

ACC

10000/143/105

SCA
AUG

10000/143/105

SCAPO'S CONFERENCES, NO. 57
AUG. - OCT. 1943

4

(A1) AMGOT/1065/ps.

SECRET

S.C.A.P.O.'S
CONFERENCES

S.C.A.P.O.'S CONFERENCES

No 57

REFERENCES

S.C.A.P.O.'S. CONFERENCES

No 57

10000 143

105

THIS FOLDER
CONTAINS PAPERS
FROM AUG. 1943
TO OCT. 1943
CATALOGUE.

FOLIO	REF NO.	DATE	FROM/TO
1-2	263/HA.	30 th August.	Conference of Provincial C.A.P.Os.
3	1451Q	3/9/43	Transfer of Captured Motor Vehicles
4		8/9/43	Attendance Record of Conference
5-10		8/9/43	Meeting of C.A.P.Os.
11-13		8/9/43	Conference of C.A.P.Os.
14			Notice of Police Station being out of bounds
15			Approved Report Form
16			Civil Police, Special Identity Card.
17	2D.C.P.S.		Conference of Provincial C.A.P.Os
18	1065/PS		Agenda of Conference.
19-20		1/10/43	Conference of C.A.P.Os Agenda
21		2/10/43	" " "
22	1065/PS	5/10/43	S.C.A.P.Os Conference Oct.6.
23			Extract from Bulletin Sep.28.
24/28	1065/PS	6 Oct	Minutes of CAPS Meeting 6 Oct 43
29		6 Oct 43	Attendance Sheet
30	5105/CS	11 Sept 43	Coal, Cement & Petroleum Products
31	9732	21 Oct 43	RG 24/28. - 9732
32	255/84/PS	16 Oct 43	Minutes of Pw C.A.P.Os 6 th Oct 43
33	1065/PS	23 Oct 43	T.O. H.G.S A.P.H.Q reply to S.I

[illegible]

33

C.A.P.O.'s Conference - 6 October 1943.

AMGOT/1065/PS

Military Government Section,
A.F.H.Q.

23 October 3

Enclosed are 10 further copies of minutes of above conference,
as requested in your cable No. 9732 of 21 October 1943.

31

3733

LEWEL L. BOLLES,
Colonel, Infantry,
Commissioner of Public Safety.

PA 7/26/10

ISJ/IT/irt

SECRET
 ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
 Military Government Section

MGS 319.1

16 October 1943.

SUBJECT: Minutes of Meeting of Provincial C.A.P.Cc. held at AMG HQ,
 Palermo, 6 October 1943.

TO : A.M.G. (P)
 H.Q., A.C.

1. One copy of the minutes of the above meeting is forwarded herewith to A.M.G. (P) for information and attention. As no other copy is available A.M.G. (P) will pass this copy to H.Q., A.C. after perusal and make arrangements with the latter regarding its retention.

2. Attention is drawn to para 1, pages 5 and 6 of the minutes, regarding Proclamation No. 13. It is requested that this Proclamation be examined in close detail and that, if necessary, suggestions be made to this H.Q. for its amendment.

3. Arrangements in respect of paras 3(d) and 5 are being made by this H.Q. with A.M.G. HQ.

HEADQUARTERS
P.S.

B/P 1005/PS

D. S. JACKLING
Lt. Colonel.

1 Incl.
 As above.

COPY TO:
 A.M.G. H.Q.

To see

DPS 3732

L+R Seen

CP

Seen

24/10/43
 Capt Civil Police

31

RESTRICTED
EQUALS RESTRICTED

201013A NR 9732
FROM: EISENHOWER
TO: CO IBS.

RESTRICTED ROUTINE

IBS-2113
IBS-201445A

Forward 10 further copies your ANGOT/1065/P3. Bring minutes of meeting of CAPOS on 6th October. Also please note for future reference that 12 copies of all such minutes and reports should be forwarded this Headquarters.

(TO IBS FOR SEARS FOR ANGOT SIGNED EISENHOWER CITE FRMG3)

Rec'd
9/3/10

DISTRIBUTION

ANGOT (ACTION)

CO

3721

RESTRICTED
EQUALS RESTRICTED

LE

Subject: Coal, Cement and Petroleum Products.

AMGOT/5405/CS
AMGOT HQ SICILY
11 September 43

To: All S.C.A.O.'s -- Regions No. 1, 2, 3.

1. Reference is made to letter AMGOT/263/HQ dated 20 August, 1943, subject, "Responsibility of SCAO's for AMGOT operations in Provinces", and to letters AMGOT/266/HQ, 14 August, 1943, and AMGOT/263/HQ, 7 Sept., 43, subject as in previous reference. Paragraph 6 of the first reference and Paragraph 2 of the second reference define certain items which are to be controlled from AMGOT HQ.

2. The supply situation regarding coal, cement and petroleum products is critical. Therefore, it is necessary that the consumption of these articles be regulated stringently in order that the existing supply may be conserved for essential uses.

3. Effective immediately, coal or coke may be issued or used for the following purposes only and in the minimum amounts necessary to continue these operations.

- a. Generation of electrical energy for essential services.
- b. Operations of the R.E.'s by the Armies, including AMGOT.
- c. Operation of flour mills and food preserving plants.
- d. Operation of necessary bakeries and pasta factories.
- e. Operation of plants serving the military forces.
- f. Operation of agencies necessary to serve one or more of the above.
- g. Hospital heating.

The use of coal for ordinary heating of houses is specifically forbidden.

4. Petroleum products may be used for the following purposes only:

- a. Generation of electrical energy for essential services.
- b. Operation of flour mills and food preserving plants.
- c. Operation of plants serving the military forces.
- d. Operation of motor vehicles licensed for essential use.
- e. Operation of fishing craft (gasoline only).
- f. The supply of diesel oil or naphtha is severely short and must be issued for essential use only.

5. Cement may be used for the following purposes only:

- a. By the military forces.
- b. Repair of roads, bridges, sewers, water systems and essential plants.

3730

subject is in previous reference. Paragraph 6 of the first reference and Paragraph 2 of the second reference define certain items which are to be controlled from AMSGOT HQ.

2. The supply situation regarding coal, cement and petroleum products is critical. Therefore, it is necessary that the consumption of these articles be regulated stringently in order that the existing supply may be conserved for essential uses.

3. Effective immediately, coal or coke may be issued or used for the following purposes only and in the minimum amounts necessary to continue these operations.

- a. Generation of electrical energy for essential services.
- b. Operations of the RR's by the Army, including AMSGOT.
- c. Operation of flour mills and food processing plants.
- d. Operation of necessary bakeries and pasta factories.
- e. Operation of plants serving the military forces.
- f. Operation of agencies necessary to serve one or more of the above.
- g. Hospital heating.

The use of coal for ordinary heating of houses is specifically forbidden.

4. Petroleum products may be used for the following purposes only:

- a. Generation of electrical energy for essential services.
- b. Operation of flour mills and food processing plants.
- c. Operation of plants serving the military forces.
- d. Operation of motor vehicles licensed for essential use.
- e. Operation of fishing craft (gasoline only).
- f. The supply of diesel oil or naphtha is acutely short and must be issued for essential use only.

5. Cement may be used for the following purposes only:

- a. By the military forces.
- b. Repair of roads, bridges, sewers, water system and essential plants.

3730

JPRS/MPI

Distribution:

SCAG Adirondack	6
" " " "	6
" " " "	6
" " " "	4
" " " "	35
" " " "	6
" " " "	14
" " " "	6
" " " "	8
" " " "	1
MSGOT Liaison	10
MSGOT 8th Main	10
Col. House	1
File	

CHARLES H. SPOTFORD
Colonel, G. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer

Plot
Division
MSG AFHQ
Scores
FILE 263/HQ
FILE 266/HQ

P.S. Div File 1065/PS
Reference

Copies sent to all the

Finance

Property

Gen & Supplies

Agriculture

Legal

Public Health

Transp & Utilities

Labour

13/10/43

CONFERENCE OF PROVINCIAL CIVIL AFFAIRS POLICE OFFICERS

6 October 1943

ATTENDANCE RECORD

Signature (or by phone)

Appointment

- | | | |
|-------|------------------|----------------------------|
| ✓ 1. | <u>E. Hansen</u> | ASST. F.O. C.D. |
| ✓ 2. | <u>W. J. ...</u> | S.C. A.P.O. Trabani |
| ✓ 3. | <u>...</u> | S.C. A.P.O. Regusa |
| ✓ 4. | <u>...</u> | Representation
from ... |
| ✓ 5. | <u>...</u> | ... |
| ✓ 6. | <u>...</u> | Stations: A.M.G.O.T. Hq |
| ✓ 7. | <u>...</u> | S.C. A.P.O. ... |
| ✓ 8. | <u>...</u> | ... |
| ✓ 9. | <u>...</u> | ... |
| ✓ 10. | <u>...</u> | ... |
| ✓ 11. | <u>...</u> | ... |
| ✓ 12. | <u>...</u> | ... |
| ✓ 13. | <u>...</u> | ... |
| ✓ 14. | <u>...</u> | ... |

✓12.	Robert L. Ingham	SCAPO. Trieste
✓13.	Robert L. Ingham	SCAPO. Legaria.
✓14.	Eric Bullman Capt	Legaria
✓15.	Eric Bullman Capt	Legaria
✓16.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	Sk. 1000. AMCO. Hg
✓17.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	SCAPO. Legaria
✓18.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	Legaria
✓19.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	SCAPO. Legaria
✓20.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	Legaria
✓21.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	SCAPO. Legaria
✓22.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	Legaria
✓23.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	SCAPO. Legaria
✓24.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	Legaria
✓25.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	SCAPO. Legaria
✓26.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	Legaria
✓27.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	SCAPO. Legaria
✓28.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	Legaria
✓29.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	SCAPO. Legaria
✓30.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	Legaria
✓31.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	SCAPO. Legaria
✓32.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	Legaria
✓33.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	SCAPO. Legaria
✓34.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	Legaria
✓35.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	SCAPO. Legaria
✓36.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	Legaria
✓37.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	SCAPO. Legaria
✓38.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	Legaria
✓39.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	SCAPO. Legaria
✓40.	Col. P. Wickes HQ	Legaria

SECRET.AMCOT/1065/ESAMCOT H.Q., SICILY.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF PROVINCIAL C.A.P.Os. HELD AT H.Q., AMCOT, PALERMO AT

1000 HRS, 6TH OCTOBER 1943

PRESENT :-

Colonel Lionel L. Bolles
 Lt. Colonel R.M.J. Martin,
 Lt. Colonel R.A. Snook,
 Lt. Colonel A.B. Michell,
 Major G.H.L. Mason,
 Major B.J. Hefford,
 Captain W.C. Ballance.

