of some reservists, some others will be made, but in the whole, things have been put in order, also from the point of view of the moral standard and prestige, which for our corps constitutes a force of first importance.

It is therefore necessary to think without delay of the reorganization of the Commands of the Carabinieri of all the territories set free and of those which will be freed, considering that the longer the delay, the more difficult is the work of reorganization.

Before all, it is necessary to think, at once, of the effectives, considering the large voids caused by those who were taken prisoners, and then to think of the armament, equipment and at last of a rapide drill for the new elements who will be enlisted in L'Arma.

To fill the voids caused in Sicily after the demobilization, ordered by this Superior Command, we have asked and obtained from the Allied Government to raise a battalion of 500 elements; the formation of this battalion is still to be made because it is to be decided from what sources these elements are to be taken. I add, at once, that considering the urgency and considering that the Allied Government has as yet not decided on the economic treatment of the Carabinieri, there is no other source than that of the prisoners, which are in the Concentration Camp of the late barracks of the 22nd Artillery Regiment.

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The above named Concentration Camp should deliver 3000 prisoners to l'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali who would be removed to other barracks, continuing to be considered as prisoners, because with this expedient, the problem of feeding would be solved until the approval of increased pays for the Carabinieri when the feeding supplied by the Military Authority of the Allied Government is no more needed.

270
The condition of prisoners would not hinder to cure the drill of these soldiers, who have asked to serve in the Arma as Carabinieri Reali.

The figure of 3000 has been pointed out by this Command considering that 500 elements should be given to the Brigada of Palermo, while 2500 should be handed to the Brigada of Naples which includes the three legions of: Catanzaro, Bari and Naples.

I think finally to explain that the recruiting among soldiers is not a new thing for l'Arma. We have recoured for many years to this forme, because experience has shown good results. The recruiting is naturally among volunteers who present good physical and moral standards, with service limited up to the declaration of peace. These soldiers are submitted to a professional drill that normally last two months. After this period they are appointed auxiliary Carabinieri.

With the concession of these 3000 soldiers, 30 officers are necessary to there enrolment. These officers would be mostly given back to the Allied Government, considering that the Carabinieri would be distributed among the Stations after the two months drill and therefore the personnel for their enrolment and discipline would no more be needed.

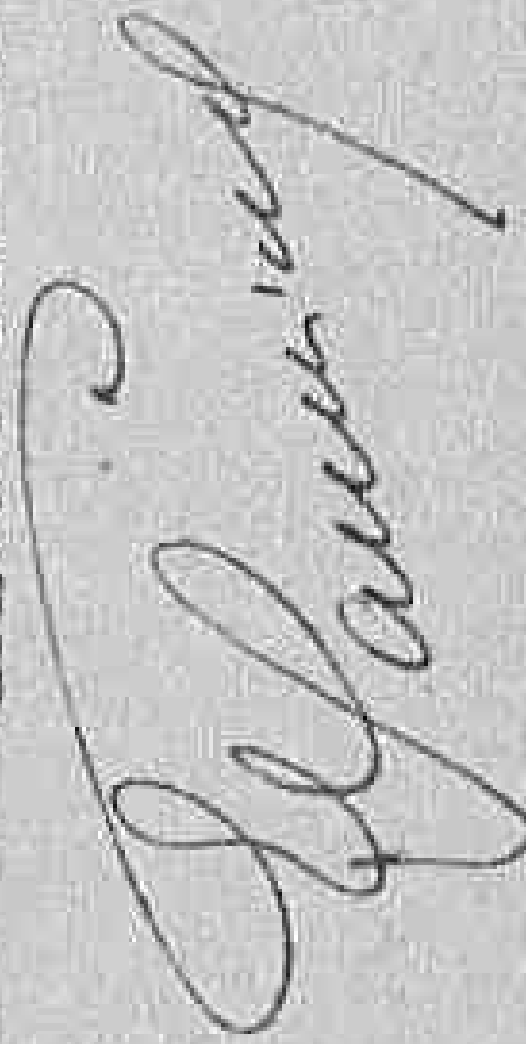
From all that I said, it presumes, that I can naturally have the power to travel through all the localities occupied by the Allied Troops, as the Commander in Chief of the Carabinieri Reali. Without this authorization I can not realize the various necessities of l'Arma. It also presumes that I should supply, when I can, to all the various necessities of l'Arma, or if necessary, I should ask help from the competent Authorities of the Allied Government.

I think finally to explain that the recruiting among soldiers is not a new thing for l'Arma. We have resorted for many years to this form, because experience has shown good results. The recruiting is naturally among volunteers who present good physical and moral standards, with service limited up to the declaration of peace. These soldiers are submitted to a professional drill that normally last two months. After this period they are appointed auxiliary Carabinieri.

With the concession of these 3000 soldiers, 30 officers are necessary to there enrolment. These officers would be mostly given back to the Allied Government, considering that the Carabinieri would be distributed among the Stations after the two months drill and therefore the personnel for their enrolment and discipline would no more be needed.

From all that I said, it presumes, that I can naturally have the power to travel through all the localities occupied by the Allied Troops, as the Commander in Chief of the Carabinieri Reali. Without this authorization I can not realize the various necessities of l'Arma. It also presumes that I should supply, when I can, to all the various necessities of l'Arma, or if necessary, I should ask help from the competent Authorities of the Allied Government.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE SUPERIORE
-Ernesto Sannino-



1st Ind.TO : C.S.O.69 6
OCOT/1014/PS
9 October, 1955

I concur in all that is stated by the Supt. Civil Police in reference to the qualities displayed by Brig. Gen. Sannino, CC.RR. I wish to add that I believe this officer to be governed in his attitude toward the Military Government by a high and correct sense of duty.

It is recommended that Brig. Gen. Sannino be granted authority to proceed to those points on the mainland mentioned in his communication.

Lemuel L. Bolles
LEMUEL L. BOLLES
Colonel, Infantry
Commissioner of
Public Safety.

2260

SUBJECT: Con. Mesr ge From Gen. Sannino

68 5
AMGOT HQ SICILY
Public Safety Division
Civil Police Section
HQ CC.RR. Palermo

9th October, 1943.
66/67/4

TO: Commissioner of Public Safety.

Forwarded herewith is a confidential memo from
General Sannino to the CCAO.

The question concerns the assignment of General
Sannino and the reconstruction of the Higher Commands
of the Carabinieri on which decision must be made by the CCAO.

As Superintendent of Civil Police I have been, with
members of my staff, in close contact with General Sannino
in the work of reorganizing the Carabinieri as the prin-
cipal arm of law enforcement in the occupied territory of
Sicily. The General has cooperated to the fullest extent
possible. He has shown a marked ability to command, and
a broad understanding of the conditions of the occupation
and the crime problems resulting therefrom.

Therefore I recommend that the General be given
every possible consideration.

R. A. Snook
RUSSELL A SNOOK,
Lt Colonel, CMP
Supt Civil Police

674
Palermo, 11 9 ottobre 1943-

COMANDO SUPERIORE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DELLA SICILIA

Confidential memorandum for Major General Lord Rennel of Rodd
Chief of Civil Affairs of the Allied Government

RE. My Memorandum dated October 7 1943 inst. I think it is necessary to specify the position of the high Commands of l'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali.

At Rome there was the Commander in Chief of l'Arma, the second in Command, the Commander of the division of Rome and the Commander of the 4th Brigade.

The Commander in Chief was the General Cerica Angelo, the second in Command was the General of division Pièche Giuseppe, the post of Commander of the division of Rome was vacant, the Commander of the Brigade of Rome was the General of Brigade Delfini Casimiro.

I do not know what happened after the recent political and war events.

From the General Command of the Carabinieri depended other than the division of Rome, also the divisions of Milan and Naples, Commanded respectively by the General of division Giani Umberto and De Marinis Gilberto.

I also do not know what has become of the Generals Giani and De Marinis, neither I know whether at Milan and at Naples - which are also seats of Commands of Brigades - the Generals of Brigade are still there. 264

As to myself, I add that before the occupation of Palermo by the troops of the Allied Government I was in the Command of the Brigade of

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I also do not know what has become of the Generals Gianl and De Marinis, neither I know whether at Milan and at Naples - which are also seats of Commands of Brigades - the Generals of Brigade are still there. 2264

As to myself, I add that before the occupation of Palermo by the troops of the Allied Government I was in the Command of the Brigade of Palermo, in which town I had been two months. On the eve of the occupation, the General Branca Amedeo was appointed Commander of the Brigade of Palermo by an order of the Ministry of War. I should have reached the General Command to receive orders, if the communication with the mainland had not been interrupted owing to the occupation by the Allied troops.

Now that all the provinces depending from the division of Naples I.E. Catanzaro, Bari and Naples are in the hands of the Allied troops, my post can not be that of Palermo, because Palermo is the Hq. of the 6th Brigade, which is Commanded by General Branca.

Consequently, if at Naples - as I suppose - the post of Commander of the division is vacant, it is my strict duty to assume the Command of the division of Naples, and to have under my orders the two Brigades of Palermo and Naples, which includes the legions of Palermo, Messina, Catanzaro, Bari and Naples.

To performe this duty, I ask to go over to Naples and see whether I have to take the Command of that division.

I also ask to go and have a conference with the Chief of the Italian Government, Marascial Badoglio, to know which are his views about the reorganization of l'Arma.

To this conference with the Marascial Badoglio, which would take place after my visite to Naples, I think it is indispensable the attendance of a high official of the Allied Police, in order to act in perfect agreement.

I add finally that the constitution of a Superior Command of the Carabinieri Reali, has had a provisional caracte. It was created because all contracts either with the Command of division of Naples, or with the General Command, were interrupted; but now that the Command of division of Naples may be set up again, the Superior Command has no more any reason to remain.

I enclose a grafic table of the Commands of l'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali.

