

ACC

10000/143/291

CAPO'S
OCT. 1943

10000/143/291

CAPO'S REPORTS, REGION IV, (LAZIO-UMBRIA)
OCT. 1943 - NOV. 1944

PS 59

AC/14011/4 *Monthly Reports*
D-3925 *7A* *on.*

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION
PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE
ROME

Rome, November 15th 1944

SUBJECT: Forging Allied Military Currency.

TO: Regional Public Safety Officer
H.Q.

1. Referement AC/14011/4/PS the attached list gives particulars of currency offences denounced by Agenti di P.S.
2. Both offenders named have been arrested and papers forwarded to Procura del Re.

[Signature]
P.B. COXHEAD
Major
P.S.O.
Rome.

To: Director, "S. Lat. Comm."

10/11/44
10/11/44
Forwarded.



Hollock
R. P. L. 11

5513

F3
DIGITALE FALSI DEQUO

Data del sequestro	Numero e serie	Spacciatori
1°) - 1°/10/1944	Serie D. 10 n°525094	CRISTOFARMI Costantino di Arduino, ab. via Accursio n.5
2°) - "	" D. 10 " 525096	" "
3°) - "	" D. 10 " 526005	" "
4°) - "	" E. 11 " 526036	" "
5°) - "	" E. 11 " 526037	" "
6°) - "	" E. 11 " 526042	" "
7°) - "	" E. 11 " 526044	" "
8°) - "	" E. 11 " 526046	" "
9°) - "	" E. 11 " 526048	" "
10°) - "	" E. 14 " 526055	" "
11°) - "	" F. 14 " 526057	" "
12°) - "	" F. 14 " 526059	" "
13°) - "	" F. 14 " 526064	" "
14°) - "	" F. 14 " 526068	" "
15°) - "	" F. 14 " 534066	" "
16°) - "	" F. 14 " 526062	" "
17°) - 2/10/1944	" F. 14 " 234060	" "
1°) - 6/10/1944	Serie A. 96745167 A.	ONORI Roberto di Attilio ab. via Paolo Peruta n.1
2°) - "	" A. 96745167 A.	" "
3°) - "	" A. 96745162 A.	" "
4°) - "	" A. 96745165 A.	" "
5°) - "	" A. 96745146 A.	" "
6°) - "	" A. 96745146 A2	" "
7°) - "	" A. 96745175 A.	" "
8°) - "	" A. 96745140 A.	" "

CRISTOFALINI
Arduino, ab.via Accursio
n.5

Serie D. 10 n. 525094

1°) - 10/10/1944

2°) -	"	D. 10 "	525096	"	"	"
3°) -	"	D. 10 "	525005	"	"	"
4°) -	"	E. 11 "	526036	"	"	"
5°) -	"	E. 11 "	526037	"	"	"
6°) -	"	E. 11 "	526042	"	"	"
7°) -	"	E. 11 "	526044	"	"	"
8°) -	"	E. 11 "	526046	"	"	"
9°) -	"	E. 11 "	526048	"	"	"
10°) -	"	E. 14 "	526055	"	"	"
11°) -	"	F. 14 "	526057	"	"	"
12°) -	"	F. 14 "	526059	"	"	"
13°) -	"	F. 14 "	526064	"	"	"
14°) -	"	F. 14 "	526068	"	"	"
15°) -	"	F. 14 "	534066	"	"	"
16°) -	"	F. 14 "	526062	"	"	"
17°) -	"	F. 14 "	234050	"	"	"

ONORI Roberto di Attilio
ab. via Paolo Paruta n.1

Serie A. 96745167 A.

1°) - 6/10/1944

2°) -	"	A. 96745167 A.	"	"	"
3°) -	"	A. 96745162 A.	"	"	"
4°) -	"	A. 96745165 A.	"	"	"
5°) -	"	A. 96745146 A.	"	"	"
6°) -	"	A. 96745146 A?	"	"	"
7°) -	"	A. 96745175 A.	"	"	"
8°) -	"	A. 96745140 A.	"	"	"
9°) -	"	A. 96745176 A.	"	"	"
007 -	"	A. 96745140 A.	"	"	"
10°) -	"	A. 96745151 A.	"	"	"

5512

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

6 November, 1944.

AG/14011/A/PS

SUBJECT : Forgery Allied Military Currency.

TO : Regional Commissioner,
Lazio Umbria Region.
(Attention R.P.S.C.).

With reference to para. 2 (e) of Public Safety Report for October 1944, could you please forward further particulars respecting the counterfeit 1000 lire note, and result of proceedings etc., for the information of Finance Sub-Commission.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel F.A.C.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

BP/C.