Major Ray Ashworth,
 Major E.W. Aust,
 Major G. Bartlett,
 Major E.J. Bye,
 Major A.W. Howleroon,
 Major George M. Searle,
 Major T.W.J. Walters,
 Captain W. Wilkins.

C.F.S.
 D.C.P.S.
 Supt. Civil Police.
 Supt. Prisons.
 A/Supt. Fire & Civil Defence.
 Deputy Supt. Civil Police,
 Registration & Licensing
 Officer.

S.C.A.P.O. Agrigento.
 S.C.A.P.O. Caltanissetta,
 S.C.A.P.O. Trapani.
 S.C.A.P.O. Messina.
 S.C.A.P.O. Siracusa.
 S.C.A.P.O. Palermo.
 S.C.A.P.O. Enna.
 S.C.A.P.O. Ragusa.

Region IV

AMCOT H.Q.

ALSO PRESENT :-

Colonel Charles H. Morgan.
 Lt. Colonel E.T. Millhouseo.
 1st Lt. C. Von Heukelen.

1. S.C.A.P.Os. Reports.AGRIGENTO

(a) Crime. Normal, except for cattle thefts and robberies. Military cooperation against operating bands of cattle stealers armed with rifles has been readily given.

(b) Relations with Troops and C.M.F. Liaison with Armies is good.

(c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good, although firearms are still

PRESENT :-

Colonel Emanuel L. Bolles
Lt. Colonel R.M.J. Martin.
Lt. Colonel H.A. Snock.
Lt. Colonel A.B. Michell.
Major G.H.L. Mason.
Major B.J. Hefford.
Captain W.C. Ballance.

Major Ray Ashworth.
Major E.W. Aust.
Major G. Bartlett.
Major E.J. Dye.
Major A.W. Rowlerston.
Major George M. Searle.
Major T.W.J. Walters.
Captain W. Wilkins.

ALSO PRESENT :-

Colonel Charles H. Morgan. }
Lt. Colonel E.T. Millhouse. }
1st Lt. C. Von Heubelen.

C.P.S.
D.C.P.S.
Supt. Civil Police.
Supt. Prisons.
A/Supt. Fire & Civil Defence.
Deputy Supt. Civil Police.
Registration & Licensing
Officer.
S.C.A.P.O. Agrigento.
S.C.A.P.O. Caltanissetta.
S.C.A.P.O. Trapani.
S.C.A.P.O. Messina.
S.C.A.P.O. Siracusa.
S.C.A.P.O. Palermo.
S.C.A.P.O. Enna.
S.C.A.P.O. Ragusa.

Region IV

AMGOT H.Q.

1. S.C.A.P.Os. Reports.

AGRIGENTO

- (a) Crime. Normal, except for cattle thefts and robberies. Military cooperation against operating bands of cattle stealers armed with rifles has been readily given. Military-28
- (b) Relations with Troops and G.M.P. Liaison with Armies is good.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good, although firearms are still occasionally taken from CC.RR. by troops.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The Questura in Agrigento is operating very satisfactorily. There is some improvement in the CC.RR. but other agencies are slack.
- (e) Political Activities. There exist in this province
(i) The Republican Federalist Party,
(ii) The Communist Party,
(iii) The Liberal-Socialist Party.
- These are kept in check and show no great activity.
- (f) Mafia. This is still active, but since the death sentence was passed in connection with the murder of a prominent landowner and the arrest of nine Mafiosi and their despatch to Palermo, the activity has decreased considerably.

CATANISSETTA.

- (a) Crime. No serious crime is reported: only petty thefts and larcenies.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.F. Relations are good. The dismissal of non-paroled members of the Italian Forces is still incomplete.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Troops are, on the whole, well behaved.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The CC.RR. are pulling their weight and increasing in efficiency. They are tackling a difficult task with commendable energy.
- (e) Political Activities. Very little to report. There are no signs of Communist activities.
- (f) Mafia. No definite reports of Mafia activities have been received and the CC.RR. keep the SCAFO informed of any known members and what they are doing.

CATANIA.

No report available.

ENNA.

- (a) Crime. Cattle thefts are serious in the Southern Sector. 180 cases of larceny were reported and 74 arrests were made. There were some 20 cases of wounding during the month. The crime situation was described as somewhat better. In connection with the murders of 4 persons, 3 arrests were effected and the fourth suspect committed suicide. There were no undetected cases of murder.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.F. There are very few troops and no Military Police in the province.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The CC.RR. are definitely improving. Not a very high opinion is held of the Agenti di P.S. but they are beginning to reorganize. The Guardia di Finanza are working well with a small force which is kept very busy.
- (e) Political Activities. There is some Communist and Socialist activity, with many applications from the Communist Party for permission to hold meetings which have the object of forming cells or nuclei.
- (f) Mafia. No cases were reported, but cattle thefts were the work of bands of terrorists known as the "Black Hand" and the CC.RR. are of the opinion that the Mafia is raising its head again.

MESSINA.

icult task with commendable energy.

- (e) Political Activities. Very little to report. There are no signs of Communist activities.

- (f) Mafia. No definite reports of Mafia activities have been received and the CC.RR. keep the SCATO informed of any known members and what they are doing.

CATANIA.

No report available.

ENNA.

- (a) Crime. Cattle thefts are serious in the Southern Sector. 180 cases of larceny were reported and 74 arrests were made. There were some 20 cases of wounding during the month. The crime situation was described as somewhat better. In connection with the murders of 4 persons, 3 arrests were effected and the fourth suspect committed suicide. There were no undetected cases of murder.

- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. There are very few troops and no Military Police in the province.

- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good.

- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The CC.RR. are definitely improving. Not a very high opinion is held of the Agenti di P.S. but they are beginning to reorganize. The Guardia di Finanza are working well with a small force which is kept very busy.

- (e) Political Activities. There is some Communist and Socialist activity, with many applications from the Communist Party for permission to hold meetings which have the object of forming cells or nuclei.

- (f) Mafia. No cases were reported, but cattle thefts were the work of bands of terrorists known as the "Black Hand" and the CC.RR. are of the opinion that the Mafia is raising its head again.

MESSINA.

- (a) Crime. Not serious. The situation is normal, although the murder of a Scottish soldier is still under investigation. A certain amount of pilfering is reported, mainly by civilians, who in some instances wear American uniforms.

- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. Very Good. Cooperation with the Army authorities, as well as with the Navy, is good, the latter being of great help on many occasions.

- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good. Wine is still a problem. Putting many places out of bounds is a partial solution, but troops continue to obtain wine from street pedlars.

(3)

- (a) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The Agenti di P.S. are good and recovering slowly after their bending experience of the past few months. The CC.RR. are trying hard to improve but find 100 gramma or bread an inadequate ration. Owing to their low rate of pay they are unable to buy in the open market at current prices.
- (e) Political Activities. No meetings of any kind have been held.
- (f) Mafia. The Mafia is supposed to be dead in Messina Province, but the situation is being kept under observation.

PALESTRO

- (a) Crime. Reports would seem to indicate that crime is on the increase, but the increase is not out of proportion, owing to the increase in population.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. Co-operation is very good. The Navy have established an excellent system of Shore Patrols. Both the Military Police and the Shore Patrols are doing good work.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Drink is still responsible for most of the trouble.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The CC.RR. are doing well and the Metropolitan are showing more interest.
- (e) Political Activities. Some activity on the part of the "Frat Sicily" movement. A few meetings were held but little importance is attached to them. Instructions have been given for the meetings to cease.
- (f) Mafia. No reports of Mafia activities have been received.

RAGUSA.

- (a) Crime. No serious crime. Petty larceny the main offence.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. Excellent.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. There are no complaints. A large number of troops came into Ragusa on leave on sight-seeing tours of the province. They were orderly and in many cases brought their own Military Police with them.

3727

(3) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. Very good progress.

(1) Mafia. The Mafia is supposed to be dead in Messina Province, but the situation is being kept under observation.

PALERMO

- (a) Crime. Reports would seem to indicate that crime is on the increase, but the increase is not out of proportion, owing to the increase in population.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. Co-operation is very good. The Navy have established an excellent system of Shore Patrols. Both the Military Police and the Shore Patrols are doing good work.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Drink is still responsible for most of the trouble.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The CC.RR. are doing well and the Metropolitan are showing more interest.
- (e) Political Activities. Some activity on the part of the "Pro-Sicily" movement. A few meetings were held but little importance is attached to them. Instructions have been given for the meetings to cease.
- (f) Mafia. No reports of Mafia activities have been received.

RAGUSA

- (a) Crime. No serious crime. Petty larceny the main offence.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.P. Excellent.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. There are no complaints. A large number of troops came into Ragusa on leave on eight-day tours of the province. They were orderly and in many cases brought their own Military Police with them.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. Very good progress has been made. The CC.RR. are working well. Very good work has been done in investigations in the black market by a special squad of Agenti di P.S.
- (e) Political Activities. } There is no political activity
} nor have any reports of the Mafia
} been received.
- (f) Mafia.

SYRACUSE/

(4)

SYRACUSE.

- (a) Crime. Crime is on the increase. There were two cases of looting and arrests were less than in August.
- (b) Relations with Troops and G.M.F. Quite good. Military Police are working in the closest co-operation with MCOI, and Syracuse is well under control.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good, except possibly in the case of coloured troops, who are liable to become troublesome after partaking of wine. The sale of liquor has been checked by limiting the hours of opening of wine shops, and preventing the supplying of wine by private houses. The CC.RR. and the Agenti di P.S. are co-operating in this respect.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The CC.RR. are working well. A conference was held with police officials with a view to tackling black market problems. The Agenti di P.S. are very good.
- (e) Political activities. There was one meeting of alleged "Young Fascists" but no others of any political significance. Some meetings of trade unionists have been held and a warning has been given that these meetings must be confined to trade union questions, otherwise the meetings will be prohibited.
- (f) Mafia. No activity.

TRAPANI

- (a) Crime. Fairly normal. The most serious were highway robbery and cattle stealing. Some Mafia arrests had been made, including a known leader of the Mafia, as a result of which two known gangs have disbanded. In some cases the gangs were wearing American Army uniforms. The total number of arrests in connection with these crimes is 50.
- (b) Relations with Troops and G.M.F. Excellent. Every assistance has been given, especially in dealing with cattle theft crimes, by lending troops to search the mountains.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. Excellent. A great improvement in all respects. Members of the CC.RR. are now employed as plain clothes agents on black market cases. -- new Quersone has still to be appointed.

- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good, except possibly in the case of coloured troops, who are liable to become troublesome after partaking of wine. The sale of liquor has been checked by limiting the hours of opening of wine shops, and preventing the supplying of wine by private houses. The CC.RR. and the Agenti di P.S. are co-operating in this respect.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. The CC.RR. are working well. A conference was held with police officials with a view to tackling black market problems. The Agenti di P.S. are very good.
- (e) Political Activities. There was one meeting of alleged "Young Fascists" but no others of any political significance. Some meetings of trade unionists have been held and a warning has been given that these meetings must be confined to trade union questions, otherwise the meetings will be prohibited.
- (f) Mafia. No activity.
- TRAPANI
- (a) Crime. Fairly normal. The most serious were highway robbery and cattle stealing. Some Mafia arrests had been made, including a known leader of the Mafia, as a result of which two known gangs have disbanded. In some cases the gangs were wearing American Army uniforms. The total number of arrests in connection with these crimes is 50.
- (b) Relations with Troops and C.M.F. Excellent. Every assistance has been given, especially in dealing with cattle theft crimes, by lending troops to search the mountains.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops. Good.
- (d) Progress in the Efficiency of Police Agencies. Excellent. A great improvement in all respects. Members of the CC.RR. are now employed as plain clothes agents on black market cases. A new Questore has still to be appointed.
- (e) Political Activities. There was only one case of Communist activity.
- (f) Mafia. See para. (e) above.

The D.C.P.S., reviewing the reports of SC.RPs, said that crime was returning to normal and was under control. He wanted to put on record the Division's appreciation of the work of the C.M.F. in both portions of the Island and the co-operation which they had extended to C.RPs generally.

The discipline/

The discipline of Allied Troops had been a question of serious concern at the last meeting, and representations on the subject had been made by the C.C.A.O. to the G.O.C.-in-C. He felt sure that the C.C.A.O. would be very pleased to hear that there had been a definite improvement.

Political activity was a delicate subject. It might be that after the war many European countries would have a form of government with a Communist flavour, if not actually Communist. We did not yet know what form of government would be set up in Italy. Marshal Badoglio seemed to be the man with the most influence. With respect to Sicily, there was a strong movement for separation from Italy, not so much with the idea of coming under British or American jurisdiction as of securing complete independence.

The Mafia problem must be dealt with on an island-wide basis. Any information as to Mafia activities should be sent to AMGOT H.Q. where the steps to be taken to meet it would be coordinated and directed.

The method adopted to deal with the sale of wine to troops differed in various parts of the island. The restriction of hours of opening of wine shops had proved a very useful one.

Referring to the progress made by police agencies, the D.C.P.S. said that in the early days some police were dismissed and suffered indignities at the hands of troops, which resulted in loss of morale on the part of the CC.RR. Morale was now being gradually restored and CAPOs must do all they can to assist in that process. H.Q. had made representations to Commanding Generals stressing this point. Many Italian police officers made very good investigators, and reports showed that special investigation squads were doing very useful work.

Lt. Col. Snook, dealing with the Police System on the Island, stated that our objective had been to re-establish the principle of centralized control. CAPOs, reports on the state of crime would in future be coordinated with reports now sent in from the provinces to the CCRR, which reports will in turn be sent to the Questori. This would give a complete picture of the crime situation throughout the island. CAPOs will also receive reports from local police agencies. General Sannino will be held responsible for the training and discipline of the CCRR. Transfers of Group Commanders and other officers of the CCRR are to be effected in the near future. CAPOs should be forewarned that there may be a tendency on the part of the public to oppose these transfers for political or private reasons.

No telephonic communication was yet available for the CCRR chain of command. Efforts were being made to obtain permission for this from the military authorities.

It was again emphasized that all questions of leave, transfers etc. must be dealt with through the Local Commander of the CCRR. Independent action by CAPOs or CAGs was a direct weakening of the authority of the of the Superior Command.

An impression existed that the Questura was a Fascist development. This was not the case. The Questori are actually professional police officers and have

The Mafia problem must be dealt with on an island-wide basis. Any information as to Mafia activities should be sent to AGOT H.Q. where the steps to be taken to meet it would be coordinated and directed.

The method adopted to deal with the sale of wine to troops differed in various parts of the island. The restriction of hours of opening of wine shops had proved a very useful one.

Referring to the progress made by police agencies, the D.C.P.S. said that in the early days some police were disarmed and suffered indignities at the hands of troops, which resulted in loss of morale on the part of the CC,PR. Morale was now being gradually restored and CAPOs must do all they can to assist in that process. H.Q. had made representations to Commanding Generals stressing this point. Many Italian police officers made very good investigators, and reports showed that special investigation squads were doing very useful work.

Lt. Col. Snook, dealing with the Police System on the Island, stated that our objective had been to re-establish the principle of centralized control. CAPOs, reports on the state of crime would in future be coordinated with reports now sent in from the provinces to the CORR, which reports will in turn be sent to the Questori. This would give a complete picture of the crime situation throughout the island. CAPOs will also receive reports from local police agencies. General Sennino will be held responsible for the training and discipline of the CORR. Transfers of Group Commanders and other officers of the CORR are to be effected in the near future. CAPOs should be forewarned that there may be a tendency on the part of the public to oppose these transfers for political or private reasons.

No telephonic communication was yet available for the CORR chain of command. Efforts were being made to obtain permission for this from the military authorities.

It was again emphasized that all questions of leave, transfers etc. must be dealt with through the Local Commander of the CORR. Independent action by CAPOs or CAOs was a direct weakening of the authority of the of the Superior Command.

An impression existed that the Questura was a Fascist development. This was not the case. The Questori are actually professional police officers and have been trained as such.

Representations have been made about Proclamation No.13, which, though directed at Fascism, had the apparent effect of curtailing the powers of the police in dealing with habitual criminals and crime generally.

The Acting Superintendent (Fire and Civil Defence) remarked that the fire service organization was similar to that of the CORR. A Chief Fire Officer for the island had been appointed, and he would be responsible for the organization of the Fire Service. Reports coming through him to AGOT H.Q. will in turn be forwarded to SCAPOT. Transfers, promotions and leaves should be left for H.Q. decision.

The C.P.S...../

-6-

The C.P.S. stated that the reports had given a very clear picture of the general situation. It was particularly gratifying to learn of the improved situation regarding Allied Troops. Lt. Col. Snock had made a particular point of pressure being applied to obstruct transfers of the CCRR for political reasons. It should be remembered that CAOs and even some CAPOs were inclined to interfere with transfers, and this must not be done. It was the responsibility of the CCRR to operate the organization and they must have a free hand to be able to do this properly. We could not do everything ourselves, and to attempt to do so would be disastrous.

The Chief Legal Officer stated he agreed with Lt. Col. Snock that Proclamation 13 seemed to have been misunderstood by the Italian police. The fact was that under the Italian law the Questore and his officials had the power to put anyone in jail for up to two years without bringing any charges against them. The existence of such a power was contrary to our ideals of law enforcement and justice. Such a power was bound to be distorted and used for political purposes. It was for such reasons that the power was removed. The proclamation meant what it said, but nothing more than that. When anyone was arrested he must be charged and brought for trial. If a man was arrested charges must be brought against him within a reasonable time. We did not propose to permit Italian police to do more than that.

Reference was made to Article VII, Section 2 of Proclamation No. 2. When arrests were made under this proclamation the question had to be referred to the Chief Legal Officer, or the Senior Legal Officer, for review.

To sum up, the CCRR can arrest people, but must get charges preferred quickly or the person must be released.

2. Distribution and Functioning of C.A.P.O.s.

The C.P.S. stated that, following the last Conference, a directive was issued that CAPOs employed on other duties were to be released from those duties as soon as practicable, and returned to proper public safety duties. This had not been done in all provinces, and the following figures were given :-

<u>Province.</u>	<u>Total Number of CAPOs on duty as such.</u>
Agrigento	1
Caltanissetta	5
Catania	7
Enna	3
Messina	2
Palermo	3
Ragusa	3

as that under the Italian law the Questore and his officials had the power to put anyone in jail for up to two years without bringing any charges against them. The existence of such a power was contrary to our ideals of law enforcement and justice. Such a power was bound to be distorted and used for political purposes. It was for such reasons that the power was removed. The proclamation meant what it said, but nothing more than that. When anyone was arrested he must be charged and brought for trial. If a man was arrested charges must be brought against him within a reasonable time. We did not propose to permit Italian police to do more than that,

Reference was made to Article VII, Section 2 of Proclamation No. 2. When arrests were made under this proclamation the question had to be referred to the Chief Legal Officer, or the Senior Legal Officer, for review.

To sum up, the CCR can arrest people, but must get charges preferred quickly or the person must be released.

2. Distribution and Functioning of C.A.P.O.s.

The C.P.S. stated that, following the last Conference, a directive was issued that CAPOs employed on other duties were to be released from those duties as soon as practicable, and returned to proper public safety duties. This had not been done in all provinces, and the following figures were given :-

<u>Province.</u>	<u>Total Number of CAPOs on duty as such.</u>
Agrigento	1
Caltanissetta	5
Catania	7
Enna	3
Messina	2
Palermo	3
Ragusa	3
Syracuse	7
Trapani	2
	<u>33</u>

3. Recommendations for promotion of EM/ORs in Provinces.

The C.P.S. asked all CAPOs to submit to SCAs the names of EM/ORs working under their immediate control who are recommended for promotion.

4. Security...../

-7-

4. Security Measures.

(a) Checking of AMGOT Civilian Employees.

The D.C.P.S. stated that proper checking of civilian employees has been neglected as far as Provinces are concerned and referred to the C.S.O's memorandum of the 11th August 1943 to SCAOs, reference number 253/HQ. Reports on the misconduct of civilians in AMGOT employ are being received from the Security Services. SCAPOs should draw the attention of SCAOs to the above instruction. It was agreed that checking forms should be completed in respect of all civilians in AMGOT employ and submitted to the Civil Police Section.

(b) Registration of Firearms - re-issue of shot guns.

The D.C.P.S. re-emphasized the desirability of uniformity in the provincial control of permits for firearms. Capt. Ballance, Registration & Licensing, outlined a scheme for the control of all forms of arms which is under consideration. Opinion was divided as to whether permits should be issued to private persons, and Lt. Col. Snook suggested that another drive should be made to confiscate unauthorized arms, and that the forces authorized to carry arms should be fully equipped before permits are issued to private persons.

The C.P.S. said that the existing Italian system of control would be used, and that the scheme was comprehensive enough to meet the points raised.

(c) Restrictions on Photography.

The D.C.P.S. mentioned the steps taken in Palermo Province to control the development and/or printing of films for military personnel, i.e. by restricting this to certain approved establishments.

(d) Circulation passes.

The D.C.P.S. said that 15 Army Group took a serious view of the laxity shown in the issue of circulation passes. It appeared that the CORR were in some cases issuing their own passes whilst others were issued over the name of a CAO and the initials of an E/M. The security value of such passes is nil. He did not think that this duty should be left entirely in the hands of the CORR.