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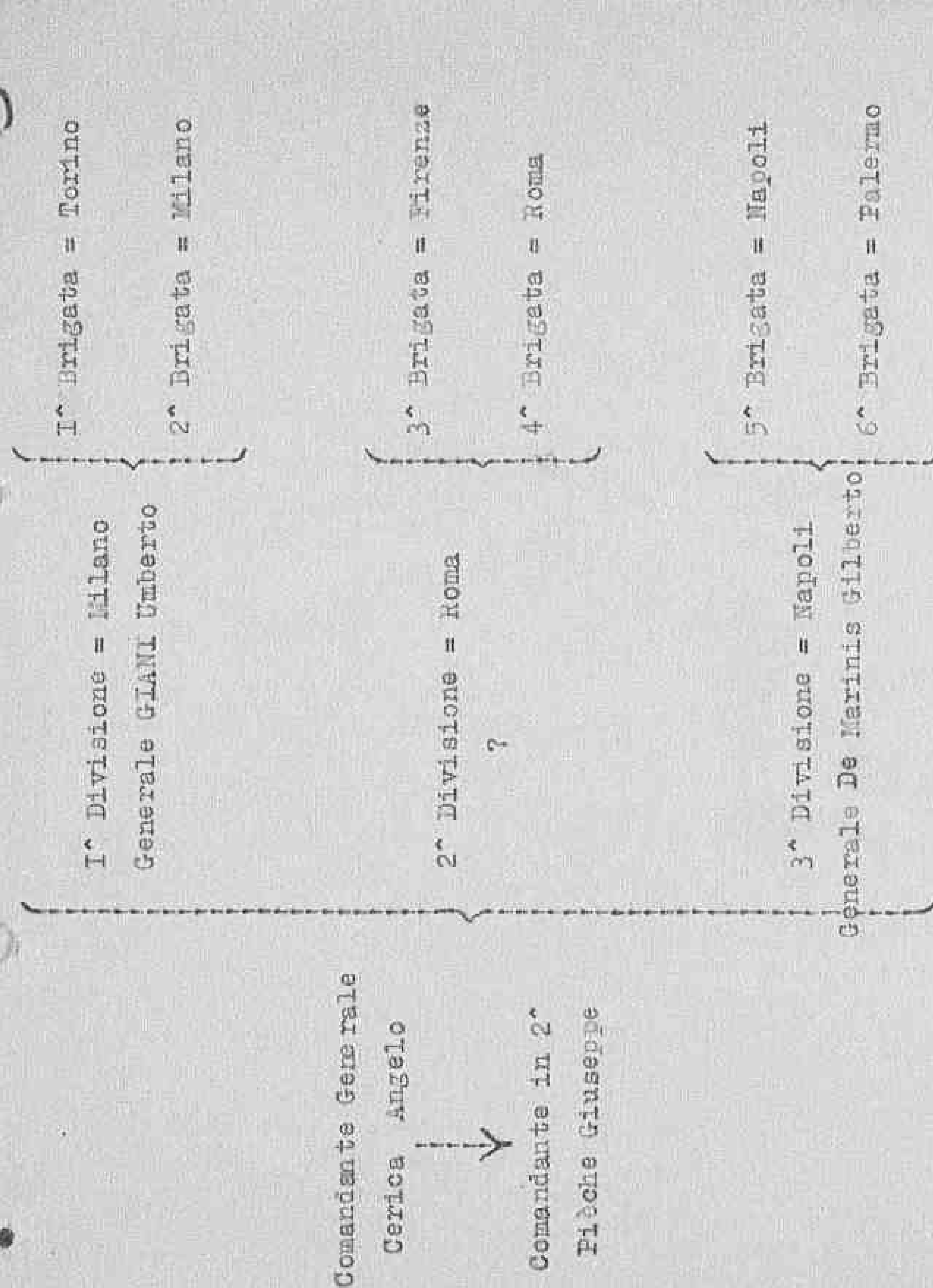
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I enclose a grafic table of the Commands of l'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali.

IL GENERALE
COMANDANTE SUPERIORE
(Ernesto Sannino)

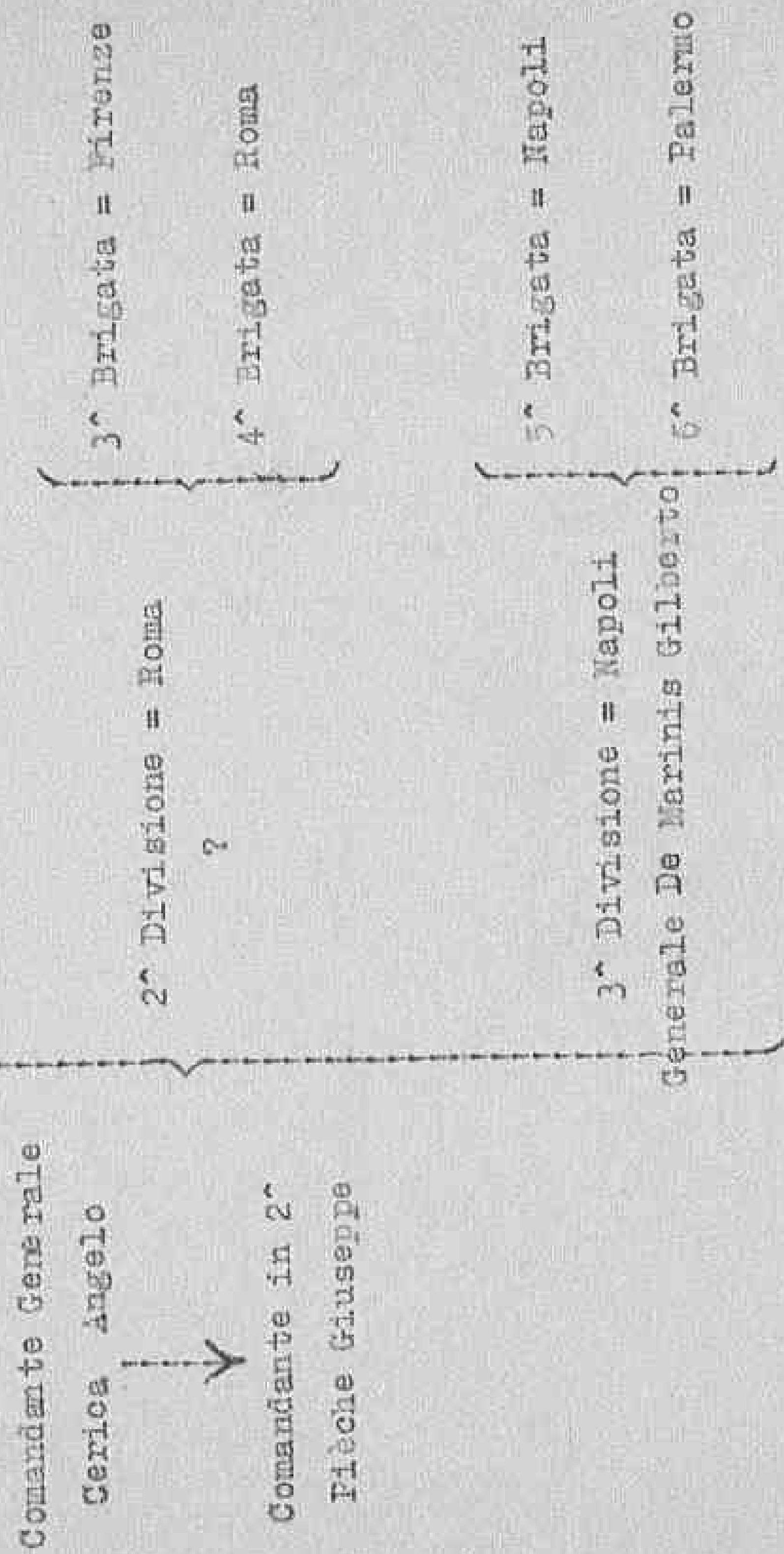




N.B.

La Divisione di Roma era comandata dal Generale Cerica che, essendo stato nominato comandante generale, lasciò il comando della Divisione.

La Divisione di Napoli era comandata dal Generale De Marinis, il quale dovrebbe trovarsi a Roma perchè doveva prendere il posto del comandante in 2°, Generale Pièche che, a quanto si dice, sarebbe stato nominato Prefetto di Foggia.



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2263

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH ARMY
A. P. O. #758, U. S. Army

LEP/kfb

9 October 1943

AG 383.7B

SUBJECT: Release of Carabinieri.

TO : AMGOT Headquarters, Sicily
(ATTN: Col. Charles M. Spofford, CSO.)

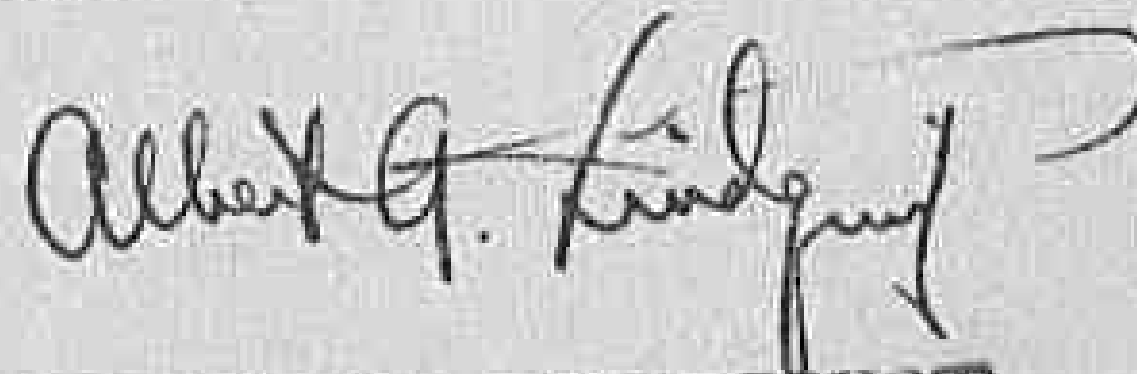
62-63-64

1. Reference your letter of 30 September, same subject, an explanatory statement by the officer making the request is attached.

2. However valid may have been the reasons for the request, it is agreed that these reasons were not adequately nor properly presented. It is believed, however, that the request was made in good faith, though with more thought about the mission to be accomplished than about the procedure to be followed.

3. Lt. Corvo, as commanding officer of the detachment in question, has been instructed that any or all such requests in the future will be submitted through G-2, Seventh Army for approval and transmittal through proper channels.

For the Commanding General:



ALBERT A. LINDQUIST

Major A. G. D.

Assistant Adjutant General @ 2262

PA

Copy sent to Civil Police Section

Rushy
13 Oct 43make 1 copy of
enclosure

Rushy

SCPS

see copy receipt

F

64

EXPERIMENTAL DETACHMENT G-3
A. F. H. O.
Attached to G-2, 7th Army

October 4, 1943

TO: G-2, Rear

FROM: X. D. G-3, Lt. B. M. Corvo

SUBJECT: Maresciallo Antonio Faedda

1. Maresciallo Capo Antonio Faedda is at present on leave from his organization to undertake a task of great importance in enemy terrain for this organization. The task is of a vital and confidential nature and full details cannot be given at this time as the security of the operation is involved.

2. Upon completion of the task to be undertaken, and upon termination of his leave of absence, Maresciallo Faedda will be returned to his organization. His leave of absence was granted by order of General Branca.

BIAGIO M. CORVO

Biagio M. Corvo
1st Lt. A. U. S.
Operations Officer
X. D. G-3

2261

1st Ind.

SUBJECT: Release of Carabinieri

AMCOT/1014/PS

AMCOT H.Q. SICILY

30 September, 1943

TO : Comd. General, Seventh Army (Attention C-2)

Forwarded for your consideration.

In the absence of compelling reasons officially known to this office, the recommendations of the Superintendent, Civil Police, will normally be sustained. Your advice is requested.

OCT - 3 43AM

File No. 014

RECEIVED
M-177-10
HQ. SEVENTH ARMY

Charles M. Spotted
CHARLES M. SPOTTED
Colonel, C.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

220

62
AMGOT HQ SICILY
Public Safety Division
Civil Police Section
HQ CC. RR. Palermo

29 September 1943

TO : The Commissioner of Public Safety.

The attached correspondence refers to a case in which the Experimental Detachment, apparently working under the direction of G.2., has requested the release of a member of the Carabinieri who has been denounced to the competent Tribunal for Corruption and Extortion.

Attached to the report is the recommendation of General Sannino that the officer referred to be not released on the grounds that he is seeking to avoid prosecution for the offences with which he is charged.