5511

*CONFIDENTIAL Public Safety*MONTHLY REPORT*2444*
*5A*PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION (REGION IV) LATIO
and UMBRIACity and Governatorato of ROME, Provinces of: ROME, RIETI, LITTORIA,
PERUGIA, VITERBO, FROSINONE and TERNI.OCTOBER 19441. PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL

- a) Lt. Col. J.E. Pollock (B) No.279324, Chief, Public Safety
 Capt. A.W. Wilson (B) No.279423 HQ.
 Capt. A.E. Baker (BO. No.291632)
 Capt. D.J. Hopkins (B) No.279412) Rome
 Maj. P.E. Coxhead (B) No.279389 S.C.A.P.O. Rome.
- Maj. W.A. Battersbey (B) 279320) Perugia Province
 Capt. Fleetwood (B) No.P.279380) Rome & Littoria Provinces
 Capt. Cowan (A) No.0917293) Frosinone Province
 Capt. Bolt (B) No.313775) Rieti & Terni provinces.
 Capt. Kane (B) No.P.279415) Viterbo
- Capt. Brown (B) No.279386 Fire Brigade Region IV.
 Capt. Freeman (A) No.0-255527 Prisons " "
- b) Temporarily loaned to Public Safety, Region IV:
- Maj. P. Brannigan (A) No.0136589 - Fire brigade duties Region IV
 Capt. F. Stiles (A) No.0184807 - Prison duties " "
 Capt. C.S. Anderson (A) No.0473757- Public Safety duties Terni Province.
- 7 Capt. W.B. Johnson (A) No.05222686- Public Safety duties, Rome City.
 Capt. J.E. Hughes (A) No.0166803 - Duties in connection with Food- Hq. Reg. IV.
 Capt. Edward L. Dion (A) No.0471763 - Duties with Food Sub-Commis s.

2. ROME CITY AND GOVERNATORATO

Police Agencies have been working better and they are very pleased at the prospect of better rations as from 1st Nov.1944. It is reported, however, that the civil police are not yet getting the improved scale of rations, and I am taking this matter up with the appropriate authorities.

Over 400 Guards withdrawn from various buildings by agreement with R.A.A.C. and returned to ordinary police duty.

A greater number of patrols now out after dusk.

Whilst total crimes have decreased during the month there have been one or two bad cases of hold-ups and robberies after dark. During the last week of the month a concerted drive by M.Ps and Civil police resulted in arrest of 22 persons, most of whom were Allied deserters - as a result it is hoped to clear up some bad cases of crime. Not less than 160 Allied deserters have been rounded up during the month.

We have been able to get some 200 motorcycle tyres so as to get more police motorcyclists patrolling, and also arranging for trucks

551

- 2 -

So that the police become more mobile.
On the whole public order very good indeed, and apart from a few bad exceptions, Allied Military discipline is fairly good.

The present situation at Regina Coeli is very much better - there will be a change in the Governor of the prison in the near future. All cases under very close supervision.

Eight clandestine brothels closed during the month and 631 prostitutes arrested, of these 211 were diseased and transferred for hospital treatment. There are 192 known registered prostitutes in the City.

Fire brigade services: functioning very well and quite rightly be described as efficient. (See separate report attached).

Military and civil police liaison good, and after dusk 15 to 18 military vehicles are patrolling the city with Allied M.Ps. and either Metropolitani or CC.RR. in each truck.

Present strength of Police agencies in Rome City and Governatorato area:-

CC.RR.	6.516	(including 1000 cadets in training)
Agenti di Pubblica Sicurezza	8.760	
Finance Guards	<u>2.885</u>	
	<u>19.161</u>	

No sabotage reported.

Information received of anticipated half-hour sit down strike of transport workers and clerks throughout Rome on 27th Oct. 1944 - Police arrangements made but stoppage of work did not occur.

Unemployment figures tend to increase, and there are about 50.000 now unemployed in Rome.

No Security arrests effected by AMG. officers during the month. In connection with the arrests effected by the "Ufficio Militare" acting in conjunction with the Questore, 209 cases have been discriminated and released from "Fragola P.O.W. Camp. The detainees have been transferred to Rome and granted provisional liberty awaiting decision of the competent Ministry of their particular cases.

At a convenient time I wish to have an interview with Col. Chapman personally about our difficulties in the earlier stages with these cases, and to be allowed to discuss with him his letter of 31st Oct. 1944 - SD/103/14029/PS.

Trial of Dr. Vincenzo Azzolini terminated on 14th Oct. 1944, after a week's hearing. Azzolini sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment for treason against the State.

5509

*Arranged =
arrange
conference
at 10.30
date as possible
2/10/44*

- 3 -

Italian Courts: Functioning fairly well, though rather slow.
Our Legal Section is continually prodding the Italian authorities.

Ardeatine Caves War Crime: 516 bodies identified to date, i.e. over 93%, as 335 bodies were dug out of these caves.