The SCAPO Agrigento spoke in favour of the abolition of these passes on the grounds that their security value is out of all proportion to the tremendous amount of clerical work involved on the part of AMGOT Officers and personnel. This proposal received general support though the SCAPO Messina said some arrangement would still be required to prevent persons returning to Messina. A similar situation prevails in Catania Province.

The C.P.S. agreed to submit the proposal to higher authority.

(b) Registration of Firearms - re-issue of shot guns.

The D.C.P.S. re-emphasized the desirability of uniformity in the provincial control of permits for firearms. Capt. Ballance, Registration & Licensing, outlined a scheme for the control of all forms of arms which is under consideration. Opinion was divided as to whether permits should be issued to private persons, and Lt. Col. Snook suggested that another drive should be made to confiscate unauthorized arms, and that the forces authorized to carry arms should be fully equipped before permits are issued to private persons.

The C.P.S. said that the existing Italian system of control would be used, and that the scheme was comprehensive enough to meet the points raised.

(c) Restrictions on Photography.

The D.C.P.S. mentioned the steps taken in Palermo Province to control the development and/or printing of films for military personnel, i.e. by restricting this to certain approved establishments.

(d) Circulation passes.

The D.C.P.S. said that 15 Army Group took a serious view of the laxity shown in the issue of circulation passes. It appeared that the CCRK were in some cases issuing their own passes whilst others were issued over the name of a CAO and the initials of an E/M. The security value of such passes is nil. He did not think that this duty should be left entirely in the hands of the CCRK.

The SCAPO Agrigento spoke in favour of the abolition of these passes on the grounds that their security value is out of all proportion to the tremendous amount of clerical work involved on the part of AMGOT Officers and personnel. This proposal received general support though the SCAPO Messina said some arrangement would still be required to prevent persons returning to Messina. A similar situation prevails in Catania Province.

The C.P.S. agreed to submit the proposal to higher authority.

(e) Sabotage of Communications.

The D.C.P.S. said that one of the objects of the curfew order was to make things more difficult to cut telephone cables and thus sabotage communications. An instruction on this point was awaited from 15 Army Group. It had been suggested that the priests should warn country folk of the consequences of such action, however harmless the intention. Reference was made to an instruction to SCAOs on the question of punishments imposed by Military Courts for offences of this nature. (AMGOT/4002/L of 1st. Oct. 43).

5. Reconstitution of various sections of the Fascist Militia.

The Supt. Civil Police, referring to the Administrative Instructions on this subject, said that Special Police are being organized as the need arose. He quoted the Posts Telegraphs, Ports and Railway Guards as examples. These special Police are only given special, not general, police powers. Strict supervision is necessary and this will be the responsibility of the agency using them.

SCAPO Ragusa,...../

-5-

SCAFPO Refusa urged the institution of road guards, like the former Militia Stradale, and suggested the use of the CCPR for this purpose, but this was not considered possible.

The Guardia Forestale which is necessary from an agricultural point of view will be re-organized on the basis of Special Police.

The guarding of Vulnerable Points was raised. Trained police officers cannot be used for this purpose, being required for police duty, and the only solution appeared to be the engagement of Special Police. The C.C.A.O. held the view that this is not an AMGOT responsibility, but as the Tactical Forces are withdrawn requests are being made for AMGOT to take over the guarding of V.Ps. The C.P.S. said that pending a decision by Higher authority as to the responsibility for this duty, we must suspend action.

6. Prisoner of War Policy.

The D.C.P.S. explained the policy which had been laid down for dealing with Prisoners of War in Italy which included the unconditional release of Sicilians. Meanwhile existing orders for the collection of unparoled ex-members of the Italian Forces would be followed.

SCAFPO Caltanissetta drew attention to the difficulty experienced in finding the nearest Divisional Provost Marshal.

7. Organisation and Control of La Guardia di Finanza.

Supt. Civil Police explained that this is a special organization formerly under the control of the Minister of Finance in Rome. The organization had become disrupted following the occupation of Sicily but the following points should be noted :

- (i) The CGFF will co-operate with the Civil Police Section.
- (ii) The discipline and control, including transfers, are the responsibility of the Superior Command in Palermo.
- (iii) The Superior Command will also work in collaboration with the Chief Revenue Officer of the Finance Division, AMGOT.
- (iv) The Finance Division will deal with matters affecting the duties of the CGFF.

8. Prisons.

(a) Policy on closing of Prisons.

It. Col. Michell, Supt. of Prisons, explained H.Q. policy on this subject which was to close down as many of the small local prisons as possible and concentrate the prisoners in the main state and/or provincial

for this duty, we must suspend action.

6. Prisoner of War Policy.

The D.O.P.S. explained the policy which had been laid down for dealing with Prisoners of War in Italy which included the unconditional release of Sicilians. Meanwhile existing orders for the collection of unparoled ex-members of the Italian Forces would be followed.

SCAFPO Caltanissetta drew attention to the difficulty experienced in finding the nearest Divisional Provost Marshal.

7. Organisation and Control of La Guardia di Finanza.

Supt. Civil Police explained that this is a special organization formerly under the control of the Minister of Finance in Rome. The organization had become disrupted following the occupation of Sicily but the following points should be noted :

- (i) The CGFF will co-operate with the Civil Police Section.
- (ii) The discipline and control, including transfers, are the responsibility of the Superior Command in Palermo.
- (iii) The Superior Command will also work in collaboration with the Chief Revenue Officer of the Finance Division, AMGOT.
- (iv) The Finance Division will deal with matters affecting the duties of the CGFF.

8. Prisons.

(a) Policy on closing of Prisons.

Lt. Col. Michell, Supt. of Prisons, explained H.Q. policy on this subject which was to close down as many of the small local prisons as possible and concentrate the prisoners in the main state and/or provincial prisons. It would be necessary to leave the local prisons on a care and maintenance basis so that they could perhaps be used for persons sentenced to imprisonment up to 30 days.

(b) CAPGs.

The Supt. of Prisons pointed out that although H.Q. Inspecting Officers visited and reported on prisons for the information of the C.P.S. and SCACs the number of such officers was so small that he would have to rely on periodical reports from SCAPGs. This is one of their functions as representing the Public Safety Division in the provinces.

(c) Petitions...../

-9-

(c) Petitions - procedure.

SCAFOs were reminded that petitions should not be forwarded to H.Q. but should be handled in accordance with normal Italian procedure, i.e. through Italian channels.

(d) Examination of Prison Records.

The Supt. of Prisons said that H.Q. must have the fullest possible information on prison records. A Director was being appointed for each province and one of his functions would be to compile and keep these records up-to-date. SCAFOs should keep a check on these Directors and report to H.Q. on their work.

9. Control of Prostitution.

The SCAFO Palermo complained of the inadequate methods available to deal with prostitutes. Fines were of little value. SCAFO Syracuse said that they closed down the brothels and then used the Italian law forbidding clandestine prostitution. SCAFO Messina suggested an additional clause to Proclamation No. 2 calling making it an offence to solicit Allied soldiers etc for immoral purposes.

10. Rations for CCRA etc on detached duty for AMGOT.

In response to an inquiry by SCAFO Palermo, the CFS said that the department or agency employing the police on detached duty should be asked to cover their requirements in the way of rations etc.

11. Ambands.

Referring to Public Safety Bulletin No. 7, para. 12, the D.C.P.S. said that the height of the lettering on ambands for special police should be 14" instead of 2". He reminded SCAFOs that ambands should not be withdrawn from uniformed police agencies. This would also apply to the Fire Service.

12. Transport for prisoners and witnesses attending trials at a distance.

The SCAFO Palermo pointed out the difficulty in securing transport when prisoners and witnesses have to be conveyed to attend trials taking place at a considerable distance from where the offences were committed, e.g. to Palermo from country districts. Major Lothian, Deputy Supt. of Prisons, said that his Section would probably be able to assist in transporting the prisoners to Palermo, but not the witnesses. The C.P.S. said that the shortage of transport was general and he could only suggest that C.AFOs must make such arrangements as are possible.

13. Curfew.

The D.C.P.S. said that 15 Army Group had emphasized the importance of the maintenance of the curfew from a security point of view. It had been suggested, and agreed by 15 Army Group, that SCAFOs should be authorized to relax curfew restrictions in the interests of the economic life of the island provided that there was prior consultation with the military Commanders affected.

SCAFOs were discussed and it was

9. Control of Prostitution.

The SCAPO Palermo complained of the inadequate methods available to deal with prostitutes. Fines were of little value. SCAPO Syracuse said that they closed down the brothels and then used the Italian law forbidding clandestine prostitution. SCAPO Messina suggested an additional clause to Proclamation No. 2 calling it an offense to solicit Allied soldiers etc for immoral purposes.

10. Rations for CCIR etc on detached duty for AMGOT.

In response to an inquiry by SCAPO Palermo, the CPB said that the department or agency employing the police on detached duty should be asked to cover their requirements in the way of rations etc.

11. Ambulances.

Referring to Public Safety Bulletin No. 7, para. 12, the D.C.P.S. said that the height of the lettering on ambulances for special police should be 12" instead of 2". He reminded SCAPOs that ambulances should not be withdrawn from uniformed police agencies. This would also apply to the Fire Service.

12. Transport for prisoners and witnesses attending trials at a distance.

The SCAPO Palermo pointed out the difficulty in securing transport when prisoners and witnesses have to be conveyed to attend trials taking place at a considerable distance from where the offenses were committed, e.g. to Palermo from a country district. Major Lothian, Deputy Supt. of Prisons, said that his Section would probably be able to assist in transporting the prisoners to Palermo, but not the witnesses. The C.P.S. said that the shortage of transport was general and he could only suggest that CAPOs must make such arrangements as are possible.

2724

13. Curfew.

The D.C.P.S. said that 15 Army Group had emphasized the importance of the maintenance of the curfew from a security point of view. It had been suggested, and agreed by 15 Army Group, that SCAPOs should be authorized to relax curfew restrictions in the interests of the economic life of the island provided that there was prior consultation with the military Commanders affected.

The hours during which curfew should operate were discussed and it was pointed out that the Proclamation laid down the period between Sunset and Sunrise. In Palermo Province this had been altered to 2000 hours to 0600 hours. The point would be covered in a directive to be issued shortly.

14. Control of Aliens.

The D.C.P.S. drew attention to the fact that the Italian system of registration of aliens (stranieri) had broken down since the occupation of the island by the Allies. He mentioned that a directive with regard to this matter is under consideration.

Capt. Ballance gave some details of the Italian system of registration, which would be turned to good account under the proposed scheme.

The C.P.S. said the directive would be issued in due course.
The CPB.../

-10-

The C.I.S. then introduced Art. General Samino, Comando Superiore of the OCCR to the Conference and in the latter's name assured him of the desire of every Officer in the Public Safety Division to support him in his work. General Samino suitably replied.