I concur with the recommendation of General Sannino in this specific instance.

It is possible that this case is one of others in which members of the Carabinieri have been removed from duty by some Experimental Detachment. If so it is an exceedingly bad practice, and in direct conflict with the authority given to General Sannino by the Allied Military Government.

G.2. may have knowledge of this situation, and I recommend that the matter be taken up officially with G.2., Seventh Army.

R. G. Skifford 22.3
Major
for
RUSSELL A SNOCK
Lt Colonel
Supt Civil Police.

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION.

ROUTING SLIP. ① 1014/PS

TO SEE :-

C.P.S. *Rollins*D.C.P.S. *Ruff*

PRISON SECTION.....

X CIVIL POLICE SECTION..... *Ruff*FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENCE
SECTION.....LICENSING AND REGISTRATION
SECTION.....

581/20

13 OCT 1943

See with CSO 13 Oct
Returned. What is
the present situation
is the change made
by 41 AK still in effect
R.S. Capt
Civ. Police

9222
61

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Interference with CC.RR. by AMGOT Officers. FILE No. AMGOT/1011/PS

TO: S.C.A.P.O. PALERMO Province (Through S.C.A.O.) AMGOT HQ., SICILY

8 October 1943

59-60.

*Major
Gardner*

The enclosed report received by the Superior Command of the CC.RR. is forwarded in amplification of the remarks made by Lt. Col. SNOOK at yesterday's conference.

See Minutes of S.C.A.Os. Conference 20 Aug 43 page 10.



R.M.J. Martin

R.M.J. MARTIN,
Lt. Colonel,
Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety.

1st Endorsement - 11 Oct 43

To Dep Com - Public Safety - AMGOT - Hdq - 2258
Subject: - CCRR station - Borgo Shiro.

1. Capt J.F. Davies - CAO - Borgo Shiro advises that 41st Armored Corps took over entire village of Borgo Shiro. Before move was made the Mayor of CCRR was consulted and he agreed to the movement. The village was small not more than 1000 buildings was used by 41st -

*Gm Seale
Mayor ASDR - SCAPD
1st Div*

60
COMANDO SUPERIORE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DELLA SICILIA

PALESTRO

1st October 1943.

For appropriate action I submit the following:-

On 27th September - an American Captain of Civil Affairs at Corleone, came to the Barracks at BORGO SCHIRO and ordered the evacuation of the station and ordered that the station unite with that at S. Giuseppe Jato.

The Commander of the Borgo Schiro Station found a house about 3 km. away - on the S. Cipirello Road - and he transferred the office and material there, lodging with the Carabinieri there, and resuming normal activities.

2257
Superior Commander
General Sannino.

59

COMANDO SUPERIORE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DELLA SICILIA

N. 125/5 di prot. Palermo, addì 1° ottobre 1943 -

Risposta al foglio n. /

OGGETTO: Fonogramma a meno.

Carte annesse n.

Allied Military Government Civil Police Section

P A L E R M O

Per gli interventi di competenza, trascorri le seguenti del gruppo interno di Palermo:

"Alle ore 13 del 27 corrente il capitano americano addetto agli affari civili di Corleone, presentandosi alla caserma di Borgo Schiold, ordinava di sgombrare i locali della stazione e di raggiungere quindi la stazione CO.RR. di S. Giuseppe Jato.

Il comandante la stazione di Borgo Schiold, avendo trovato libera la casa colonica provinciale del capo centoniere Pietralunga, distanziata tre chilometri dalla caserma, site sullo stradale per S. Cipirrello, trasferiva in detta casa l'ufficio ed il materiale di caserme, alloggiandovi con i tre militari dipendenti e seguendoli a svolgere normale attività."

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE SUPERIORE

-Ernesto Serrino-

N. 125/5 di prot. Palermo, addì 1° ottobre 1943

Risposta al foglio n.

OGGETTO: Fonogramma a mano.

Carte annesse n.

Allied Military Government Civil Police Section

P A L E R M O

Per gli interventi di competenza, trascrivo la seguente del gruppo interno di Palermo:

"Alle ore 13 del 27 corrente il capitano americano addetto agli affari civili di Corleone, presentandosi alla caserma di Borgo Schirò, ordinava di sgombrare i locali della stazione e di raggiungere quindi la stazione CC.RR. di S. Giuseppe Jato.

Il comandante la stazione di Borgo Schirò, avendo trovato libera la casa colonica provinciale del capo cantoniere Pietrusalunga, distante tre chilometri dalla caserma, sita sullo stradale per S. Cefirone, trasferiva in detta casa l'ufficio ed il materiale di casermeaggio, alloggiandovi con i tre militari dipendenti e seguendo a svolgere normale attività."

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE SUPERIORE

-Ernesto Sarrino-

Palermo 1° ottobre

E. Sarrino

SUBJECT: Interference with CO. M. by ARMY Officers.

5
AMST/1011/PS

AMST H. J. MARTIN

7 October 1963

file

TO: J.C.A.P.O. MEXICO Province (Through S.C.A.O.)

53/57

The enclosed (5) reports received by the Super Command of the CO. M. are forwarded in amplification of the remarks made by Lt. Col. SPOCK at yesterday's conference.

See Minutes of S.C.A.O. Conference 20 Aug 63
page 10.

R. J. Martin

R. J. MARTIN,
Lt. Colonel,
Deputy Commissioner of Public

2255

SUBJECT : Unauthorised Orders to Members of the CC.RR.

REF: 581/14/CPS

ANGOT HQ SICILY
Public Safety Division
Civil Police Section
HQ CC.RR. Palermo

4, October 1943.

TO : The Commissioner of Public Safety.

1. Your attention is directed to the attached papers from General Sannino, submitted at my direction, which refer to unauthorised orders given to the CC.RR. by Officers of the Allied Military Government in relation to transfers, granting of leaves, discipline, etc., as affecting members of that force. It is recommended that Senior Civil Affairs Officers be again directed to stop at once making any changes in personnel of the CC.RR., and told that such action is unauthorised and a direct disobedience to orders of the C.C.A.O.
2. Responsibility for the discipline and control of the CC.RR. is vested solely in General Sannino, as Superior Commander, by the Allied Military Governor, and any orders in conflict with the Regulations of the CC.RR. which have been approved by the Military Governor, are unauthorised.
3. Transfers of personnel as directed by the C.C.A.O. are now being effected by the Superior Command. These transfers are in the interest of law and order throughout the Island of Sicily.

R. A. Snook
RUSSELL A SNOOK
Lt Colonel, CMP,
Supt Civil Police

224

Personal Attention of Col. Snook

Palermo 24th Sept. 1943 *SB*

TO AMGUT- Civil Police Section

Please advise the Civil Officers of the provinces of Messina, Ragusa, Enna, Catania, Siracusa, that the Carabinieri are under the immediate supervision of their officers. Unless such matters are clarified once and for all, the reorganization of the Carabinieri in Sicily can never be successfully carried out.

2253

55
CARABINIERI REPORT. - - - - - PALERMO. - - - - - 24 SEPTEMBER 1943. - - - - -

"Messina Legion informs us that Allied Officers and Civil Affairs Officer have on several occasions taken the following action with respect to non-commissioned officers and carabinieri of local stations

- (a) Dismissed Carabinieri.
- (b) Transferred Carabinieri.
- (c) Granted furloughs.

Such powers, based on our internal rules, are the function of the Legion and Superior Commands, and are actions inherent in the power of command. They serve to maintain discipline within the Legion.

It is not possible to renounce these powers in favour of other authorities. They should be the exclusive right prerogatives of the Superior Command. Renunciation of these powers would be harmful to the authority and prestige of the officers.

I therefore respectfully ask that appropriate instructions be issued to officers of Civil Affairs, in order that -

- (a) They refrain from dismissing Carabinieri.
- (b) They submit orders of transfer to the commanding officers who in turn will refer the matter to the Legion Command.
- (c) They propose to commanding officers the eventual granting of furloughs.
- (d) They refrain from accepting requests for furloughs, passes, short leave, and for transfers, etc., submitted by Carabinieri, and that they refer these Carabinieri to their superiors.

Brigade Commander,
General Branca.

COMANDO SUPERIORE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DELLA SICILIA

B. 117/1 di prot.

Palermo, li 24 settembre 1943 -

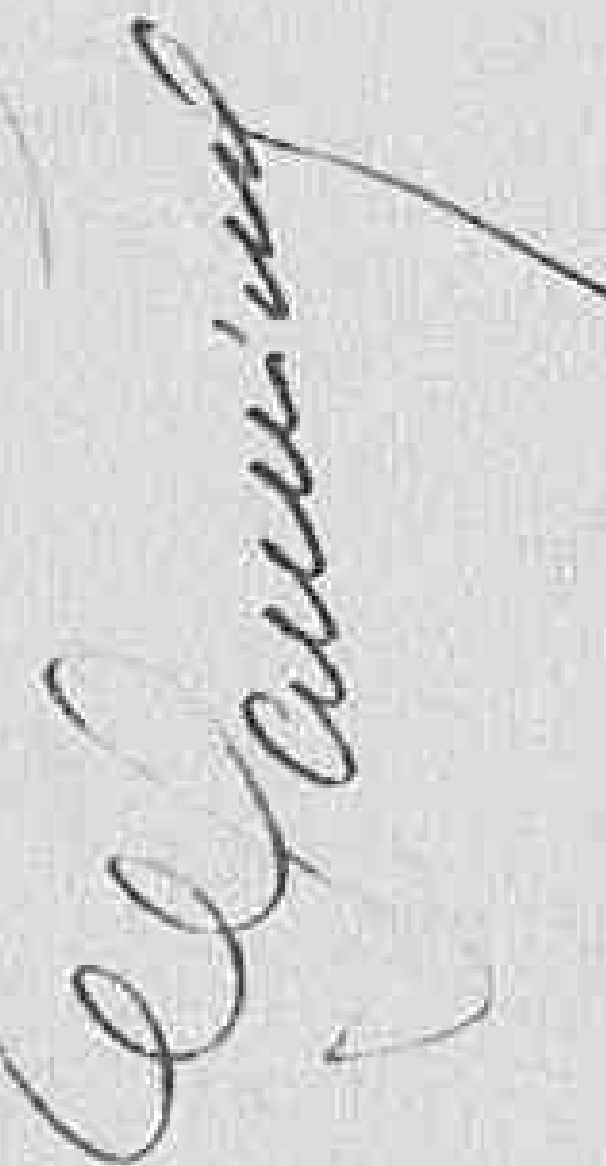
Allied Military Government

Civil Police Section

.....con preghiera di dare istruzioni ai commissari civili delle provincie di Messina, Ragusa, Enna, Catania, Siracusa, affinché tutti sappiano che i carabinieri dipendono direttamente dai loro ufficiali. Se non si chiedono una buona volta queste cose, non riusciremo mai a riorganizzare l'Arma dei Carabinieri nella Sicilia.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE SUPERIORE

- Ernesto Sannino -



22.1

COMANDO DELLA 6^a BRIGATA CARABINIERI REALI DI PALERMO

53

N. 46/17 al prot.

Palermo, li 21 settembre 1943-

OGGETTO: Provvedimenti nei riguardi del personale dell'Arma, adottati dalle autorità americane.