For information the following are a few examples of the bad cases of crime we have had in the city:

a) By civilians and unknown persons:

- 26th Oct. 1944 at locality "La Storta", Via Cassia, a little child of 12 years, not yet identified, was found dead, due to injuries caused by rape.
- 24th Oct. 1944 at 19 hrs. Via Cassia a Farmer was assaulted by a person who robbed his car. The person in question was arrested.
- From the apartment of Grandicelli Domenico at Piazza Garibaldi 22, jewels, money and treasury bonds valued 4,500,000 were stolen.
- 3rd Oct. 1944. Murder of Borghi Brothers in Via Etna. Murdered in a car by two persons driving with them. One arrest in Taranto, and a band lately arrested in Rome being cross-examined as some connection might be found with regard to this murder. Investigations in the case are still continuing.

b) By Allied military personnel:

- 27th Oct. 1944 a Polish soldier killed a civilian woman at Via Madonna dei Monti 53. Soldier was arrested.
- 19th Oct. 1944, while walking with her nephew on the Palatine Hill, a certain Cecelia D'ORAZI was assaulted and raped by ten colored soldiers. She was taken to the hospital badly injured.
- Grata Dante denounced that about 21 hrs. of 25th Oct. he was travelling with other persons on a small truck. They were stopped by 4 Allied soldiers who obliged him to deliver the money and jewels that they all had.
- 25th Oct. 1944, at 19.45 hours two Canadian soldiers assaulted with arms a certain Lorenzo Silenzi on the Via del Tritone and robbed him of his pocket book and all the money he had.
- 17th Oct. 1944 at 20.30 hrs. CC.RR. Taddai Francesco on duty on SIM car was stopped on the Via Cassia by Allied jeep. 2 soldiers descended and obliged him to deliver the car. They shot at the CC.RR. and seriously wounded him.

In each case the Provost Marshal was informed, and later reports were passed to him.

- c) Counterfeit: One arrest 7th Oct. 1944 (Onori Roberto) while trying to pass a false Allied bank note of Lire 1000. He was in possession of other 8 false bank notes, and proceedings are in progress against him. 550

On 12th Oct. 1944, an airplane of unknown nationality flew over Vidonia air field. Two facsimile of dollar notes were found in the vicinity with the following words written on the back "The promises of Americans have always been vain. They are perfect lies. As this bank note is."

- 4 -

Fascist Anniversary of March on Rome - 28th Oct. 1944 -
Police arrangements made, but there were no incidents.

3. REGION IV - PROVINCES.

Strength of Police Agencies:

CC.RR.	3.645
Agenti di Pubblica	
Sicurezza	571
Finance Guards	513
Forest Guards	336
Municipal Guards	911
	6.026

All Police Agencies reported to be working very well, but we still have complaints regarding their clothing and food problems, and of the high cost of living.

A disturbing series of 7 crimes took place on Route 2 in Viterbo Province, in which 2 jeeps and 5 armed soldiers dressed in Allied uniform held up civilians and stole their valuables. As a result for 10 days a Military Police Section was stationed in Viterbo where they achieved good results in arresting a number of deserters. The Provost Marshal is alive to the situation but he is up against shortage of man power and too few vehicles.

Public Order generally speaking is reported as very good.

Prison situation; Generally fairly good except at Soriano del Cimino complaints of shortage of blankets, which has been taken up, before the winter. Overcrowding is reported at Perugia, but Capt. Freeman, our Prisons' Officer has the matter in hand.

I am trying to get two trucks per province for CC.RR. to make them more mobile and prevent lawlessness. I have had a conference with the Provost Marshal to try and get M.Ps on these vehicles with the CC.RR. but in many of the provinces it is impracticable owing to shortage of M.Ps. To overcome this officers of the CC.RR. in the provinces have been asked to liaise with the C.C. of each Military unit in the respective province, through P.S.Os so as to obtain close collaboration in their police work.

No serious police problems in the provinces, and as already stated public order generally can be described as good.



Pollock

J.R. POLLOCK
Lt. Colonel
Chief, Public Safety
Lazio-Umbria Region 5507

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
FIRE & C.D.

2/II/44.

SUBJECT:- Monthly Report- October '44.

TO:- Lt Col J Pollock, Chief,
Public Safety Division,
Lazio-Umbria Region.

CALLS.

I have to report that the number of calls received and attended during the month was 118 made up as follows:-

Fires;-Civilian.....57.
Military.....2.
Special Services;- .49.
False Alarms;-.....1.

This shows a reduction of 6 fires and 17 special services and 2 false alarms compared with last month.

MONEYARY LOSS.

The estimated fire loss was 1,922,800 lire, a decrease of 1,800,800 lire on last month's figures.

SERIOUS FIRES.

There was no loss of life nor serious fire during the month.

WATER SERVICE.

The fire brigade transported an average of 37,000 gallons of water daily. The peak load was 64 trips totalling 44,800 gallons of water in a single day.

3,043 miles were travelled by the vehicles engaged in this work and 1,088 gallons of fuel was consumed.

In addition to the above, 11 pumps were engaged continuously pumping water to roof tanks.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Ambulance attended 32 calls to accidents during the month. A decrease of 10 calls on last month.

MAINTENANCE OF STATIONS.

Central Station:- A number of rooms were papered and repainted. Shutters were repaired and over 100 broken window panes were replaced. A temporary kitchen was constructed for use whilst the mess room and kitchen was lime-washed and the

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MAINTENANCE OF STATIONS.

Central Station;- A number of rooms were papered and repainted. Shutters were repaired and over 100 broken window panes were replaced. A temporary kitchen was constructed for use whilst the mess room and kitchen was lime-washed and the Air Cooling System repaired.