Brig. General McSherry, D.C.C.A.O., then addressed the Conference, and threw some light on developments in Civil Affairs in Italy, pointing out that it would be necessary to draw on the Officers now serving in Sicily to help staff the new regions being formed on the mainland. He assured those present that there would be jobs for everyone in the new organization under discussion elsewhere. Brig. General McSherry also expressed his appreciation of the fine work which had been and was being done by CAPOs in Sicily.

15. Observance of Black-out.

The D.C.P.S. said that Seventh Army proposed the issue of a reminder to troops of the continued necessity for a strict observance of black-out regulations in the western provinces. It was proposed to issue a similar reminder to the civilian population and the SCAPOs concerned asked that this could be on a provincial basis.

16. Miscellaneous Items.

SCAPO Agrigento suggested that Seventh Army be asked to advise units of that Army to ask for the animal's birth certificate when buying cattle for consumption by the troops.

Supt. Civil Police said that instructions regarding the campaign against the Black Market had been issued to the OCCR as the co-ordinating agency. Action would be taken also by the Agenti di P.S. and the Guardia di Finanza.

The Supt. Civil Police also pointed out that the Political Records of all Fascists were at present held under seal at the Questura in each province, and suggested that a decision should be given as to their disposal.

The Lt/Supt. (Fire & Civil Defence) referring to recent cases of fires in premises where petrol was stored, pointed out that under Italian law Inspectors in the Fire Service are empowered to make inspections of premises to detect offenders.

The Conference terminated at 1725 hours.

LEONEL L. HOLLES.

Col. Inf.

Commissioner of Public Safety.

15. Observance of Black-out.

The D.C.P.S. said that Seventh Army proposed the issue of a reminder to troops of the continued necessity for a strict observance of black-out regulations in the western provinces. It was proposed to issue a similar reminder to the civilian population and the SCAPOs concerned asked that this could on a provincial basis.

16. Miscellaneous Items.

SCAPO Agrigento suggested that Seventh Army be asked to advise units of that Army to ask for the animal's birth certificate when buying cattle for consumption by the troops.

Supt. Civil Police said that instructions regarding the campaign against the Black Market had been issued to the OCHR as the co-ordinating agency. Action would be taken also by the Agenti di P.S. and the Guardia di Finanza.

The Supt. Civil Police also pointed out that the Political Records of all Fascists were at present held under seal at the Questura in each province, and suggested that a decision should be given as to their disposal.

The A/Supt. (Fire & Civil Defence) referring to recent cases of fires in premises where petrol was stored, pointed out that under Italian law Inspectors in the Fire Service are empowered to make inspections of premises to detect offenders.

The Conference terminated at 1725 hours.

LEONEL L. BOLLES.
Col. Inf.
Commissioner of Public Safety.

P.S. Reference para 5 Page 8, it has now been decided that the duty of finding guards for V.I.s. must be accepted by AMGOT.

DISTRIBUTION

C.C.A.O.	1	AMGOT Eighth Army Main	1
D.C.C.A.O.	1	M.G.S., AFHQ.	2
C.S.O.	1	No. 1 District	1
S.C.A.Os.	2	I.D.S.	1
Agrigento	2	Region II	2
Catanzaro	2	Region III	2
Catania	2	Col. C.H. Morgan	1
Enna	2	Lt. Col. E.T. Millhouse	1
Palermo	2	Col. A.E. Young	1
Ragusa	2	Heads of Sections P.S.D.	1
Siracusa	2	File	1
Trepani	2	Float	1
Messina	2	Divisions	10
AMGOT Liaison 15 A.G.	1		

Extract from P/s Bulletin No. 7 Sep 28.

File 1065

8. Conference of C.A.P.Os. The second monthly conference of Provincial C.A.P.Os will be held at AMCOI H.Q. at 1000 hours Wednesday 6 Oct 1945. Suggestions for inclusion in the Agenda should be forwarded to the Commissioner of Public Safety by 0900 hours Monday 4 Oct 1945.

3723

22

S.C.A.P.O.s' CONFERENCE

MGOT/1065/PS

1000 hrs 6 October, 1943

A G E N D A

1. Review of situation, by provinces, under following heads :-

- (a) State of crime
- (b) Relations with troops and C.M.F.
- (c) Discipline of Allied Troops
- (d) Progress in the efficiency of police agencies.
- (e) Political activities
- (f) The Mafia

2. Distribution and functioning of CAPOs.

3. Relations between CAPOs and Inspecting Officers from P.S.D. H.Q.

4. Recommendations for promotion of EM/CRs in provinces.

5. Security Measures :-

- (a) Checking of MGOT civilian employees
- (b) Registration of firearms - re-issue of shot-guns
- (c) Restrictions on photography
- (d) Circulation passes.
- (e) Sabotage of communications

6. Re-constitution of various sections of Fascist Militia (M.V.S.N.)

7. Prisoner of War policy

8. Organisation and Control of La Guardia di Finanza

9. Prisons :-

- (a) Policy on closing of prisons
- (b) CAPOs and supervision of prisons

(c) Discipline of Allied Troops

(d) Progress in the efficiency of police agencies.

(e) Political activities

(f) The Mafia

2. Distribution and functioning of CAPOs.

3. Relations between CAPOs and Inspecting Officers from P.S.D. H.Q.

4. Recommendations for promotion of EM/OREs in provinces.

5. Security Measures :-

(a) Checking of AMGOT civilian employees

(b) Registration of firearms - re-issue of shot-guns

(c) Restrictions on photography

(d) Circulation passes.

(e) Sabotage of communications

6. Re-constitution of various sections of Fascist Militia (M.V.S.M.)

7. Prisoner of War policy

8. Organisation and Control of LA Guardia di Finanza

9. Prisons :-

(a) Policy on closing of prisons

(b) CAPOs and supervision of prisons

(c) Petitions - procedure

(d) Examination of prison records

10. P.S.D. Bulletins - Amendment to No. 7, para. 10.

11. Control of Prostitution

12. Rations for CC.FF. etc., on detached duty for AMGOT

13. Ambands: Bulletin No. 7, para. 12.

14. Transport for prisoners and witnesses attending trials at a distance.

15. Curfew - hours of enforcement during winter months.

16. Control of Aliens.

5 Oct 43.

21

Provincial Police Office,

Ragusa, *October*

2nd. September 43.

Subject. Conference of CAPOS - Agenda.To. Commissioner of Public Safety (Thru SCAO Ragusa)From. CAPO, Province of Ragusa.

AMGOT/1010/PS (23.9.43)

With reference to Par. 8 of the above quoted Public Safety Bulletin, I submit the following for inclusion in the Agenda.

1. Road Behaviour. Could not the Milizia Della Strada (Suspended vide P.S. Instruction No!2) be incorporated with the CC.RR. and deal with road offences.
Note. It is presumed that the Police powers (summary fining of offenders) of the A.A.S.S. are not suspended as this body is not mentioned in the Instruction No.2. It is suggested that their position be clarified and directions given to them to enforce the traffic laws.
2. Paroling Prisoners of War. It is suggested that this could conveniently be done at Provincial levels by CAPOS in the manner as laid down in Seventh Army APO/758 (27.7.43). It is believed that the rounding up of any large number of unparoled prisoners and sending them to POW camps for paroling (a lengthy business) would cause much alarm and despondency among the public.



R. J. J. J. Capt.

CAPO, Province of Ragusa.

3721

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
PALERMO PROVINCE

1st. October 1943

SUBJECT: Conference of C.A.P.O.'s Agenda

TO: Col. Bolles
Commissioner of Public Safety
AMGOT Headquarters

(1) Reference Memo AMGOT 1010/ P.S. the following items are suggested for inclusion in the Agenda for the meeting.

✓ (a) PROSTITUTES: Difficulty in dealing with this problem is being experienced owing to the absence of a suitable provision in the Proclamations and the unsatisfactory state of Italian law. It is suggested that provision be made in future Proclamations to provide a suitable clause covering this point and in the meantime a special order could be issued and cases dealt with under para 43 article 1 Proclamation No 2.

✓ (b) FIRE ARMS The question of fire arms still presents difficulties. The position as regards shot guns is clear but many applications are being received from Banks, Government Departments and private persons for permission to carry pistols for protection. All applications are now being refused but it appears that grounds exist for grant of permits in certain exceptional cases. The view of the conference on this point might be invited.

(c) RATIONS FOR CC. RR. AND OTHER POLICE WHEN ON DETACHED DUTY FOR ALLIED PURPOSE.

✓ Owing to shortage of food supplies to Civilian Agencies, difficulty is experienced

19

from time to time in providing rations for CC.RR. etc. when employed away from their stations for Allied purposes. It is suggested that emergency supplies of rations, possibly ex Italian army stores be obtained and supplied to the Provincial Headquarters of the respective Police Forces for emergency use.

(d) ARMBANDS :

*will be produced
at meeting* ✓

Reference item 12 Memo Amgot/1010/PS a sample Armband is submitted herewith. It is suggested that each armband be identified to the person to whom issued and a sample record of issue maintained.

(e) TRANSPORT :

✓
Difficulty is experienced from time to time in providing transport for Prisoners and witnesses in attending trials at places distant from the scene of offences. It is suggested that suitable vehicles be placed at the disposal of the Police Forces concerned to obviate further difficulties in this respect.

(f) CURFEW :

✓
Having regard to the approach of winter and the longer nights it is for consideration as to whether the present hours of Curfew viz 8 pm to 6 am should continue or whether the original time published in Proclamation No 2 Art. 2 para 23 viz sunset to sunrise shall be substituted. The views of the conference might be invited on this point.

G. Hickbotham

G. HICKBOTHAM
MAJOR

C. A. P. O.

3719

18
AGOT/1065/PSConference of Provincial C.A.F.O's46 AGOT H.S.1000 hrs 8 September 42AGENDA

1. Opening remarks by Commissioner of Public Safety.
2. Review of general situation.
3. General policy for police control. Relative responsibility of Public Safety Division AGOT and C.C.A.O's.
4. Relations with D.A.P. and C.I.C. - Arrest slips.
5. Internment of civilians - Responsibility for custody of internees.
6. Arrangements for issue of passes.
7. Uniform system or centralized control of registration - vehicles, firearms, etc.
8. Italian Police offences by Allied troops.
9. C.A.F.O's and prosecutions in Allied courts.
10. Arrangements for Italian Police.
11. Disposal of unexploded bombs and other explosives.
12. The Black Market.
13. The Mafia.
14. The Paroling of Prisoners.
15. Prisons.

(a) Policy for control.

(b) Immediate reports.