AL COMANDO SUPERIORE DEI CARABINIERI REALI DELLA SICILIA

F A L E R M O

La legione di Messina riferisce che alcuni ufficiali delle truppe alleate, commissari civili in comuni della dipendente giurisdizione, hanno a più riprese adottato nei confronti di sottufficiali e carabinieri della stanza locali i seguenti provvedimenti:

- a)-congedo di militari;
- b)-trasferimento di militari da una sede all'altra;
- c)-concessione di licenze a militari.

Tali provvedimenti che, come è noto, in base ai nostri regolamenti interni, sono di competenza del comando di legione e dei comandi superiori, costituiscono altrettanti atti di comando, che valgono a tenere saldo, nelle mani del colonnello, tutte la complessa compagine disciplinare della legione stessa.

Non è possibile, rinunciare o favore di altra autorità, a tali atti, che debbono rimanere esclusiva prerogativa dei comandi superiori dell'Arma, senza che ne abbia a risentire in modo deleterio tutta l'autorità e il prestigio degli ufficiali verso i propri dipendenti.

Prego, pertanto, voler intervenire verso l'ufficio affari civili del sov. no alleato, perché impartisca apposite istruzioni agli ufficiali dipendenti, con l'urgenza di commissari civili, perché:

a)-si astengano dal concedere i militari;

b)-propongano ai comandi d'ufficio - che a loro volta ne riferiranno ai comandi di legione - i trasferimenti dei militari;

c)-propongano ai comandi d'ufficio l'eventuale concessione di licenze;

d)-si astengano dall'accogliere richieste di licenze, permessi, trasmissioni e altro, che loro rivolgersero direttamente sottufficiali o carabinieri, invitandoli, nel caso, ad esprimere i loro desideri ai comandi d'ufficio.

2250

La legione di Messina riferisce che alcuni ufficiali delle truppe alleate, commissari civili in comandi delle dipendente giurisdizione, hanno a più riprese adottato nei confronti di sottufficiali e carabinieri delle stazioni locali i seguenti provvedimenti:

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Prego, pertanto, voler intervenire verso l'ufficio affari civili del governo alleato, perché impartisca apposite istruzioni agli ufficiali dipendenti, con funzioni di commissari civili, perché:

- a)-si astengano dal congedare i militari;
- b)-propongano ai comandi d'ufficiale - che a loro volta ne riferiranno ai comandi di legione - i trasferimenti dei militari;
- c)-propongano ai comandi d'ufficiale l'eventuale concessione di licenze;
- d)-si astengano dall'accogliere richieste di licenze, permessi, trasferimenti o altro, che loro rivolgersero direttamente sottufficiali o carabinieri, invitandoli, al caso, ad esprimere i loro desideri ai comandi d'ufficiale da cui dipendono.

IL GENERALE DI BRIGATA COMANDANTE
f/to Amedeo Branca

2250

SUBJECT : Use of the Telephone System
by the Carabinieri.

ANGOT HQ SICILY
Public Safety Division
Civil Police Section
HQ CC. RR. Palermo

28 September 1943.

TO : The Commissioner of Public Safety.

Attached is a copy of a letter which I have,
anticipating approval, sent to the Communications Officer,
regarding use of the existing telephone system by the
Carabinieri.

R. Snook
RUSSELL A SNOOK
Lt Colonel
Supt Civil Police.

BJH/CL.

Snook
2/19

Lie 1014/PS

2249

SUBJECT : Use of the Telephone System
by the Carabinieri.

51
AMGOT HQ SICILY
Public Safety Division
Civil Police Section
HQ CC. RR. Palermo

28 September 1943

TO : Colonel Densmore,
Communications Officer. Attention Capt. Davis.

It is urgently requested that authority be secured from the Military Authorities for the use of the existing telephone system throughout the Island by the Carabinieri on the following basis:

That at least two calls daily be permitted from the Provinces and that a call may be made at any time in the event of an emergency.

The daily schedules of the calls can be arranged with your office by Civil Police Section after the approval is secured from the Military Authorities.

It can be explained to the Military Authorities that the Carabinieri have been designated by the Allied Military Government as the principal arm of Civil Law enforcement, and the use of the telephone to establish communication for this agency is very essential to enable it to carry out its duties. The use of the telephone will, of course, be confined to Police matters.

RUSSELL A SNOOK
Lt Colonel
Supt Civil Police.

2248

Extract from P/S Bulletin No. 7. 28 Sep 43 File 1014/RS 69

6. The Carabinieri Reali and Allied Troops. The following extract from Daily Bulletin No. 10 issued by H.Q., Seventh Army, on 1 Sept 1943, is published for general information of C.A.P.Os.

"II. CIVIL POLICE.

1. The Carabinieri Reali have been designated by the Military Governor as the principal arm for the enforcement of the Civil Laws and for aiding in the enforcement of the Proclamations of the Military Governor in Sicily.
2. They can be very helpful in maintaining public order provided they are fully supported by Allied Military Commanders. The Carabinieri have an exceedingly difficult task under existing circumstances and it is desired that they be given fullest support in the performance of their duties.
3. The prestige and effectiveness of the officers and men of the Carabinieri has been seriously impeded in the past by American military personnel who have entered their stations, taken their arms, and interfered in disputes between the populace and the Carabinieri.
4. Their effectiveness as an aid to Allied Military authorities in the enforcement of the law can only be realized provided that actions as stated above be discontinued at once....."

DCPS

Sir, Ref. file attached.

I. Please see:-

- (i) DCFO's comment on folio 74.
- (ii) folios 75/76 + DCFO's comment thereon (NOT asked for by us).
- (iii) folios 77/79.

II Folio 49 you requested B/F on 23/10/43.

Brook S.
Sefris.

Supt Civil Police

For information. You may wish to take up II again. File should be returned for Region.

I.

28/10
25/10

CHECK SLIP

HQ ISLAND BASE SECTION

Date 14 Oct 43TO: Col. Bolles, AMGOTFROM: JA, IBS

For:

1. Approval or Disapproval.
2. Appropriate action.
3. Comment or concurrence.
4. Correction and return.
5. Data on which to base reply.
6. Investigation and report.
7. Issuance of orders.
8. Notation and return.
9. Preparation of draft for reply.
10. Publication.
11. Remark and recommendation.
12. Signature.
13. Your information.
14. For necessary action and direct reply to writer.
15. To A. G. Files.
16. Note and forward.
17. For indorsement.
18. Retype.
19. For initials of responsible officer.

Returned herewith
your file # 1014/PS,
for which I had
receipted. I understand

NOTE: Check applicable paragraph above.

You have discussed
the problem with
Executive IBS. 2245

JD
W. ROYSSON
JAGD.

P.A.D.
Cal Martin 249
Under the
Circumstances
I suggest that
this entire matter
be reopened after
Sept 24th with
the then Rec 40.
Baker

Yes Andy
~~No~~

B/F 24/10/43.

Noted
9/3/20/10

Memorandum to Commander of Public Safety.

49
AMGOT/1014/PS

28th Sept. 1943

Carabinieri Reali - Relations with Military

Ref your memorandum at p. 48, and confirming conversation with you this afternoon, I advise that it is not within the province of AMGOT to issue General Orders directed to Allied Military personnel or possible to take any action for breach of such an order, if issued.

2. Letters on the subject of the actions of Military personnel against the Carabinieri have already been addressed to 7th and 8th Armies (pp.29 and 36). If further action is desired, I suggest that 15 Army Group be asked that an order be issued (to be repeated in Orders of all formations and units in Sicily) that no ~~member of the forces~~ ^{soldier} will, except on the specific orders of an officer, interfere with Carabinieri Reali acting in the exercise of their duties, and that, in the event of an order to interfere with the Carabinieri being given, the officer concerned must submit a written report which will be forwarded to Army H.Q.. It might also be beneficial to arrange with Area Commands that Carabinieri Stations be placed "out of bounds" or "off-limits" to members of the Allied Forces, unless acting on duty.

3. If it is desired to take the further action suggested in para 2 above, it would probably be advisable to discuss the position first with I.B.S. or 7th Army. If it can be arranged for the J.A.G.'s Dept. to be represented at any such meeting, this Division would also like to be represented.

Lieut. Colonel.
D.C.L.O.

2244

48
AMGOT/1014/PS
AMGOT HQ SICILY
Sent. 26, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: Chief Legal Officer.

Attention is drawn to pages 37 to 41 inclusive.

It is desired that the order and permits No. 39, 38, 37, be issued and the use of this system be inaugurated as promptly as possible. Supporting reasons for this appear in para. 2, 3, and 4, of pages 41 and 40. Please call me into conference if any obscure points develop.

Lumen Dolles
LUMEN DOLLES,
Colonel, Inf,
Commissioner of
Public Safety.

2243

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH ARMY

A.P.O. 758

Translation Section

HEADQUARTERS
P.S.

27 SEP 1943

1014/PS
AMGOT

SEP 22 1943

DATE

SUBJECT : Reorganization of the Police.
(concerning FASCISTS)

TO : AMGOT

REMARKS : None

TRANSLATED BY : Pfc GENTILE

.....
CERVEL BUSBY
2nd Lt., FA
Chief, Translation Section

2242

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS

22 SEP 1943

AMGOT

46

REORGANIZATION OF THE POLICE

IN GENERAL

Even if it had been necessary, in order to comply with present contingencies, to keep in service the ROYAL CARABINIERI and QUESTURA CORPS, it is, however, necessary to bring about their dissolution as soon as possible and replace them with a new special police corps.

The CARABINIERI as much as the QUESTURA in 20 years of FASCISM, have acquired a FASCIST MENTALITY, impregnated with the spirit of power, arrogance and disdain for the rights of the citizens, and it is not possible that this attitude will disappear just because of the fact of Allied Army occupation.

If waiting for more radical arrangements, all the SERGEANTS of the ROYAL CARABINIERI could at least be transferred, thus removing them from the circles where they have formed too close a friendship and where perhaps they have become accomplices of old FASCIST tools.

To collaborate in the constitution an organization of a new police corps, an arrangement which should be in conjunction with the judiciary reorganization, thus making reference to the discovery of crimes and their authors, to aid in this reorganization might be called:

- 1-Some rare honest person still existing among the high ranks of the QUESTURA;
- 2-Some criminal magistrate;
- 3-Some criminal lawyer.

IN PARTICULAR

Meanwhile we suggest a quick expurgation of the more wicked and ill-famed FASCIST POLICE, who could still be prosecuted for the methods they used in obtaining false statements from prisoners through torture.

Among these best known in PALERMO as the tools of the FASCIST Constabulary are:

Commissioner URSO; Commissioner LOMBARDO; Vice-Questor ~~22/8/43~~ SARA, and the ill-famed SERGEANT SCURRIA.

ANONYMOUS**CONFIDENTIAL**

Ⓟ45
B/F 1014

SUBJECT: Increasing the Efficiency of the Carabinieri.

AMGOT H.O., SICILY
AMGOT/1014/FS
22 September 1943

TO : Superintendent Civil Police.