Ostense Station;- A large part of the station was repainted and the roof repaired. 60 window panes were replaced.

Irati Station;- The recreation room was repainted, 500 Tuscolana Station;-The roof was repaired.

Salaria Station;- A timber barrack building was constructed for use as a store.

WORKSHOPS.

The machine shops were kept for repairs, and carried

try, electrical, forging and carpenter work. In addition to the ordinary running maintenance etc, the following work

2.

Ambulance;- Motor completely overhauled, Cylinders rebored and pistons fitted.
 Medium Truck;- Complete overhaul, body repaired and repainted
 Light Truck;- Engine overhauled, crankshaft refitted.
 Heavy Truck;- Cylinder block welded, new piston rings fitted, general overhaul.
 Motor Pump;- Body repaired and repainted, brake system stripped down, torsion-bar suspension overhauled.
 Motor Pump;- Stripped down pump, ball races replaced, centre shaft refitted, pump gear transmission overhauled.

STAFF.

The establishment returns at the end of the month were as follows:-

Strength.	City.	Province.
Officers.	13.	3.
Under Officers.	116.	11.
Men.	669.	104.
Total	798.	118.

The following disciplinary measures were taken:-

Fined;-	45.
Confined to barracks;-	24.
Fined one fifth of pay;-	4.
Referred to council;-	1.
Suspended;-	2.
Dismissed;-	Nil.
Recalled to service;-	7.

Major. F. Brannigan was assigned temporarily to the region and commenced duty with the fire brigade on 16th October. 14. Mobile Column;- The mobile column consisting of 1 Officer and 174 men arrived from Naples on 19th October. This detachment was housed at the Collezia Station where they will undergo training under the supervision of Major. F. Brannigan. The men have been fitted out with new uniforms and present a smart appearance.

ROME PROVINCE.

The total number of calls in the province was 88 of which 10 were fires. Loss was estimated at 1,049,000. lire. Details are attached to this report.

John Brown

J. Brown.
 Captain,
 Fire Officer,
 Lazio-Umbria Region.

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 Confined to barracks:-
 Fined one fifth of pay:-
 Referred to council:-
 Suspended:-
 Dismissed:-
 Recalled to service:-

45.
 24.
 4.
 1.
 2.
 Nil.
 7.

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Antony Brown

A. J. Brown.
 Captain,
 Fire Officer,
 Lazio-Umbria Region.

TO	DATE
OFFICER	20/10/44
UNDER OFFICER	20/10/44
POLICE	
MAJ. BRANNIGAN	
MAJ. & C. D.	
PROSECUTOR	
MO & REG	
ADJ. CLERK	

5503

R O M E P R O V I N C E

DETACHMENTS	CALLS	MILITARY FIRES	CIVILIAN FIRES	AMBULANCE CALLS	SPECIAL SERVICES	FALSE ALARMS	FIRE LOSS IN LIRE	REMARKS
COLLEFERRO	4	=	=	=	4	=	=	
VELLETRI	13	=	=	1	12	=	=	
ALBANO	15	=	2	5	8	=	24.000	
MARINO	25	=	4	1	20	=	25.000	
FRASCATI	10	=	2	=	8	=	100.000	Hay loft and store totally destroyed.
TIVOLI	12	=	1	=	11	=	800.000	Farm House totally destroyed.
CIVITAVECCHIA	9	=	1	=	8	=	100.000	Hay Stack and farm tools destroyed.
TOTALS	88	=	10	7	71	=	1.049.000	

5504

ROME PROVINCE

CALLS	MILITARY FIRES	CIVILIAN FIRES	CALLS	AMBULANCES	SPECIAL SERVICES	FALSE ALARMS	FIRE LOSS IN LIRE	REMARKS
4	=	=	=	4	=	=	=	
13	=	=	1	12	=	=	=	
15	=	2	5	8	=	=	24.000	
25	=	4	1	20	=	=	25.000	
10	=	2	=	8	=	=	100.000	Hay loft and store totally destroyed.
12	=	1	=	11	=	=	800.000	Farm House totally destroyed.
9	=	1	=	8	=	=	100.000	Hay Stack and farm tools destroyed.
88	=	10	7	71	=	=	1.049.000	

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MONTHLY REPORTPUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION (REGION IV, LAZIO,
and UMBRIA.

City and Governatorato of ROME, Provinces of: ROME, RIETI, LITTORIA, PERUGIA
VITERBO, FROSINONE and TERNI.