1. Opening remarks by Commissioner of Public Safety.
2. Review of general situation.
3. General policy for police control. Relative responsibility of Public Safety Division, ASST and C.C.A.O's.
4. Relations with P.S.P. and C.I.O. - Arrest slips.
5. Internment of civilians - Responsibility for custody of internees.
6. Arrangements for issue of passes.
7. Uniform system of centralized control of registration - vehicles, firearms, etc.
8. Italian Police and offences by Allied troops.
9. C.A.P.O's and prosecutions in Allied courts.
10. Arrands for Italian Police.
11. Disposal of unexpended bombs and other explosives.
12. The Black Market.
13. The Mafia.
14. The Paroling of Prisoners.
15. Prisons.
 - (a) Policy for control.
 - (b) Immediate reports.
 - (c) Progress reports.
16. Commissioner's review of conference.

Palermo Province 197
A.M.G.O.T

7th September 1948

Subject: Conference of Provincial C.A.P.O.s.

To: Lt Colonel R.M. J. Martin. Deputy Commissioner of
Public Safety.

With reference to Memo AM607/263/48 I submit
the following suggestions for inclusion in the Agenda.

A (1) That existing organizations, including Police, in
the occupied territory should be reformed as far
as possible to solve their own problems and
used to the fullest extent to enforce the Law
of the Land and the provisions of Proclamations
and Orders of the Military Government. There
is a tendency on the part of some A.M.G.O.T. officers
to saddle themselves with minor domestic
problems. The limiting number of C.A.O's etc does
not permit of this waste of manpower.

(2) Many cases have arisen where members of the
occupying force, both officers and men, have
without first being disarmed, assaulted and
humiliated members of the Carabinieri and
Civil Police. The effect of this has been to
lower the dignity of Police in the eyes of the
public to the detriment of Law and Order.

B (1) Too many cases have been reported where
members of the Italian forces have arrested
persons for some small or suspected offence.
The available person has been taken to a Police
Station and handed over without a charge being
made and without particulars of the offence.

A (1) That existing organizations, including Police, in the occupied territory should be required as far as possible to solve their own problems and used to the fullest extent to enforce the Law of the Land and the provisions of Proclamations and Orders of the Military Government. There is a tendency on the part of some A.M.G.O.T. officers to saddle chambers with minor domestic problems. The limited number of C.A.O's etc. do not permit of this sort of manpower.

(2) Many cases have arisen where members of the occupying force, both officers and men, have without just cause, disarmed, assaulted and humiliated members of the Curambeni and Civic Police. The effect of this has been to lower the dignity of Police in the eyes of the public to the detriment of Law and Order.

B (1) Too many Cases have been reported where members of the Allied forces have arrested persons of the same race as, unprovoked offence. The civilian person has been taken to a Police Station and humiliated and without a charge being made and without particulars of the arresting officers being furnished. This should be borne in mind in future operations - a sample form giving all relevant particulars, printed in English & the language of the occupied territory should be issued to all Police Stations and completed by military personnel attending with persons.

Copies of forms used in this Province attached.

(2) Notices placing Police Stations out of Bounds to all troops except engaged on business have also proved satisfactory. Notices attached.

(3) To assist the Police in the performance of their duty it is well to consider expedients for enhancing the esteem of the local population for Police forces concerned. In Palermo City double patrols of Military Police and Carabinieri as Metropolitan Police, both in Cars and on foot, have been instituted with excellent results.

(4) Specimen Identity Cards printed in English and Italian have been issued to Civic Police with good results. Copy attached.

(5) C.H.O.s should be encouraged, where circumstances permit, to place full confidence in existing Police organizations and only call on Military Police to act as a last resort. To use Military Police to quell civic disturbances tends to create a feeling of inferiority complex in the minds of the Civic force.

C (1) As a matter of general interest it should be noted that the indiscriminate issue of passes by Allied officers and men to enable civilians to take priority on Bus and Lines should be absolutely prohibited. This practice provoked incidents, it is very rare that persons who have wartime service honors would be annoyed in such circumstances.

(2) Good results have also been obtained by earmarking Specimen Buses stops for the supply of bread to Carabinieri and Civic Police. It has been said, with good cause that Police officers have taken advantage at Buses stops to go ahead of persons waiting, this has led to incidents.

good results. Copy attached

(5) C.A.O.s should be encouraged, where circumstances permit, to place full confidence in existing Police organizations and only call on Military Police to act as a last resort. To use Military Police to quell civic disturbances tends to create a feeling of inferiority complex in the minds of the Civil force.

C (1) As a matter of general interest it should be noted that the indiscipline issue of passed by Police officers and men to enable civilians to take priority on Board lines should be absolutely prohibited. This practice provoked incidents, it is very rare that persons who have waited several hours would be annoyed in such circumstances.

(2) Good results have also been achieved by earmarking specific Buses for the supply of bread to Camburani and Civil Police. It has been said with good cause that Police officers have taken advantage at Buses stops to go ahead of persons waiting. This has led to incidents.

(3) The practice of some C.A.O.s, after without Police experience, in removing, transferring, or sending interfering with the Civil Police has at times been a matter of some concern and should be discouraged.

Chithirathan
Mys

Allied Military Government

PALERMO PROVINCE

identity card No. and holder of this special identity
card No. is a member of the

LEGIONE CARABINIERI REALI
AGENTI DI PUBBLICA SICUREZZA
R. GUARDIA DI FINANZA

and IS AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM SUCH DUTIES
AS ARE REQUIRED BY LAW and THE ALLIED
MILITARY GOVERNMENT. HE SHOULD NOT BE
INTERFERED WITH IN THE PERFORMANCE OF
HIS DUTIES BY MEMBERS OF THE ALLIED MI-
LITARY FORCES. Arms (rifles, pistols, revolvers, as-
sault, etc.) automobiles, motorcycles, bicycles, horses and
other articles which are part of his equipment MUST NOT
be taken from him, except in cases requiring immediate emer-
gency action. When such action is taken, equipment should be
properly marked and forwarded with a report to the Senior
Civil Affairs Officer, Palermo Province.

Issued

CHARLES POLETTI

Lt. Colonel

By

Senior Civil Affairs Officer

Title

Governo Militare Alleato

PROVINCIA DI PALERMO

possessore della carta d'identità No. e di questa

tesserà speciale No. fa parte della
LEGIONE CARABINIERI REALI
AGENTI DI PUBBLICA SICUREZZA
R. GUARDIA DI FINANZA

ed È AUTORIZZATO A DISIMPEGNARE QUELLE
FUNZIONI RICHIESTE DALLA LEGGE E DAL GO-
VERNO MILITARE ALLEATO E NEL DISIMPEGNO
DELLE SUE FUNZIONI NON DEBBONO INTER-
PORSI I COMPONENTI DELLE FORZE ARMATE
ALLEATE. Armi (moschetti, pistole, rivoltelle, sciabole) mo-
tociclette, cavalli ed altri oggetti che fanno parte del suo equi-
paggiamento NON debbono essergli tolti, salvo in caso di e-
mergenza richiedente un pronto intervento. Dovendo agire in
tal senso gli oggetti debbono essere chiaramente contrasse-
gnati ed inviati con relativo rapporto all'Ufficiale Superiore
degli Affari Civili, Provincia di Palermo.

Rilasciata

CHARLES POLETTI

Da

Ufficiale Superiore
degli Affari Civili

Titolo

Allied Military Government
of Occupied Territory

PALERMO PROVINCE

CIVIL POLICE

SPECIAL IDENTITY CARD

No.

15

This form is to be completed in all cases where civil prisoners are turned over by
(Questo foglio deve essere riempito in tutti i casi quando detenuti civili sono tradotti in
Military personnel to Civil Police or Carabinieri for detention.
Questura o presso i Carabinieri da personale militare per la detenzione.)

ARREST REPORT (Verbale di arresto)

Name of accused _____
(Nome dell'accusato)

Date and hour of the arrest _____
(Data e ora dell'arresto)

Address (indirizzo) _____

Date of birth (data di nascita) _____

CHARGE (ACCUSA) _____

Location of arrest (luogo di arresto) _____

Arrested by Name _____ Rank _____
(da chi arrestato) (nome) (grado)

Organization _____
(Corpo)

Station where confined _____
(luogo di traduzione)

Witnesses
(Testimoni)

Name _____ Rank _____
(nome) (grado)

Organization _____
(corpo)

If civilians: Full name and address _____ **3715**
(se borghese: complete generalità e indirizzo)

Signature of person making the arrest
(Firma di chi compie l'arresto)

**This police station o
to all members of th
tary forces except th
on official business.**

C

S

station out of bounds
ers of the allied mili-
except those entering
business.

CHARLES POLETTI

3714

Lt. Colonel

Senior Civil Affairs Officer

SECRET

ANGOT/1065/15 RS

MINUTES OF MEETING OF PROVINCIAL C.A.P.O.s HELD AT H.Q., ANGOT, PALERMO AT 1000 HRS, 8TH SEPTEMBER 1945.

PRESENT:-

Colonel LEWEL BOLLES
Lt. Col. R.M.J. MARTIN
Lt. Col. R. A. SNICK
Major K. E. LOTHIAN
Major G.H.L. MASON

Capt. V.C. BALLANCE

C.P.S.
D.C.B.S.
Supt. Civil Police
Dep. Supt. Prisons
Acting Supt. Fire
and Civil Defence
Registration and
Licensing Section

Lt. Col. C.T. FRANCIS
Major R. ASHMORETH
Major G.T.A. BARTLETT
Major A.R. BATTERSBY
Major E.J. BYE
Major C.F. HECKINGBOTHAM
Major A.W. ROWLSON
Major G.M. SMARLE
Major T.W.J. WAINERS
Capt. W.I.R. WILKINS

C.A.P.O. (CALTAQUISSETTA)
C.A.P.O. (AGRIGENTO)
C.A.P.O. (TRAPANI)
C.A.P.O. (CATANIA)
C.A.P.O. (MESSINA)
C.A.P.O. (PALERMO)
C.A.P.O. (SIRACUSA)
C.A.P.O. (PALERMO)
C.A.P.O. (ENNA)
C.A.P.O. (RACUSA)

1. INTRODUCTION.

In his opening remarks the C.P.S. paid tribute to the work of the C.A.P.O.s and Officers of the Division as to which he had received universally favourable reports. He emphasized that the object of the Division was to secure uniformity of procedure in the various Provinces. This Conference was dealing only with the situation in SICILY.

2. REVIEW OF GENERAL SITUATION.

The D.C.P.S., dealing with difficulties which were common to all Provinces, pointed out that from the standpoint of the Division the ANGOT Plan was not carried out in its entirety for various reasons.