In connection with steps now under way to increase the efficiency of the CCRR please arrange to expedite the following :

1. Recruiting and training within scope of existing authority under Italian law and regulations.
2. Transfers of Officers and other Carabinieri in order to break up any possible existing local involvements.
3. Prompt reorganization of any CCRR units which you consider are not giving service.
4. General Sannino will require improved facilities for travel. If not able to provide this yourself, advise me what you require.

To: C.P.S.

The matters have been

presented to Gen. Sannino and

are being handled.

James Bolles
JEMUEL BOLLES
Colonel, Inf. C.P.S.

nee 44
1014
ASGOF/PS

Colonel Melvin E. Gillette
APO 912 (Chief Photog. Officer)
A.P.H.Q.

September 22, 3

Dear Colonel Gillette:

On 4 September a review of the Carabinieri was held in the barracks at Palermo. Pictures were taken by the Army Photerial Service under arrangements made by Captain Moore, P.H.Q., ASGOF Headquarters.

I am exceedingly anxious to get a sufficient number of sets of these pictures for the following:

1. Brigadier General Commanding Carabinieri, Island of Sicily
2. Superintendent of Civil Police
3. P.O.P.S., ASGOF
4. C.P.S., ASGOF

The operator promised to undertake to get these sets for us but I fear this is beyond his authority.

If there is anything you can do to expedite this request and advise me of the costs involved, I would appreciate it exceedingly. If you will note, these sets are for official use.

I have been hoping that our paths would cross some of these days so that we could compare notes.

22:00
LEONEL BOLLEA,
Colonel, Inf,
Coordinator of Public
Safety.

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION.

ROUTING SLIP.

TO SEE :- *CCAD's Lake & plus 3*

C.P.S. ☒

D.C.P.S. *Amph*

PRISON SECTION.

CIVIL POLICE SECTION. *informed*

FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENCE
SECTION. *2/5*

LICENSING AND REGISTRATION
SECTION.

CC AO

43

35

Answer that
you are unable
to visit & that
D.C.C. will
do so on his
return.

DGP
24.9

Yes

Col Smith signed
by phone
Randy
25/9

HEADQUARTERS AMGOT
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
CIVIL POLICE SECTION

SUBJECT: Carabinieri Reali - Duties of, and
Attitude of Military
Personnel towards.

17 September 1943.

TO : Colonel Lemuel Bolles,
Commissioner, Public Safety Division

1. Numerous cases have arisen in which the authority of the Carabinieri has been questioned and its members abused or unnecessarily interfered with both by the civil population and particularly by Allied Military troops. Details of all such cases are not known but a typical example is the following:

"On 27th August, six American soldiers threatened the personnel at the C.C. R.R. Station of Friddani, and searched the entire station.

On 1st. September the same soldiers returned to the above Station, accompanied by two civilians and demanded that a mule which had been sequestered by the Italian Police should be returned to the civilians. Because the station commander did not yield to the demands of the soldiers, they took away rifles and pistols belonging to the personnel stationed there. During the search, the soldiers made clear to the Carabinieri that they were no longer police and that the Americans were the real police. They also stated that any laws put out by any English Military Command were of no value."

In addition, in Palermo Leone, approximately 300 pistols have been improperly taken from the members of the Carabinieri and their stations, by the Military and such treatment is undoubtedly likely to result in their morale being serious-

B/F 1014 41

See 148

17 September 1943.

TO : Colonel Lemuel Bolles,
Commissioner, Public Safety Division

1. Numerous cases have arisen in which the authority of the Carabinieri has been questioned and its members abused or unnecessarily interfered with both by the civil population and particularly by Allied Military troops. Details of all such cases are not known but a typical example is the following:

"On 27th August, six American soldiers threatened the personnel at the C.C. R.R. Station of Priddani, and searched the entire station.

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In addition, in Palermo Leone, approximately 1300 pistols have been improperly taken from the members of the Carabinieri and their stations, by the Military and such treatment is undoubtedly likely to result in their morale being seriously undermined.

2. A memorandum regarding the conduct of the troops has already been forwarded to the Commissioner of Public Safety to be addressed through channels to the Seventh and Eighth Army Commands (copy attached); but to assist in preventing a recurrence of such interference it is felt that the authority vested in the Carabinieri by the Military Governor should be made clear to everyone now in the Island, and to troops who may enter in future, by the issue of a General order on the lines indicated in the specimen attached marked

A.

- 2 -

40

3.

On the authority of such a General Order it would be possible to again approach Military Commands, if such a step became necessary, and further to issue a notice for exhibition outside Carabinieri Stations (vide draft marked B) and a pass to be supplied to members of the Carabinieri as evidence of their authority under the Allied Military Government, on the lines of the specimen attached marked C. Such passes would be numbered and issued on a National basis to supercede any already issued locally.

38

37

4.

No doubt before such documents are approved for issue you will wish to refer them to the Legal Division for their observations.

4/10/47.
RAS/CE.

R. Russell A. Snook
RUSSELL A. SNOOK
Lt Colonel
Public Safety Division
Supt Civil Police

2237

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF OCCUPIED TERRITORYGENERAL ORDER NO.CARABINIERI REALI DELLA SICILIA

I, Francis Baron Rennell of Rodd, Major - General
Chief Civil Affairs Officer, hereby order as follows:

ARTICLE 1.DUTIES OF CARABINIERI REALI

The Carabinieri Reali is hereby designated the principal arm of civil law enforcement in the Island of Sicily and is given full authority to enforce the existing Italian Penal Code and all Proclamations and Orders issued by the Allied Military Government. The enforcement of the civil law will not interfere with military operations.

ARTICLE 2.CIVIL POPULATION

The civil population will comply with all orders and directions given by the Carabinieri under existing laws, Proclamations and Orders and will render themselves liable to prosecution by members of this Force if they contravene any such laws, Proclamations or Orders. Any person who assaults or obstructs a member of the Carabinieri in the execution of his duty will be severely punished.

Major General

Chief Civil Affairs Officer

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF OCCUPIED TERRITORY

GENERAL ORDER NO.

CARABINIERI REALI DELLA SICILIA

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*by the Allied
Military
Government*

ARTICLE 2.

CIVIL POPULATION

The civil population will comply with all orders and directions given by the Carabinieri under existing laws, Proclamations and Orders and will render themselves liable to prosecution by members of this Force if they contravene any such laws, Proclamations or Orders. Any person who assaults or obstructs a member of the Carabinieri in the execution of his duty will be severely punished.

2230

DATED: _____

Major General
Chief Civil Affairs Officer

2230

BNOTICEALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

—
This station is OUT OF
BOUNDS to Military Per-
sonnel except those having
occasion to enter in the
course of their duties.

—
SEE GENERAL ORDER NO.
BELOW

C. _____

PASSALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

The bearer of this pass _____

holds the rank of _____ in the

Carabinieri Reali, and is authorized vide

ARTICLE 1 of General Order No: _____ to

perform the duties of that appointment.

DATED: _____ SIGNED: _____

for and on behalf
of the Allied Mil-
itary Government.
Public Safety Division
Civil Police Section.

Signature of Bearer

(REPRODUCE OVERLEAF GENERAL ORDER NO/____)

22:4

SUBJECT: Civil Police.

C O P Y

36

AMGOT HQ SICILY
Public Safety Division
Civil Police Section
HQ CC. RR. Palermo

2 September 1943

TO : Chief of Staff,
Eighth Army.

28 refs

1. It is recommended that orders be issued to Commanders of the Eighth Army containing the following points:

- (a) The Carabinieri has been recognised by the Military Governor as the principal arm for the enforcement of the civil laws.
- (b) Commanders will take such action as may be necessary to prevent interference with, and to assist the Carabinieri in the performance of their Civil Police duties.

CHARLES M SPOFFORD
Lt Colonel G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

CMS/CE.

2233

1
SUBJECT : Inspection of Carabinieri.

35
AMGOT/1014/PS

AMGOT H.Q., SICILY

20 September, 1943.

TO : C.C.A.O.

Gen. SANNINO would be honoured if you would consent to make a formal inspection of the Carabinieri at the barracks here.

If this meets with your approval, will you please say what day and time will be convenient to you.

2232

See 42-3
Emuel L. Bolles
EMUEL L. BOLLES
Colonel, Infantry,
Commissioner of Public Safety.

File 1014/PS 34
Extract from Minutes of CAPOs Meeting 8 Sep 43

- 2 -

3. GENERAL POLICY FOR POLICE CONTROL.

The C.P.S. stated that the established policy was that we were acting in an advisory capacity exercising indirect control, leaving the carrying out of the work to the Italians. It was essential that C.A.P.O.s combated the tendency to do everything themselves; the result might be to weaken the local organizations when the time came for AMGOT to hand over.

Explaining the relationship between Headquarters and provincial responsibility, the D.C.P.S. stated that where there was an island-wide organization this must be controlled from Headquarters. S.C.A.O.s were responsible for any agency organized on a provincial basis, although it was the desire of Headquarters to coordinate such activities. Where disciplinary action was necessary in the higher ranks of the Carabinieri Reali the matter should be referred to Headquarters unless the Group Commander already possessed the requisite authority to deal with the case. A general interchange of officers and warrant officers of the Carabinieri Reali was being undertaken by Headquarters.

The Acting Superintendent (Fire and Civil Defence) asked that when fire officials had to be arrested the cases should be referred to Headquarters rather than that immediate action be taken by the C.I.C. or other Army unit. There was some discussion on the desirability of the curfew being enforced during an air raid, the effect of which was to prevent the public from going to shelter. The C.P.S. held that this was a matter in which due discretion might be exercised and promised that a directive would be issued from Headquarters on the subject.

2231

33

SUBJECT: Relations with Carabinieri.

AMGOT HQ., Sicily
Public Safety Division
Civil Police Section
Comando Legione CC. RR.

8, September, 1943.

TO : Commissioner of Public Safety.

1. The principles on which are based the relations with the C.C. R.R. are clearly enunciated by the C.C.A.O. in his minute of 3rd. September, and in accordance therewith it is recommended that approval of the proposal submitted by ~~12~~ ^{SP} Comando Superiore C.C. R.R., Generale Ernesto Sannino be returned. A draft reply for that purpose is attached. ³²

2. Approval of General Sannino's proposal obviates the need of Special Instructions previously recommended, for the reason that the relations are clearly specified in the official correspondence. On this basis all matters pertaining to personnel, organization and control will be forwarded to the C.C.A.O. or D.C.C.A.O. with recommendations from Public Safety Division. Changes and/or proposals cannot become effective until final approval is received thru this channel.

3. Employment of the C.C. R.R. on routine police services will be carried on directly between Public Safety Division and the C.C. R.R. thru the Civil Police Section and General Sannino's office. Requests and instructions respecting police problems only can thus be submitted direct in this manner.

4. The general instructions initially proposed have been amended and draft for consideration of the C.C.A.O. is attached. As this is a formal declaration it is considered necessary to specify any details of organization.

11/9

31

22 11/9

22 10/26/95

9 10/26/95

0 11/9

Russell A. SNOOK

1st. Colonel

29.1 75
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32

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ref.

EAS/cc.