SEPTEMBER 1944PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL

a) Lt. Col. J.R. Pollock (B) No. 279324, Chief, Public Safety
 Capt. A.W. Wilson (B) No. 279423 }
 Capt. A.E. Baker (B) No. 291632 } R o m e
 Capt. D.J. Hopkins (B) No. 279412 }
 Maj. P.E. Coxhead (B) No. 279389 } S.C.A.P.O. Rome.
 Maj. W.A. Battersbey } Perugia Province
 Capt. Fleetwood (B) No. P. 279380 } Rome & Littoria provinces
 Capt. Cowan (A) No. 0917293 } Frosinone province
 Capt. Bolt (B) No. 313775 } Rieti & Terni provinces
 Capt. Kane (B) No. P. 279415 } Viterbo
 Capt. Brown (B) No. 279386 } Fire brigade Region IV.
 Capt. Freeman (A) No. C-255327 } Prisons " "

b) Staff changes. The following transferred elsewhere during the
month of September:

Lt. C.B. Zittel (A) No. 01797538
 Lt. J.C. Davenport (A) No. 0130718
 Capt. Hoelscher (A) No. 0524925
 Capt. Godbold (B) No. 279378
 Lt. Landesmann (A) No. 0439007
 Capt. Beazn (B) No. 291635

CIVIL POLICE

1.a. All police agencies reported to be working very well in
Provinces, but it is regretted that in Rome there seems to be
deterioration in the standard of police efficiency, especially
among the Metropolitan. Causes: Complaints of short rations
- low pay with higher prices of commodities - unfair attacks
by Press, and they also allege lack of support by certain
sections of the Government. What is more regrettable neither
the CC.RR. nor the Metropolitan have the general respect
of the public. Obviously after effects of 20 years of Fascism.
Too many police are employed on guard duties in Rome City
and steps are being taken to have them back on normal police
duty for prevention of crime and re-institution of general
night patrols. I understand that the general conditions
of service are to be reviewed by the Italian Government
in the near future. Epuration of unsuitable police in Rome
force continue and I am informed that 80 members of the
Public Security Police have been removed from their positions.
Reports still from Provinces about shortage of uniforms,
boots and transport.

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1.b. Strength Report. As at end of September, 1944, the approximate strength was:

CC.RR.	8.761
Finance Guards	4.613
Pubblica Sicurezza	9.138
Forest police	484
Municipal guards	1.247
Total	24.243

2. State of crime in region.

Pleased to report that there is an absence of serious crime in the provinces, and conditions in Rome are fairly good considering the population of 2,000,000, unemployment and food shortages. Rising prices are tending to encourage black market activities. The following are the most outstanding incidents during the month:

- a) The ex-Chief of Police, Caruso was due for trial on 18.9.44 when several thousand civilians rushed the Palace of Justice and it is said there was an organised attempt to lynch Caruso. The mob outside got hold of Carretta ex-Prison Director (dismissed in July by AMG. Public Safety) beat him to death, threw his body into the Tiber, then strung him up by the feet outside Regina Coeli prison. 5 persons have been held for questioning in connection with outrage.
- b) Caruso's trial was held on 20-21st Sept. 1944 under AMG. police supervision and passed off quietly. Caruso sentenced to death and Cecchetto to 30 years imprisonment for treason and other fascist crimes.
- c) Caruso executed on 22nd Sept. 1944. On 30th Sept. his grave was disturbed by some ghouls.
- d) Rioting took place on 23rd-25th Sept. 1944 amongst prisoners at Regina Coeli Prison. Before AMG. police arrived, CC.RR. shot and killed one prisoner and several wounded. Cell doors, and locks were burst open and 3 separate fires occurred during this period. With difficulty R.P.S.O. and other officers got position under control. Cause of trouble: overcrowding, grievances against long detention without trial and weak prison guards. Steps taken: 250 convicted criminals moved to prisons in provinces, 250 moved from overcrowded wings into the prison wing vacated by R.A.A.C. Security section and outstanding cases of prisoners examined with result that over 300 have been allowed "liberta' provvisoria". All prisoners in whom there is some security interest by C.I.C. in course of transfer to Security wing under military control - 45 door locks repaired and other necessary repairs in hand. Steps also being taken to purge prison staff.
- e) 1st Sept. 1944 S. Andrea (Frascati), De Rossi Giovanni and De Rossi Armando went to steal grapes from Rocchi Antonio. The latter with a military rifle killed De Rossi Armando and wounded De Rossi Giovanni. Rocchi arrested.
- f) 14th Sept. 1944, apartment of Papuli Giuseppe, Via Torino 163. Maid Pettrini Martina found murdered with wound in the back producing by cutting weapon. Handle of sword found under body.

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- g) On 23rd Sept. 1944, at PIANO ROMANO the former Republican Commissario Prefettizio was fired at by unknown men and received 3 wounds. CC.RR. inquiries continuing. This is first recorded instance of a "political" crime.

Mafia. No reports.

3. Relations with military police. Good.
4. Conduct of Allied troops.
On the whole improved. The following are examples of some of the outstanding incidents reported during the month:
- a) 5th Sept. 1944, Sermoneta Scalo (Littorio) three individuals in American uniform, armed with automatic pistols, went to Palombi Cesare's home, pretending to recover weapons left by Germans, made detailed search, stole gold and 70,000 lire, tried unsuccessfully to rape daughter.
 - b) At 7 hrs. on 28th Sept. an Allied train coming from Naples to Rome running at very high speed, went off the rails at 81 km. in locality Organo in the Comune of Frosinone. 24 persons died (soldiers and civilians) and 12 others were wounded.
 - c) 4th Sept. 1944 on Via Casilina, near Valmontone, 3 American soldiers, driving a jeep, took by armed force, money from Affiniti Salvatore and Delle Cese Antonio. Jeep plate 295583.
 - d) 6th Sept. 1944, Via Flaminia, a British truck ran over Finca Ernesto, who died upon arrival in hospital.
 - e) 15th Sept. 1944, Via Appia, Genzano, 4 armed American soldiers in jeep assaulted and robbed 3 Italian civilians travelling on truck Rome plate 25651.