(a) Transport. Difficulties were well known at Headquarters. Instructions had now been issued by the Commander-in-Chief to the effect that all transport requisitioned from civilians or otherwise acquired be returned to ANGOT. Not much had been done in the Eighth Army area, and a copy of instructions issued on 3rd September by Seventh Army was passed to C.A.P.O.s operating in Seventh Army area.

(b) Shortage of Staff, especially of interpreters, had handicapped C.A.P.O.s considerably. A proposal to employ Italian-speaking Maltese

3713

Lt. Col. C.T. FRANCIS
Major R. ASHFORTH
Major G.T.A. PARKER
Major A.K. BATHURST
Major E.J. BZE
Major C.R. HICKINGBOTHAM
Major A.W. ROWLSON
Major G.K. SEARLE
Major T.W.J. WALTERS
Capt. W.I.R. WILKINS

C.A.P.O. (CALABRISSETTA)
C.A.P.O. (ASHERFORD)
C.A.P.O. (TRAPANI)
C.A.P.O. (CATANIA)
C.A.P.O. (MESSINA)
C.A.P.O. (PALESTRO)
C.A.P.O. (SIRACUSA)
C.A.P.O. (PALERMO)
C.A.P.O. (ENNA)
C.A.P.O. (RAGUSA)

1. INTRODUCTION.

In his opening remarks the C.P.S. paid tribute to the work of the C.A.P.O.s and Officers of the Division as to which he had received universally favourable reports. He emphasized that the object of the Division was to secure uniformity of procedure in the various Provinces. This Conference was dealing only with the situation in SICILY.

2. REVIEW OF GENERAL SITUATION.

The D.C.P.S., dealing with difficulties which were common to all Provinces, pointed out that from the standpoint of the Division the AMSCOT Flan was not carried out in its entirety for various reasons.

(a) Transport. Difficulties were well known at Headquarters. Instructions had now been issued by the Commander-in-Chief to the effect that all transport requisitioned from civilians or otherwise acquired be returned to AMSCOT. Not much had been done in the Eighth Army area, and a copy of instructions issued on 3rd September by Seventh Army was passed to C.A.P.O.s operating in Seventh Army area.

(b) Shortage of Staff, especially of interpreters, had handicapped C.A.P.O.s considerably. A proposal to employ Italian-speaking Maltese who could also help with investigation and other work as warrant officers or sergeants was under consideration.

(c) The need for the immediate reports required by the AMSCOT Flan still existed. That this could be managed despite shortage of staff and pressure of work was proved by reports, copies of which had reached Headquarters, by one C.A.P.O.

(d) The pay of the Carabinieri Reali, other police agencies, and the prison and fire services, was being examined and would be considered later by the Economic and Financial Committee (E.F.C.C.).

The D.C.P.S. asked whether the notes-memoire which were compiled in Africa with the expenditure of a considerable amount of labour had proved useful. No particular views either way were put forward.

- 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.I.P.O.s combated the tendency to do everything themselves; the result might be to weaken the local organizations when the time came for AGOT 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 Island 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.O. 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.

4. PASSES.

The D.C.P.S. explained that it had not been found practicable to carry out in full the instructions contained in Administrative Instruction No. 4 on this subject. It would probably be desirable to decentralize the issue of such passes below the provincial level. Passes necessitating travel beyond the limits of a Province should be referred to Headquarters unless only the adjoining Province was affected, in which case consultation with that Province was desirable.

Lieut-Colonel SHOOK, Superintendent of Civil Police, pointed out that there was a security angle on the issue of general passes. A case had come to light in which the holder of a general pass had proved to be an enemy agent.

5. RELATIONS WITH P.S.P. AND C.I.G. - ARREST SLIPS.

Major BOGGS ROLES of C.S.I.(b) 15 Army Group, explained the policy which had been adopted by the C.I.O. and P.S.P. detachments. Owing to the recent reduction in these detachments, it had become necessary for teams of security personnel to be concentrated in the main military towns, such as ports, large railway centres, etc. Those teams would visit C.I.P.O.s as often as possible for the mutual exchange

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 the discretion might be exercised and promised that a directive would be issued from Headquarters on the subject.

4. PASSES.

The D.C.P.S. explained that it had not been found practicable to carry out in full the instructions contained in Administrative Instruction No. 4 on this subject. It would probably be desirable to decentralize the issue of such passes below the provincial level. Passes necessitating travel beyond the limits of a Province should be referred to Headquarters unless only the adjoining Province was affected, in which case consultation with that Province was desirable.

Lieut-Colonel SMOCK, Superintendent of Civil Police, pointed out that there was a security angle on the issue of general passes. A case had come to light in which the holder of a general pass had proved to be an enemy agent.

5. RELATIONS WITH F.S.P. AND C.I.C. - ARREST SLIPS.

Major DOGGIS ROLFE of C.S.I. (b) 15 Army Group, explained the policy which had been adopted by the C.I.C. and F.S.P. detachments. Owing to the recent reduction in these detachments, it had become necessary for teams of security personnel to be concentrated in the main military towns, such as ports, large railway centres, etc. These teams would visit C.I.P.O.s as often as possible for the mutual exchange of information and advice.

The checking of all persons now in custody or in internment camps at the instance of the Security Services or of MGCOT was in progress and it was intended to review these cases monthly. The C.P.S. stated that it was of vital importance that a complete record should be available of all persons put in prison to enable cases to be handled properly. The C.C.M.O. would not tolerate persons remaining in prison without charges being preferred against them. Major DOGGIS ROLFE explained the system of arrest slips under which the Security Officer or M.C.O. requiring the detention of a suspect would hand a copy of the arrest slip to the C.I.P.O. or other officer into whose custody the suspect was being transferred. In order to ensure the information reaching Headquarters, a copy of the arrest slip would go to Army Headquarters and thence to MGCOT Headquarters.

SYSTEM OF REGISTRATION.

(a) Firearms. Emphasis was laid on the desirability of uniformity in the provincial control of permits for firearms. Headquarters authority had already been given for issuance of shot-guns to approved persons employed for the protection of farms and private properties in country districts. Under no circumstances should hand-weapons, such as pistols, revolvers, daggers, etc., be the subject of permits. The Supt. Civil Police pointed out the danger of such weapons getting into the wrong hands.

(b) Vehicles. Uniformity in the method of authority for vehicles to circulate was stressed by the D.C.P.S., who stated that a detailed plan to secure this uniformity was being considered by Headquarters. Captain BALANCE, Traffic and Licensing Officer, summarised the details of the scheme.

7. THE ITALIAN POLICE AND OFFENCES BY ALLIED TROOPS.

The D.C.P.S. pointed out the difficulties experienced in the handling of offences committed by Allied troops. It was neither practicable nor desirable that Italian police should handle these, except in the most serious cases, and the only remedy appeared to be an adequate number of military or regimental police. As the military situation improved, it was likely that more and more troops would visit the towns on leave, and the matter was seriously exercising the P.S.D. Headquarters.

It was pointed out that Seventh Army required specific details of military personnel involved, but the Conference was concerned more with the measures to be taken to prevent such occurrences than with the detection of the offenders. One C.A.P.C. expressed the opinion that the present state of affairs was having a serious adverse effect on the attitude of the Sicilians towards the Allied occupation, and suggested that if the matter did not receive urgent attention, there was a grave danger of comparisons being made between discipline of the Allied and German troops, to the disadvantage of the former. The C.P.S. promised to make urgent representations to the C.C.I.O. on the subject.

8. C.A.P.C.s - PROSECUTIONS IN ALLIED MILITARY COURTS.

Major ROLEMAN, SRAUS, drew attention to the excessive work thrown on C.A.P.C.s in the preparation and prosecution of cases in military courts. Cases in the Superior and General Military Courts were handled by the Legal Officers and it was agreed that C.A.P.C.s should be relieved of the responsibility of preparing and prosecuting cases in the summary courts which would have to be left to the presiding officers to deal with.

9. REASSAIDS FOR ITALIAN POLICE.

The D.C.P.S. gave details of proposed uniform trousers or overalls for police agencies and suggested that it might be possible to obtain assistance in the making of these from the convents. The question of

12

Structure
etc
being
prepared

The //

3712

7. THE ITALIAN POLICE AND OFFICERS BY ALLIED TROOPS.

The D.C.P.S. pointed out the difficulties experienced in the handling of offences committed by Allied troops. It was neither practicable nor desirable that Italian police should handle these, except in the most serious cases, and the only remedy appeared to be an adequate number of military or regimental police. As the military situation improved, it was likely that more and more troops would visit the towns on leave, and the matter was seriously exercising the P.S.D. Headquarters.

It was pointed out that Seventh Army required specific details of military personnel involved, but the Conference was concerned more with the measures to be taken to prevent such occurrences than with the detection of the offenders. One C.I.P.O. expressed the opinion that the present state of affairs was having a serious adverse effect on the attitude of the Sicilians towards the Allied occupation, and suggested that if the matter did not receive urgent attention, there was a grave danger of comparisons being made between discipline of the Allied and German troops, to the disadvantage of the former. The C.P.S. promised to make urgent representations to the C.C.I.O. on the subject. // 100

8. C.I.P.O.s - PROSECUTIONS IN ALLIED MILITARY COURTS.

Major ROBERTSON, STRACUSE, drew attention to the excessive work thrown on C.I.P.O.s in the preparation and presentation of cases in summary military courts. Cases in the Superior and General Military Courts were handled by the Legal Officers and it was agreed that C.I.P.O.s should be relieved of the responsibility of preparing and prosecuting cases in the summary courts which would have to be left to the presiding officers to deal with. 3712

9. MEASURES FOR ITALIAN POLICE.

The D.C.P.S. gave details of proposed uniform standards or emblems for police agencies and suggested that it might be possible to obtain assistance in the making of these from the convents. The question of identity cards for police employed in plain clothes duties was discussed and specimens of the identity cards already in use in some Provinces were submitted. The C.P.S. agreed to consider the possibility of securing uniformity in these pieces. 100/101

The meeting adjourned at 1215 hrs and resumed at 1430 hrs.

10. DISPOSAL OF UNEXPLODED BOMBS AND OTHER EXPLOSIVES.

The C.P.S. said it was desired to know what arrangements had been made for clearance of unexploded bombs and whether such arrangements were in operation.

The main difficulty in the Provinces was the lack of transport and personnel available for collection of the unexploded bombs.

- 4 -

Reference was made to the existence of mines between TRAPANI and the EGADI ISLANDS. The presence of grenades etc. in the countryside produced, apart from the danger to peasants working in the fields, the possibility of these explosives falling into wrong hands and being used to the detriment of public safety.

It was agreed that the use of civilian labour would facilitate matters.

11. BLACK MARKET.

The C.P.S. stated that after much discussion at Headquarters a plan of action was being drawn up.

The Supt. Civil Police said the general plan was based on Proclamations issued by Civilian Supply concerning the control of prices and on General Order No. 5, which had just been issued. The whole programme would be directed at striking at the core of the evil.