RUSSELL A. SNOOK

Lt. Colonel

Public Safety Division

Supt. Civil Police.

CCAO. This is related to the recruiting ~~to~~ meeting which is before you (p. 10/14). May the drafts attached be approved, please

Samuel Polled
Col. Inf
C.A.P.

✓ 16 Sep. 43

22 July
See 10/26/PS

11/9
11/9

38
AMGOT HQ., Sicily
Public Safety Division
Civil Police Section
Comando Legione CC. RR.

6, September, 1943.

TO : Il Generale Ernesto Sannino,
Comando Superiore dei
Carabinieri Reali della Sicilia.

The proposals submitted to me in your letter dated
19th. August, 1943 - Organization of the Army in Sicilia
- are approved with the reservation that the Allied
Military Government may make such changes as it deems
necessary in the interest of law and order.

1024/PS

2229

31

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Public Safety Division

8, September, 1943.

GENERAL INSTRUCTION NO. 1

TO : All Superior Police Officials

Subject : Organization of Police of Allied Military Government.

1. The following police organizations are recognized by the Allied Military Government for the enforcement of the civil laws and the Proclamations and Orders of the Military Governor, exclusive of all military duties.

- a Carabinieri Reali
- b Corpo Degli Agenti di Pubblica Sicurezza
- c P. Guardia di Finanza
- d Guardia Municipale

2. Those parts of the organizations named which were assigned to the Island of Sicily prior to July 10th. will be retained on duty, subject to changes directed by the Military Governor.

3. It shall be the primary duty of all police to enforce the Proclamations and Orders of the Allied Military Government.

4. All police shall enforce all the laws in the Italian Penal Code which have not been changed by Proclamation or Orders of the Allied Military Government.

5. All powers respecting organization, control, and employment of the police organizations named herein, vested in the central government prior to July 10th. 1943, are assumed by the Military Governor and shall be administered as he may direct.

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5. All powers respecting organization, control, and employment of the police organizations named herein, vested in the central government prior to July 10th. 1943, are assumed by the Military Governor and shall be administered as he may direct.

Major General
Chief Civil Affairs Officer

FAC

294

SUBJECT:- Civil Police.AMCOT/1014/PSAMCOT H.Q., SICILY.5th September, 1943.TO:- The Commanding General,
Seventh Army.

1. The Carabinieri Reali have been designated by the Military Governor as a principal arm for the enforcement of the Civil Laws and aiding in the enforcement of the Proclamations of the Military Governor in Sicily. It is contemplated that similar action will be taken by the Military Governor in such additional areas as may be occupied in the immediate future.

2. It will be very helpful in maintaining that condition of public order most conducive to the requirements of the Military Commanders, as well as to the various officials of the Military Governor, if suitable instructions may be issued by The Commanding General, Seventh Army, to all unit commanders stressing the foregoing points and, in addition, emphasising the desirability of maintaining the prestige and effectiveness of the officers and men of the Carabinieri Reali who have been retained by Civil Affairs Officers in the provinces and communes.

The Carabinieri Reali have an exceedingly difficult task under existing circumstances, and any indication that they are not fully supported by the local Allied Military Commanders may easily result in rendering them ineffective in the performance of their duties.

This matter has been the subject of informal conversations between Lieut-Colonel Russell A. Snook, Superintendent of Civil Police, and Chief of Staff, Seventh Army.

Your cooperation will be very helpful.

LPO

JCS
for Major-General
Chief Civil Affairs Office

SUBJECT:-

Civil Police.AMCOT/1011/18AMCOT/1011/185th September 1943.

TO:-

Headquarters,
Eighth Army.

It would be appreciated if Unit Commanders could be informed that the Carabinieri Reali has been designated by the Military Governor as the principal arm for the enforcement of the civil laws, and that Unit Commanders should take such action as may be necessary to assist the Carabinieri in the performance of civil police duties by preventing interference with them when so engaged.

C/S
for
Major-General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

2226

SUBJECT: Carabinieri - Rates
of Pay.

AMGOT HQ., Sicily
Public Safety Division
Civil Police Section
Comando Legione CC. RR.

4, September, 1943.

TO : Lt. Colonel Charles M. Spofford, U.S.C.,
Chief Staff Officer.

1. In order to secure to the Allied Military Government the full co-operation and efficiency of officers and men of the Carabinieri, it is recommended that early consideration be given to the question of their rates of pay, with a view to a general increase being granted to all ranks.

The amount of pay and allowances now drawn by the various ranks at the lowest and highest levels of their respective scales is shown in Appendix A. For purposes of comparison, the allowances in each case are those payable to a married man with two children.

2. The CC. RR. has been designated as the principal arm of law enforcement in the occupied territory by the Military Government. A great responsibility is thus placed upon the organization and it is necessary to reorganize it in order that it may best serve the Allied Military Government and preserve law and order in the Island. The general opinion of officers competent to judge is that if we are to establish this force on a sound basis the first step to take is to increase the rates of pay which are inadequate in relation to present day prices and the cost of living and to the services required from the police. This measure is essential in order to avoid one of the most serious evils that can beset any such organization, viz., corruption, to which the police service, in its contacts with the public is always liable, but particularly prone under the conditions at present prevailing in Sicily.

3. Having regard to the numerous rates of pay existing for the various ranks it is recommended that the simplest manner in which an immediate increase could be approved would be in the form of a percentage Supplementary Allowance. In the case of the lower ranks, viz., from Carabinieri to Maresciallo it is suggested that a 33 1/3% increase might be considered and a 20% rise for the Maresciallo ranks. The question of varying the

1. In order to secure to the Carabinieri and men of the Carabinieri full co-operation and efficiency of officers and men of the Carabinieri, it is recommended that early consideration be given to the question of their rates of pay, with a view to a general increase being granted to all ranks.

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4. This recommendation is submitted subject to study and comparison being made with the salaries now applicable, or likely to be paid in the near future, to other classes of employed personnel.

While this increase for the CC. RR. is urgently sought, the necessity for wages in general being assessed on an equitable basis is appreciated and it is asked that the subject may be examined by the Finance Division, if necessary in collaboration with the Civil Police Section.

RUSSELL A. SMOCK
Lt. Colonel
Supt. Civil Police.

1000/RS
27
ANGOT HQ., Sicily
Public Safety Division
Civil Police Section
Comando Legione CC. RR.

2, September, 1943. 28 repd

TO : Commissioner of Public Safety.

1. I have discussed with Brig. General Gay, Chief of Staff, Seventh Army, the matter of interference by Military Commanders with the Carabinieri in the performance of civil police duties. He has agreed to issue the necessary orders to Commanders of the Seventh Army.

2. It is recommended that the attached be sent to the Seventh Army.

3. The matter has not been discussed with the Eighth Army, but it is recommended that the attached memorandum be forwarded to that Command.

29
RAS/ce.
RUSSELL A. SNOOK
Lt. Colonel
Public Safety Division
Supt. Civil Police.

2224

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Palermo Province

CF/CFH/pm



30 August 1943

SUBJECT: Carabinieri

TO : Chief Civil Affairs Officer, AMGOT HEADQUARTERS

Referring to your Memorandum dated 15 August 1943, Ref. AMGOT/15/HQ.

1. The quality of services rendered by the Carabinieri Reali has in general been good. It appears that the senior officers of the organization are making a sincere and honest effort to cooperate with the Allied Military Government in the maintenance of law and order. It has been the policy in this Province to encourage the police to perform their duty in a normal and fearless manner. The number of prosecutions for infractions of the Proclamations, Orders and Regulations of Allied Military Government, cases dealt with under Italian Law and the present conditions of Public Order indicate that on the whole that this policy has been successful.

The higher officers of the Carabinieri have also been encouraged to maintain discipline in their own organization and to deal with ordinary lapses in accordance with their own code of discipline.

Unfortunate incidents have occurred in the Province which have had detrimental effects on morale and discipline of all ranks. Cases have been reported of unnecessary interference by Allied soldiers, removal of arms and release of prisoners, in some cases Civil Affairs Officers have removed Marescialle and Brigadiere summarily without making any effort to co-ordinate their actions with the Carabinieri organization and without reference to Provincial Headquarters.

Civil Affairs Officers have been directed not to make changes, except in urgent cases, without reference to this Headquarters which will in turn co-ordinate with AMGOT HEADQUARTERS.

2. With a view to improving the efficiency of the Carabinieri, I recommend the following changes in the present system:

- a. Periodical change-over of all personnel, officers and men, from district to district in the interest of efficiency.
- b. It is observed that the Carabinieri and other police forces do not show aptitude and efficiency in connection with crowd control. Later on it might be worthwhile equipping the Carabinieri with truncheons as a means of defence for more or less minor cases of assault, limiting the use of rifles and pistols for extreme cases.

PA
2(a) as being
carried out
2(b) not considered
advisable at
present but training
in handling of crowds will
be considered
Rush
Hq

Charles Poletti
CHARLES POLETTI
Lt. Colonel
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

(GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO)



CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

Agrigento, 28 August

1943

TO : CCAO, AMGOT, 15th ARMY GROUP, Palermo

SUBJECT: Carabinieri Reali

1. In reply to your note of August 25th (AMGOT/15/HQ) the Carabinieri of this province have done reasonably good work under great difficulties.

2. Their performance varies from station to station. In some places, notably Licata, Canicatti and Santa Margherita, the Commanding officers have been diligent and effective. Maj. Ashworth, CAO of this province upon the basis of personal observation recommends the Mareschallo of Santa Margherita for promotion. In Sciacca the Major in command has been weak and ineffective. His transfer has been recommended to the Lt. Colonel of Carabinieri from Palermo who made an inspection trip through the province last week. The Mareschallo at Manfi was indifferent until a tactical officer took drastic measures on his own authority, which produced better results. The officer in charge at Favara was unable to cope with that badly behaved town and has been replaced by Captain Di Dio, commander at Agrigento.

3. Since Major De Bellis of Agrigento was arrested on July 30 by CIC, Captain Di Dio has in my opinion acted energetically and efficiently as commanding officer. He has won the confidence of the SCAO's staff and I would like to have him continued in his present post with promotion, if that is practicable. Certainly he deserves a commendation for his police work.

4. You probably realize better than I that the prestige and morale of the Carabinieri have inevitably suffered as a result of the confusion and transfer of authority which followed the invasion. The uninformed, hasty and ill-considered acts of some of our own tactical troops have contributed to this situation, but I believe that factor is presently improving somewhat. The presence of large bodies of tactical troops in this province for rest and training is however causing incidents daily which may contribute further to this situation.

On the whole I believe the Carabinieri are gaining confidence in the AMGOT officers and my instructions to all CAOs are to cooperate with and support them in every way possible since we must rely chiefly upon this Corps for the maintenance of law and order.

5. To the best of my knowledge, five Carabinieri have been evacuated to Africa--Major De Bellis by order of CIC and the others on orders of CAOs early in the invasion. Two others have been turned over to their own superiors for disciplinary action.