All the above cases reported to Provost Marshal.

5. Functioning of Italian Courts.
Slow, but following recent events at Regina Coeli there is a speeding up and it is hoped that the position will be improved shortly.
No Allied Military Court cases outstanding in Rome, and all being dealt with expeditiously in provinces.

SPECIAL POLICE

1. No suspected sabotage or subversive activity reported.
2. No reports of strikes or lockouts, but unemployment in Terni heavy. About 60,000 registered unemployed in the Region.
3. State of Public morale. Fairly good considering conditions: difficulty of food supplies, unemployment, lack of transportation, high prices of essential commodities.
4. Special problems of Police Administration. 5502
During the past month there have been cases of illegal entry upon and possession of lands by alleged "communists" at Filacciano, Bracciano, Castelnuovo di Porto, Albano, Velletri. With the exception of the last place all are in the same area. In each case the lands invaded are the property of large landowners or important Societies. All the cases have been carefully inquired

- 4 -

into and all are really large standing and very complicated disputes between workers and owners. The Prefect has been kept fully informed and has sent the representatives to the place effected. In nearly every case a compromise has been effected. There has been no real disorder and there is no sign of any probable disturbance of public order. No actual intervention by the H.Q. In view of our advisory position and the nature of these disputes it does not seem as though action intervention on our part is either necessary or desirable.

5. Cooperation of Security Services. Very good. I have submitted a separate report of security arrests and action taken.
6. Civilian internees. In last report mention was made of the Fascist Republican officers arrested by Italian police and sent to Concentration Camp. It is understood the internees are being returned from Afragola to the Caserma Macao, Rome, where they will be taken until their cases are dealt with by the Italian Government.
7. Prostitutes. In Rome 17 brothels registered and 18 other places have been closed during the month. 472 clandestine prostitutes were arrested and examined, and 168 suffering from venereal diseases transferred to hospital. 43 pimps also arrested. All brothels "out of bounds" to troops.

LICENSING & REGISTRATION

Not dealt with by police. Passes and permits issued by Transportation Office, Region IV.

FIRE

1. In Rome City 75 fires were attended, with 3 false alarms. No fires at military installations. This is a decrease of 10 fires comparing with previous months. No loss of lives during the month by fire. Rome Ambulances attended to 42 calls and 2 accidents. Rome City firemen deserve special mention for their removal of 335 decomposed bodies of Italian civilians who were shot at the Ardeatine Caves and by way of interest, 311 bodies have been definitely identified - over 93% - which proves that the trouble taken in exhuming the bodies is well worth the time spent. Capt. Brown has made a tour of the provinces and has submitted a separate report for the information of Maj. Mason at Public Safety HQ. The recommendations made, following his tour are as follows:
 - a) One motor pump from Rome should be sent for duty at Littoria.
 - b) The light truck with portable pump should be sent from Littoria for duty at Frosinone.
 - c) Apparatus lent to other cities should be returned, if possible, to the rightful stations.
 - d) Rations should be made uniform throughout the Region.
 - e) The Commandate of Rieti Fire Brigade should be dismissed.
 - f) The Commandante, Terni, should be investigated by the Police Officer.

- 5 -

- g. Two trucks with portable pumps should be taken from Foligno for duty at Castello and at Gubbio.
- h. One truck with portable pump should be taken from Perugia for duty at Spoleto.
- i. The Direzione Generale should consider the question of reducing the fire personnel to the peace-time strength. Due regard must of course be paid to the special circumstances i.e. water supply, industrial risks, destruction of towns etc.

The recommendations made must be considered as a temporary arrangement until such time as the Direzione Generale is able to re-allocate apparatus on a nation wide scheme. A national reorganisation is the only way of dealing efficiently with this problem.

It is hoped that Maj. Mason will help us to effect some of these changes.

PRISONS.

Number of prisons as stated in last month's report.
Figures for missing provinces as follows:-

Perugia: 14
Rome : 11
Trosinone 18

Trouble in Regina Coeli prison, Rome City, has already been set out above, and the steps taken to remedy the causes of the trouble.

Overcrowding reported at Perugia prison owing to a number of field security arrests. Maj. Battersbey P.P.S.O. is in touch with Capt. Dixie of the Field Security to have the cases dealt with. There are also 14 Italian Military deserters there and an approach has been made to the Italian Military authorities for the evacuation of these deserters.

CIVIL DEFENCE

U.N.P.A. disbanded in Viterbo.

COUNTERFEIT.

The Questura in Rome has received during the past month a large number of forged and raised value notes (Allied currency). From the Financial Office. All these cases are under investigation.