The first thing C.C.A.O. wanted to drive at was grain and its related products, and possibly sugar and olive oil. The finding of surplus in excess of what had been authorised in the Order would lead to the supplier and eventually to the main source.

Details of the plan which would start on 16th September were given by the Supt. Civil Police.

12. THE MAFIA.

Major SMITH was introduced by the C.P.S., and gave a brief talk on the Mafia. Their main activity was to extort money from people in payment for "protection" and instances were cited of property damaged and destroyed when people had refused to make these "protection" payments. Kidnapping and holding to ransom was another activity of the Mafia, as well as extorting passports and travelling expenses. Family vendettas were carried on, often involving many murders. The Mafia was stamped, or at least driven underground, by Benito MUSSI sent by Mussolini in 1925, who suppressed the society by making mass arrests wherever Mafia activities were reported.

Reports from local people indicated that Mafia activities had begun again now that the Fascists had gone, and it was necessary to take a firm line at the beginning. In Provinces there were a number of Mafia members released from prison, and some were still in prison. It was suggested that as many as possible should be deported.

There was no formal organization of the Mafia. Every village had its headman, and this office evaluated from father to son. "Secret Sects and Subversive Movements" by Norman Webster was recommended as a book giving valuable information on the activities of the Mafia.

The Supt. Civil Police said the general plan was based on Proclamations issued by Civilian Supply concerning the control of prices and on General Order No. 5, which had just been issued. The whole programme would be directed at striking at the core of the evil.

The first thing C.C.A.O. wanted to drive at was grain and its related products, and possibly sugar and olive oil. The finding of surplus in excess of what had been authorized in the Order would lead to the supplier and eventually to the main source.

Details of the plan which would start on 16th September were given by the Supt. Civil Police.

12. THE MAFIA.

Major SMITH was introduced by the C.P.S., and gave a brief talk on the Mafia. Their main activity was to extort money from people in payment for "protection" and instances were cited of property damaged and destroyed when people had refused to make these "protection" payments. Kidnapping and holding to ransom was another activity of the Mafia, as well as extorting payments and travelling expenses. Family vendettas were carried on, often involving many murders. The Mafia was stopped, or at least driven underground, by Prefect MOPI sent by Mussolini in 1925, who suppressed the society by making mass arrests wherever Mafia activities were reported.

Reports from local people indicated that Mafia activities had begun again now that the Fascists had gone, and it was necessary to take a firm line at the beginning. In Provinces there were a number of Mafia members released from prison, and none were still in prison. It was suggested that as many as possible should be deported.

There was no formal organization of the Mafia. Every village had its headmen, and this office originated from father to son. "Secret. State and Subversive Movements" by Norman Webster was recommended as a book giving valuable information on the activities of the Mafia.

13. PAROLEE OF PRISONERS OF WAR.

The D.O.P.S. pointed out that the present plan required paroled prisoners to report to C.A.P.O.S., thus throwing an additional burden on these officers, and the C.C.A.O. had approved of the duty being passed to the Italian agencies. This had already been done in some Provinces where the matter was being handled entirely by the Carabinieri, Reali.

U.S. Seventh Army have requested that ex-members of the Italian Forces who had escaped capture should be rounded up and handed over to the Military Police (U.S.).

14. PRISONS.

Major LOTHIAN stated that prisons, personnel, guards and prison staff were a national establishment, similar to the Carabinieri Reali.

- 5 -

The central prisons were locked upon by everyone as being national, and the general feeling was that local prisons were administered by the local authority. Most of the local prisons would be closed down when communes were restored. Plans were made to close ~~twenty-seven~~ in ~~a number~~ PALERMO PROVINCE. They could be made useful as police cells.

Present administration was Italian, under our control, and DR. COLASO had just been appointed Chief Director of Prisons.

Petitions. There were two forms of petitions from prisoners, one was a petition proper and another an application for leave to appeal against a sentence. The applications for leave to appeal will come under and be dealt with at Provincial Headquarters.

Uniforms would be provided for prison staff, and there would be a general improvement in food and comfort.

There was some discussion on alleged overcrowding of prisons and political internment.

The C.P.S. summarised the points that had been made during the conference, and expressed his appreciation of the cooperation extended by all.

In the course of a general discussion of items not on the agenda, it was pointed out that no provision was made in the AGOT instructions regarding bail. It was agreed that this omission should be rectified and the C.P.S. agreed to take the matter up with the Legal Division.

Attention was drawn to the large demands on the Carabinieri for guard duties, even for military property. This was considered a military responsibility, and should be taken up direct with the Military Base Authorities.

The meeting adjourned at 1735 hrs.

DISTRIBUTION:

S.C.A.Os. Aprigento 2
Caltanissetta 2
Catania 2
Rana 2
Palermo 2
Ragusa 2
Siracusa 2
Trapani 2
Messina 2

8711

one was a petition proper and another an application for leave to appeal against a sentence. The applications for leave to appeal will come under and be dealt with at Provincial Headquarters.

Uniforms would be provided for prison staff, and there would be a general improvement in food and comfort.

There was some discussion on alleged overcrowding of prisons and political internees.

The C.P.S. summarised the points that had been made during the conference, and expressed his appreciation of the cooperation extended by all.

In the course of a general discussion of items not on the Agenda, it was pointed out that no provision was made in the AMCOT instructions regarding mail. It was agreed that this omission should be rectified and the C.P.S. agreed to take the matter up with the Legal Division.

Attention was drawn to the large demands on the Carabinieri Reale for guard duties, even for military property. This was considered a military responsibility, and should be taken up direct with the Military Base Authorities.

The meeting adjourned at 1735 hrs.

DISTRIBUTION:

S.C.A.Os. Agrigento 2

Caltanissetta 2

Catania 2

Enna 2

Palermo 2

Ragusa 2

Siracusa 2

Trapani 2

Messina 2

AMCOT LIAISON 1

AMCOT 8th Main 1

Col. Hume 1

M.C.S., AFHQ. 2

G.S.I. (B) 15 A.G. 1

Heads of Sections P.S.D. 1.

File 266 and original 1

Flot 1

Divisions 6

Region I 1

Region II 1

Col. Morgan 1

Col. Williams 1

1

1

1

3711

4

CONFERENCE OF PROVINCIAL CIVIL AFFAIRS POLICE OFFICERS.

8, September 1943

<u>ATTENDANCE RECORD</u>	<u>Signature</u>	<u>Appointment</u>
1.	<i>Edmund M. ...</i>	<i>Asst. Sup. F. & C.D.</i>
2.	<i>Robert M. ...</i>	<i>Super. Const. Police</i>
3.	<i>George W. ...</i>	<i>Palermo Province</i>
4.	<i>Edith ...</i>	<i>...</i>
5.	<i>E. J. Dye</i>	<i>Missouri Province</i>
6.	<i>W. J. ...</i>	<i>Osaka Province</i>
7.	<i>Arthur ...</i>	<i>Sicence Province</i>
8.	<i>Ray ...</i>	<i>Agigenta Province</i>
9.	<i>Arthur ...</i>	<i>Celamin Province</i>
10.	<i>John A. ...</i>	<i>Asst. S.O. City of Palermo</i>
11.	<i>W.C. ...</i>	<i>A.M.G.O.T. H.Q. (Reg. + Lic.)</i>
12.	<i>W. ...</i>	<i>Regina Province</i>
13.	<i>G. ...</i>	<i>Trapani Province</i>

1. ✓ Sakuma Major..... At Sup. F. & S.D.
2. ✓ Robertson Lt. Col. ... Sup. Command Palace
3. ✓ George W. Clark - S.M.C. Major ... Palermo Province
4. ✓ Edith Lincoln Major " "
5. ✓ E. J. Dye Major ... Messina Province
6. ✓ Walters Major ... Enna Province
7. ✓ Charles C. Harris ... Syracuse Province
8. ✓ Raymond H. Smith Major ... Agrigento Province
9. ✓ Arthur L. Smith Major ... Catania Province
10. ✓ John A. Murphy Capt. ... Dist. S.D. City of Palermo.
11. ✓ McC. Wallace Capt. ... AMGOT HQ. (Rep. + Lie).
12. ✓ W. J. Perkins Capt. ... Ragusa Province
13. ✓ G. B. Lee Major ... Trapani Province
14. ✓ W. B. Lathrop Major ... D/Supt. Prisoners.
15. ✓ Edmund Lt. Col. ... SCAPA Callussetta & Enna.
16. ✓ Edmund Major ... DEPT
17. ✓ Samuel Wallace Lt. Col. ... C.R.S.
18. ✓

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH ARMY
APO #758

3
3 September 1943.

451 - G

SUBJECT: Transfer of Captured Motor Vehicles.

TO : All Units, Seventh Army.

1. You will transfer all civilian motor vehicles (cars, motorcycles, and trucks) and all captured passenger-carrying and cargo-carrying military vehicles to AMGOT. Transfer will be completed at once. Report will be made when completed.

2. All previous instructions in conflict with these instructions are hereby rescinded.

By command of Lieutenant General PATTON:

W. G. Caldwell
W. G. CALDWELL,
Lt. Col., AGD.,
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

"B" Plus AMGOT

3709

SUBJECT: Conference of provincial C.A.P.O's.

AMGOT HQ., SICILY
AMGOT/263/HQ.
August 30, 1943.

TO : Provincial C.A.P.O's through S.C.A.O's.

There will be a conference of Provincial C.A.P.O's and Officers of this Division at 1000 hrs. on Wednesday, 8 Sept. 1943 at AMGOT HQ. The agenda will be divided into three sections, viz:

- A. Lessons learnt since the commencement of operations against SICILY.
- B. Suggestions and recommendations to cover the Public Safety angle in future operations.
- C. Matters of general interest.

You are invited to forward suggestions for inclusion in the agenda under these headings to reach this office by Sunday 5th September 1943.

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

Copies to:

Heads of Sections P.S.D.
Lt Col W.D. Gibson G.S.I(b)
15 Army Group.
Lt Col C.T. Francis.
Caltanissetta.

3708

B/f

Urgent

SUBJECT: C.A.P.O. Conference

AMCOT H.Q. SECRET
 AMCOT/265/H.
 August 20, 1945.

TO : C.S.O.

It is suggested that a meeting of Provincial CAPC's be held at 1000 hrs. on Wednesday, September 8, at AMCOT headquarters.

It is proposed to divide the agenda into two parts:-

1. Lessons learnt since the 10th July in relation to AMCOT H.Q.
2. Suggestions and recommendations to cover the Public Safety angle in future operations.

I would be glad to have your formal approval on this matter.

R. M. J. Martin

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

Approved -

8/20 *ds*
CSO

See original to H.Q.
Rough

3707