G. H. McCaffrey
G. H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col. Inf.
SCAO

● 1997年10月1日施行

1014/P1

6/1/2008

THE

HEADQUARTERS

4479 AUG 1943

Public Safety
AMGOT

Received: 10/5/2011
Accepted: 10/5/2011
Published: 10/5/2011
Citation: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2011/428478](#)

2. The strength of the
July 1944 was follows:-

[illegible]

475-7721

Having at last been able to secure a vehicle for the use of Lt. Col. Carabinieri, I have now sent him tearing the ground to turn up the concentration and to report.

which account will not be ready until about Feb 1, 1945.

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made I propose design on a provincial basis.

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3. Owing to the lack of information and the nature of office work, it is not possible to determine the exact number of personnel in the office at any one time. It has been a projected impossibility for me to get a full list of the personnel in the office at any one time. Many of the personnel in the office are on leave or are on other duty.

4. Having at last been able to secure a vehicle for the use of Lt. Col. Connelley, I have now sent him touring the province to secure up to date information and to report.

5. This report will not be ready until about the 15th of May.

6. From information given to me by Connelley, I find there are a number of people in the province who are engaged in the business of selling opium. These people are engaged in the business of selling opium to the people of the province. They are engaged in the business of selling opium to the people of the province. They are engaged in the business of selling opium to the people of the province.

7. The 2221 have been in the province since the 1st of May. They are engaged in the business of selling opium to the people of the province. They are engaged in the business of selling opium to the people of the province. They are engaged in the business of selling opium to the people of the province.

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9. Many of the 2221 are not as smart as they ought to be or perhaps as diligent as they ought to be.

10. Many of the 2221 are not as smart as they ought to be or perhaps as diligent as they ought to be.

11. In the first case I have already applied to D.A.D.S. for supplies of opium. I have already applied to D.A.D.S. for supplies of opium. I have already applied to D.A.D.S. for supplies of opium. I have already applied to D.A.D.S. for supplies of opium.

12. At the moment, this is not possible, since to present of work.

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14. There will certainly be other recommendations shortly in this connection. But I do not suggest the transfer of any of the officers at the moment as they are I feel doing all in their power under difficult circumstances to assist me.

W. H. H. H.

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Senior Civil Affairs Officer,
Province of Caltanissetta.

27th August, 1943.

SUBJECT: CARABINIERI REALI.

TO: Chief Civil Affairs Officer,
A.M.G.O.T.Hq., Sicily.

Reference Memorandum AMGOT/15/Hq of 25th August, 1943, on the quality of services which have been rendered by the Carabinieri Reali in this Province,

I have the honour to attach a copy of a report prepared by Lt.Col.C.T.Francis, Provincial C.A.P.O. for Caltanissetta-Enna Provinces dated 19th August, 1943.

I entirely concur in the remarks and recommendations contained in this report and cannot usefully add much to this document except to stress the urgent necessity for:-

1. The augmentation of the existing Force by recruiting and training or by the recruiting of a separate Force to act in conjunction with the Carabinieri Reali for law enforcement purposes.
2. Improvement in the pay and conditions of service of the serving officers and men. This would give much satisfaction.
3. The imposition of a Discipline Code with greater and more varied powers to the Provincial Officer in charge of the Carabinieri.
4. The promotion of selected personnel to fill vacancies within the establishment, which duties have so far been performed by officers acting in the higher rank without pay.
5. The transfer of all senior officers of the Carabinieri on a Provincial basis and the N.C.Os to a large extent from one Commune to another within the Province.
6. Simultaneously with the augmentation and recruitment as in (1) all unsatisfactory personnel to be dismissed.
7. No further disbanding of classes until the Force has been augmented.
8. Increased mounted patrols (horse and cyclist) to be used for the patrolling of the open spaces separating the communes.

(2)

9. Provision for the issue of new uniform, or the repair and cleaning of existing uniform, and particularly for the supply of footwear. The latter is the more pressing at the moment.
10. All serious complaints and allegations against the Maggiore or other officer in charge of a Province to be referred to Headquarters for investigation.

I consider that a change in personnel and the adoption of the above recommendations will improve the services of the Carabinieri Reali as the principle agency of law enforcement for the Allied Military Government.

W. R. Inis

Lieut. Colonel,
S.C.A.O.
Province of Caltanissetta.

Caltanissetta.
27th August, 1943.

2219

5004-12

~~21~~ 21

SUBJECT: Carabinieri Reali

AMOT/15/R.AMOT R., Sicily.25 August, 1943.

TO: E. C. A. O.'s

see 19

You are directed to submit to these headquarters immediately a report on the quality of services which have been rendered by the Carabinieri Reali in your province, with your recommendations concerning any change in personnel or otherwise, which in your opinion will improve the services of the Carabinieri Reali as the principle agency of law enforcement for the Allied Military Government.


Major General
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

Refer to Civil Affairs Section
Public Safety Division

2218

SUBJECT: Carabinieri

AMCOT/1014/PS

AMCOT HQ., Sicily

24 August, 1943

TO : Lt. Colonel L.D. Densmore, Signal Officer

1. It is requested that the Carabinieri be given priority in the establishment of telephone connections with the Provinces.

2. The Carabinieri is being used as the principal arm of law enforcement for all of the occupied territory under a single command, therefore, it is essential for the reorganization of the Carabinieri that communications be established as rapidly as possible.

3. I would appreciate your estimate as to when province service will be installed and any recommendations you may have for setting up provisional communications.

RUSSELL A. SNOOK

Lt. Colonel

Supt. Civil Police

2217

SUBJECT: Carabinieri

~~SECRET~~
ARCT/15/40.

ARCT HQ., Sicily.

25 August, 1945.

TO: C. S. O.

1. In accordance with the direction of the CCAO the Carabinieri Reali is being reorganized under the direct supervision of the Civil Police Section, Public Safety Division. Provisions are being made for the employment of the Carabinieri Reali for police service in provinces and communes by the direction of the CAO's in accordance with the general regulations prescribed by the organization.

2. One of the first steps in the reorganization is a general transfer of members of the Carabinieri Reali. Before effecting this transfer it is necessary to secure from the CCAO's a report on the quality of the services of the Carabinieri Reali with their recommendations respecting changes or retention of personnel and any other matters which in their opinion will improve the services of the Carabinieri Reali as the principle agency of law enforcement for the Allied Military Government.

3. For the purpose expressed in the foregoing it is requested that the attached draft of directive to CAO's be approved and distributed.

21

Russell A. Snow

for
Commissioner of Public
Safety

Incl - 1

Yes! done
J
2216

AMCOT/102/RS

20 August 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: C. C. A. O.
(Thru Dep. Com. P. S.)

1. It is recommended that the following matters be immediately brought to the attention of the S. C. A. O. S., S. C. A. P. O. S., C. A. O. S., C. A. P. O. S. and other AMCOT personnel concerned.

2. The Carabinieri is the backbone of the civil policing system under the present Military Government in Occupied Sicily. It is the desire of the C. C. A. O. to restore this organization to its former position. The C. C. A. O. was a military organization with a military chain of command. All the Carabinieri on the Island are under command of Il Comandante Superiore General Ernesto Sannino and the organization is controlled by him under direct orders of the C. C. A. O.

3. Reports regarding changes in duties and personnel by persons on provincial and communal levels have been received. If continued, this practice will emasculate the organization, break its prestige and delay if not make it impossible to serve the purpose for which it is intended. At present there are many crime problems developing and many of the people are desirous of removing or rendering the Carabinieri ineffective.

4. Thus, it is recommended that the following procedure be adopted immediately:

An announcement be made that the power of control of personnel of the Carabinieri, is vested in Il Comandante Superiore General Ernesto Sannino, subject to the direct orders of the C. C. A. O.

That no representative of AMCOT be authorized to dismiss members of the Carabinieri.

That S. C. A. O. S. be authorized to suspend but must submit an immediate report of the case to the C. C. A. O. and hold the subject in protective custody awaiting orders from the C. C. A. O.

That S. C. A. O. S. make immediate reports of the efficiency rating of the Carabinieri Groups in the Province with recommendations respecting personnel and equipment.

That S. C. A. O. S. be directed to develop the prestige and efficiency of the Carabinieri in every way possible.

5. The measures herein recommended are required immediately. Further instructions concerning the development and employment of the organization will follow later.

* to SCAD

of the S.C.A.O.s, S.C.A.P.O.s, C.A.O.s, C.A.P.O.s and other AMOT personnel concerned.

2. The Carabinieri is the backbone of the civil policing system under the present Military Government in Occupied Sicily. It is the desire of the C.C.A.O. to restore this organization to its former position. The C.C.H.R. was a military organization with a military chain of command. All the Carabinieri on the Island are under command of Il Comandante Superiore General Ernesto Samino and the organization is controlled by him under direct orders of the C.C.A.O.

3. Reports regarding changes in duties and personnel by persons on provincial and communal levels have been received. If continued, this practice will emasculate the organization, break its prestige and delay if not make it impossible to serve the purpose for which it is intended. At present there are many crime problems developing and many of the people are desirous of removing or rendering the Carabinieri ineffective.

4. Thus, it is recommended that the following procedure be adopted immediately:

An announcement be made that the power of control of personnel of the Carabinieri, is vested in Il Comandante Superiore General Ernesto Samino, subject to the direct orders of the C.C.A.O.

That no representative of AMOT be authorized to dismiss members of the Carabinieri.

That S.C.A.O.s be authorized to suspend but must submit an immediate report of the case to the C.C.A.O. and hold the subject in protective custody awaiting orders from the C.C.A.O.

That S.C.A.O.s make immediate reports of the efficiency rating of the Carabinieri Groups in the Province with recommendations respecting personnel and equipment.

That S.C.A.O.s be directed to develop the prestige and efficiency of the Carabinieri in every way possible.

5. The measures herein recommended are required immediately. Further instructions concerning the development and employment of the organization will follow later.

6. It is further recommended that this be brought to the attention of military commanders thru proper channels.

HQ AMOT
15 Army Group

RUSSELL A. STROCK,
Supt Civil Police,
Div. Public Safety.

CCAO

The procedure recommended in para 4 which I endorse is only intended to be temporary.

20/8/43

W. J. Martin Lt Col

AMONG PROVINCES OF CALTANISSETTA

19, August 1943

TO: The Commissioner of Public Safety,
(From the SAC) Caltanissetta.

I arrived at Caltanissetta City on the evening of 16th of August 1943, on posting as Provincial CACO for the Provinces of Caltanissetta and Enna and herewith submit a preliminary report.

I have investigated the general state of affairs and visited as far as the limited transport available would permit. I have also consulted the officers on duty as far as I have been able to locate them.

I would mention that there is already a provincial CACO in each Province, viz.: Major Kennedy (1) at Caltanissetta and Major Walters (3) at Enna.

Caltanissetta has twenty-two (22) Communes and Enna has twenty (20).

Transport.

It is impossible to effectively supervise these two Provinces without additional transport. The Jeeps allotted to Caltanissetta Province are in constant demand and it is impossible to use either for specific journeys throughout the Province, necessitating a full day away from headquarters. I have so far taken advantage of either vehicle going to a particular town to proceed there myself, but this is unsatisfactorily inasmuch as certain parts of the Province will remain unvisited for lengthy periods.