There is no other cases of currency offences concerning Allied Currency which has come to the notice of Police.
As results of investigations become known a report will be forwarded to HQ.

FALSE PASSES

On 8th Sept. 1944, Maj. Coxhead and I raided premises at Via San Remo No. 1, occupied by a certain Vincenzo Civa, as it was brought to my notice that certain false circulation permits for trucks had been issued to drivers on payment of L. 40.000.-

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On these false permits were four rubber stamp impressions with the American star in the centre, surrounded by the words "United States of American Embassy". The whole case has been turned over to the Questore. 4 arrests have been made, including Civa, and a certain Lodrini. One person has been stopped and two others coming from Naples will be arrested. Investigations still continuing.

CONCLUSION

It is regretted that this report is short but with only a few officers the Public Safety task in Region IV (Lazio & Umbria) has become more and more difficult, and my officers are working at top pressure. We are doing our best with limited personnel.

If more detailed information on certain subjects is required, I will be glad to supply the information on request.

J. R. Pollock
 J. R. POLLOCK
 Lt. Colonel
 Chief, Public Safety
 LAZIO & UMBRIA REGION
 (IV)

TO	INIT	DATE
D P S	Seen	6/10/40
D O P S		
EX OFFICER	1/10	1x
POLICE	2/10	8x
	2.	
FIRE & C. D.		
PRISONS	Seen	10/10
HC & REG	1/10	10/10
ARM OFFICER	1/10	1/10

Public Safety
MONTHLY REPORT

14 Aug 44
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION | REGION IV |

City and Governatorato of ROME, Provinces of : ROME, RIETI, LITTORIA, VITERBO, FROSINONE and TERNI (PERUGIA still under control of Eighth Army and no official police reports yet received).

AUGUST 1944

INTRODUCTION

- 1) As from 1st August, 1944, Rome Region ceased to exist separately and was absorbed into Region IV, as above.
- 2) On 15th August, 1944, the Italian Government took over the administration of the City and Governatorato of Rome, Provinces of Rome, Littoria and Frosinone. Hints that trouble might occur were indicated and special police arrangements were made. There was no trouble in the City, but in the Province of Rome at Arcinazzo Romano a gang of irresponsible youths rushed the Municipio and caused some disorder. Order, however, was quickly restored and 13 arrests made.
- 3) General public order very good - discontent however regarding shortage of food and considerable unemployment.
- 4) Total population just over 5,000,000 - 435 communes.

PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL

Lt. Col. J.R. Pollock (B) No. 279324,	Chief Public Safety
Maj. A.W. Battersbey (B) No. 135639	}
Capt. W.L. Wilson, (B) No. 279423	
Capt. A.E. Baker (B) No. 291632	
Capt. D.J. Hopkins (B) No. 279412	
Lt. C.B. Littel (A) No. 01797538	
Lt. J.C. Davenport (A) No. 0130718	}
Maj. P.E. Coxhead (B) No. 279389	
	S.C.A.P.O. Provinces.

Capt. Fleetwood (B) No. P. 279380	- Rome Province
Capt. Cowan (A) No. 0917293	- Frosinone "
Capt. Hoelscher (A) No. 0524825	- Littoria "
Capt. Bolt (B) No. 313775	- Rieti "
Capt. Kane (B) No. P. 279415	- Viterbo "
Capt. Godbold (B) No. 279378	- Perugia "
Lt. Landesmann (A) No. 0439007	- " "
Capt. Bean (B) No. 291635	- Terni "

Capt. Brown (B) No. 279386	- Fire brigade
Capt. Backman (A) No. 0526400	- " "
Capt. Freeman (A) No. 0-255527	- Prisons

Staff changes. The following transferred elsewhere during the month of August:

Maj. Collins (B) No. 294468
 Capt. Greenhill (B) No. 291709
 Capt. Tompkins (B) No. 291775
 Maj. Shepherd (B).

Capt. Backman (A) No. 0526400

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Public Safety
MONTHLY REPORT

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION | REGION IV |

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Maj. Shepherd (B).	

- 2 -

CIVIL POLICE.

Received
6th dated 10th
on 14608/PS.

a) All Police Agencies working reasonably well. Considerable dissatisfaction in Rome amongst Pubblica Sicurezza Agents about their food rations in comparison with CC.RR. Pubblica Sicurezza Agents say they had better rations under the Germans, and the Rome Commanding General has raised the question. Full report submitted to ACC. HQ. This is a matter which requires early attention and I have recommended that the Finance Guards be stepped up in their rations, also in addition to P.S. agents. CC.RR. apart from Rome are under strength and it is unlikely that we will have more CC.RR. I have applied for permission to requisition 70 motorcycles and several cars so as to provide increased mobility in the outer districts and provinces - this will afford more adequate police protection - separate report sent to A.C.C. HQ. (not received yet)

Still complaints that CC.RR. are short of uniforms and boots. Their difficulties are well known and I understand that all possible action is being taken at HQ.