To efficiently supervise both Provinces and to visit each Commune regularly it is essential that I be provided with military transport, either a Jeep or V.U. Private vehicles are entirely unsuitable for long journeys as the roads are in such a bad condition that almost continual break-downs would result and some of the by-pass roads could not in fact be negotiated.

Letter ~~These~~ specialist officers are exactly in the same position and I would be prepared to cooperate with such as the Provincial Council, Public Health and Civilian Supply Officers in the use of any ²² ~~20~~ vehicles allotted to me.

Carabinieri.

I have gone on fully so time would permit into the present position and consulted CACO, CACOS and the ~~relevant authorities~~ ^{relevant authorities} only so far completed

I arrived at Galtanissetta City on the evening of August 1942, on posting as Provincial CAO for the Province of Galtanissetta and Lema and herewith submit a preliminary report.

I have investigated the general state of affairs and visited as far as the limited transport available would permit. I have also consulted the officers on duty as far as I have been able to locate them.

I would mention that there is already a provincial CAO in each Province, viz., Major Kennedy (A) at Galtanissetta and Major Walters (B) at Lema.

Galtanissetta has twenty-two (22) Communes and Lema has Twenty (20).

Transport.

It is impossible to effectively supervise these two Provinces without additional transport. The jeeps allotted to Galtanissetta Province are in constant demand and it is impossible to use either for specific journeys throughout the Province, necessitating a full day away from the quarters. I have so far taken advantage of either vehicle going to a particular town to proceed there myself, but this is unsatisfactorily inconvenient as certain parts of the Province will remain unvisited for lengthy periods.

To efficiently supervise both Provinces and to visit each Commune regularly it is essential that I be provided with military transport, either a jeep or P.V. Private vehicles are entirely unsuitable for long journeys as the roads are in such a bad condition that almost continual break-downs would result and some of the by-pass roads could not in fact be negotiated.

When these specialist officers are exactly in the same position and I would be prepared to cooperate with such as the Provincial Public Health and Civilian Supply Officers in the use of any ²⁸¹allotted to me.

Carabinieri.

I have gone as fully as time would permit into the present position and consulted CAOS, CAOS and the ~~main~~ Carabinieri Senior Officers of the Carabinieri. I have only so far completed my preliminary investigation of the ~~place~~ in the Province of Galtanissetta, but the general conditions would appear to be similar in Lema and other Provinces.

At the outset let me say that in my opinion the conditions are unsatisfactorily.

It would appear that the peace time establishment of regular Carabinieri for Caltanissetta Province was 300 who after recruitment were duly trained, undergoing a six months course of instruction half of which was devoted to police duties. The conditions of their service was such that promotion, gratification and pensions depended on good character and efficient service. Consequently they were a disciplined body who carried out their duties quite effectively. On the outbreak of war the establishment was supplemented by a further 300 men, mostly prisoners, who were posted as auxiliaries and who are simply serving for the duration of the war plus six months. These are the men who are generally unsatisfactorily and who, except for a selective few who might be embodied in the regular Carabinieri, might gradually be dispensed with.

At the present time the strength of the Provincial Carabinieri, regular and auxiliaries, is 491. I'm informed by the Maggiore in charge of the Province that he has received orders from his Headquarters at Palermo to send the 1886-1898 classes (prisoners) to Palermo within the next few days for discharge. This will mean the loss of some hundred men, including five Carabinieri, within the next week, leaving the Maggiore with 391 men to police the Province. A number of these are Carabinieri who really belong to other Provinces but owing to war conditions are temporarily attached to Caltanissetta. Further, of the 191 many are auxiliaries and are unsatisfactorily. In my opinion this number is totally inadequate to effectively police the Province. I recommend that recruiting for the Carabinieri or some other form of police force be commenced forthwith, with the training as laid down in A.S.G. Instructions. The minimum number of police required for the purpose of effectively patrolling and policing the Province is 750 reliable and efficient men. It may be that a certain number of paroled prisoners ²²⁴ by inquiry ^{into} character can be utilized for the purpose as they are already trained from a military point of view. In the meantime and pending the strengthening of the Carabinieri a certain number of troops (M.P.s) should be stationed at various points throughout the Province to act as a deterrent to any unruly element.

At the moment communications are difficult, reliance having to be placed on motorcycles. This will doubtless be remedied when telephones are reestablished and I suggest the Carabinieri be given priority in this respect.

Uniforms and equipment are reasonably good but something will have to be done in the near future to provide foot-wear for the men.

their service was such that promotion, gratification and pensions depended on good character and efficient service. Consequently they were a disciplined body who carried out their duties quite effectively. On the outbreak of war the establishment was supplemented by a further 300 men, mostly pensioners, who were posted as auxiliaries and who are simply serving for the duration of the war plus six months. These are the men who are generally unsatisfactorily and who, except for a selective few who might be embodied in the regular Carabinieri, might gradually be dispensed with.

At the present time the strength of the Provincial Carabinieri, regulars and auxiliaries, is 491. I'm informed by the Maggiore in charge of the Province that he has received orders from his headquarters at Palermo to send the 1886-1898 classes (pensioners) to Palermo within the next few days for discharge. This will mean the loss of some hundred men, including five Marescialli, within the next week, leaving the Maggiore with 391 men to police the Province. A number of these are Carabinieri who really belong to other Provinces but owing to war conditions are temporarily attached to Calabrianette. Further, of the 391 many are auxiliaries and are unsatisfactorily. In my opinion this number is totally inadequate to effectively police the Province. I recommend that recruiting for the Carabinieri or some other form of police force be commenced forthwith, with the training as laid down in AGOT instructions. The minimum number of police required for the purpose of effectively patrolling and policing the Province is 750 reliable and efficient men. It may be that a certain number of paroled prisoners ²²⁴⁸ inquiry ^{into} character can be utilized for the purpose as they are already trained from a military point of view. In the meantime and pending the strengthening of the Carabinieri a certain number of troops (MP's) should be stationed at various points throughout the Province to act as a deterrent to any unruly element.

At the present communications are difficult, reliance having to be placed on motorcycles. This will doubtless be remedied when telephones are reestablished and I suggest the Carabinieri be given priority in this respect.

Uniforms and equipment are reasonably good but something will have to be done in the near future to provide foot-gear for the men.

It appears that ^{the} Maggiore's power of punishment is limited to fifteen days hard labor, thirty days confinement or transfer within the province. For all breaches of discipline warranting higher punishment the matter has to be referred to the General at Palermo.

be
I think some form of discipline code should be superimposed on all Carabinieri with power then to the Provincial Maggiore to deal with all cases up to a maximum punishment to be laid down and with the right of appeal to the Senior GAD of the Province. More serious cases could still be referred to Hqs when likely to involve a heavy fine, reduction in pay, reduction in rank, or dismissal. All ranks should be given to understand that breaches of discipline will be punished.

I think to that the transfer of some of the senior officers from one Province to another and some of the subordinates to other Communes, avoiding their home towns or places of residence, would have beneficial results.

The questions of pay is another matter which requires consideration. I am told that many of the auxiliaries are receiving higher pay than the Regulars. I think a good case could be made out for a increase in pay to the regular Carabinieri so that they were in a position to live reasonably comfortably without resort to receiving bribes, gifts or presents, which I think is fairly common although of course difficult of proof.

Promotion is another point which should be looked into and the establishment should be completed as regards the various ranks by promotions of selected personnel. This would give much satisfaction as, at present, there are many vacancies.

You have doubtless had all or some of these problems under consideration but the question of a decision under the following headings is pressing:-

1. Augmentation and recruiting
2. Training
3. Pay and conditions of service
4. Discipline codes and punishments
5. Promotion
6. Transfers
7. Weeding out of unsatisfactory personnel
8. Provision of shoes-wear.

Municipal Police.

These are comparatively few and are of very little use. It is hardly worth while bothering about them.

Sulphur Mining Areas

There is no reason to anticipate any grave disorder at the moment but the matter is being watched. The general feeling is

2212

of discipline will be punished.

I think to that the transfer of some of the senior officers from one Province to another and some of the subordinates to other Communes, avoiding their home towns or places of residence, would have beneficial results.

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1. Augmentation and recruiting
2. Training
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4. Discipline codes and punishments
5. Promotion
6. Transfers
7. Weeding out of unsatisfactory personnel
8. Provision of peace-ware.

2212

Municipal Police.

These are comparatively few and are of very little use. It is hardly worth while bothering about them.

Sulphur Mining Areas

There is no reason to anticipate any grave disorder at the moment but the matter is being watched. The general feeling is that there is likely to be more trouble when the mines reopen as then disputes between owners and miners, on the questions of pay and conditions, are likely to be brought to a head.

MASIA

It is the common feeling, as far as I have been able to judge, from the few inquiries, so far possible, that up to the arrival of the Allied Forces this society had practically ceased to exist. On many sides however, although there is nothing concrete, there is an idea that the movement is likely to come to life again unless active steps are taken to suppress it. The Carabinieri state that they are able to keep it in check provided that they receive the cooperation of the Allied Forces and that their prestige is not undermined. They rather feel that in certain individual cases an open ear has been given to complaints against members of the Carabinieri arising out of malice. Now far this is true I am not in a position to say but it raises a question of policy and perhaps a directive as to action to be taken against members of the Carabinieri, on receiving complaints against them, would secure uniformity of action. I suggest that a number of the legal Dept. adjudicate.

Albanini

Lt. Col.,
Prov CARO for
Caltanissetta-Masina.

2211

Subject: Guantanamo.

NY 100/101/PS.

12 APR. 1953.

C. S. G.

Reference attached from S.C.A.C. Igrigero Province.
I endorse his recommendations, paras 2 and 5, and would suggest
that the authority requested be extended to all S.C.A.C.s. They
will no doubt only exercise such authority after consultation
with their provincial O.A.P.s. The men engaged would be
"special police" paid for privately.

Richard Martin

2210

Lieut-Colonel
Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety.

ALBANY N.Y.
15 APR 1953.

HEADQUARTERS

1014/PS.
13 AUG 1943

AMGOT

Civil Affairs Office

Agrigento, 8 August 1943

TO : CCAO, AMGOT, 15th Army Group

SUBJECT: Reauthorization of Private Watchmen and Arming of Isolated Farmers.

1. The local chiefs of the Carabinieri, Finance Guards and Agents of Public Security strongly urge that authority be granted to reappoint the private watchmen who formerly guarded valuable private premises and large landed estates. The police officials state these men are reliable and would be of great assistance to them in the maintenance of good order in rural areas. They were formerly armed with shotguns.

2. It is recommended that such watchmen be reauthorized and that they be permitted to carry shotguns and not more than 10 cartridges therefor.

3. Major Ashworth, CAPO, stationed at Scisocca reports that the fishermen of that neighborhood are notorious for petty thievery from the people on the surrounding farms. He informs me that the farmers feel obliged to maintain twenty-four watchmen to protect their crops.

4. Recommend discretionary authority be granted to allow residents of isolated properties to have firearms and limited amount of ammunition to safeguard their properties.

G. H. McCaffrey

G. H. MCCAFFREY

Lt. Col., Inf.

SCAO

To SER.

C.S.O.

13/8.

2209

RISERVAZIONE DEL LUGO DI COMBATTIMENTO

PARTITO NAZIONALE FASCISTA