In Rieti Province all the Pubblica Sicurezza Agents were disbanded by former P.P.S.O. in the initial stages. A new Questore is about to be appointed and as soon as he arrives he will be instructed to immediately re-organise his Force in the Province.

b) Strength Report. As at end of August, 1944, the approximate strength was:

CC.RR.	8.700
Finance Guards	4.800
Pubblica Sicurezza	8.800
Forest police	700
Municipal guards	620
Total	23.620

c) State of crime.

- 1) Slightly on increase but not bad considering general conditions. Thefts of cycles and cars becoming heavy, particularly in Rome. Following are a few examples of the worst cases reported:
 - Night 14/15 Aug. thieves broke into the Sacra Famiglia Orphanage, Via Casilina 631. When P.S. agents arrived several hand grenades thrown against them - no one injured. Loot consisting of food, recovered.
 - On 3rd Aug. at Garbatella, City of Rome, an Italian hand grenade thrown at a jeep, killing one civilian and wounding three.
 - 6th Aug. 2 persons qualifying themselves as P.S. agents went to house of Di Giobbe Maria, searched for documents of husband ex-employee Ministry of Justice. On leaving took with them suitcase containing shares and jewels valued 5 million lire.
 - Homicide at Maenza (Littoria). Pvt. Frank Emmanuel shot. Evidence shows that Pvt. Emmanuel was being traced for desertion by military police, and that the homicide was justifiable.

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- 3 -

2) Black market activities seem to be the increase but the black market special squad is doing everything possible to keep it within bounds. Convictions have ranged between one and five years.

3) Mafia. No activities reported.

4) Relations with Military police, U.S. and British remain very good indeed. Various civil police agencies even including marine police are interspersed with military police on foot, and also patrol together on military vehicles.

5) Conduct of Allied troops. Better than formerly, but still much to be desired. The following are a few examples of indiscipline:

- 27th Aug. 10 persons, 8 in Allied uniform, 2 in plain clothes armed with pistols went to house of Bordonaro Nicola, Via Aurelia 172, declared they had to arrest him and his wife. Locked them up and took away 39,000 lire and jewels.
- 19th Aug. Collestatte Fiano (Terni) jeep Z 51-81863 in order to pass another car hit Giovanelli Tullio and his son. The first died immediately, the second was lightly injured.
- 3rd Aug. locality Carosella (Littoria) 12 soldiers belonging to French troops, after shooting against windows, entered house of Gobbo by armed force raped 3 girls, stole about 100,000 lire and goods.
- Holdups by Allied soldiers reported in Littoria. Two holdup gangs broken up by killing one soldier and arrest of four others. Two still at large.
- In July last women were interfered with by Maroccans travelling in a train to Colonna. One woman raped, another interfered with and one of the women died by jumping from the train. Result was the following sentence: 1 maroccan shot, 2 got 20 years sentence and one life imprisonment. This has allayed public uneasiness following the outrage.

6) Functioning of Italian Courts. Not satisfactory, particularly in Rome. At Regina Coeli prison there are 1400 persons awaiting trial for Italian penal code offences. By arrangement with legal officer the Courts have been gingered up and are sitting for long periods daily. A committee has been formed of the Procuratore del Regno, Prison Director, Prison officer, Legal Officer and myself and we are going through all the cases outstanding from 5th June to 15th Aug. 1944, to speed up trial and to see that there are no cases lost sight of.

Allied Military Courts have functioned very well indeed - no snags and all Rome cases almost complete.

SPECIAL POLICE.

1. Two cases of suspected sabotage.

2. The above 2 cases are wire-cutting on railway at Terni. Enquiry was made by CC.RR. No result. CC.RR. patrols instituted on railways.

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3. No strikes, lockouts etc.

4. State of labour generally in the region.

Within the city of Rome there is much unemployment - 50.000 in Rome Region. In province of Terni 15.000 ex-operatives of steel and rubber works are unemployed. In the other provinces general labour is being employed for rebuilding roads and full time occupation in agricultural districts.

5. State of public morale.

Fairly satisfactory in general, but in the poorer districts eg. Quadraro (Rome) definitely declining. In the provinces, except Terni, fairly good.

6. The cause is unemployment and shortage of food, particularly pasta, oil, fats and salt.

7. Co-operation of Security services.
Excellent.

8. Civilians internees.

a) There are 24⁰ security cases (arrested by Rome Command Security agencies) in a separate wing in Regina Coeli prison. All these are segregated and under the entire responsibility of Rome Area Command G-2.

No arrests by A.C.C. personnel but a number were arrested by security agencies on recommendation of A.C.C. officers and are receiving attention.

In Viterbo province there have been 17 arrests by AMG.police to 31st July, 1944. Further particulars have been requested and a report will be submitted in due course on the disposal of these people.

Maj. Coxhead is also as soon as possible going through every Province, (also including Rome city) to check up on the entire situation of security arrests and civilian internees, and make certain that all are being properly dealt with. A separate report will be submitted on the whole situation as soon as properly cleaned up.

b) 345 Fascist Republican officers and men have to date been arrested by Italian police and all except 5 have been transferred to Concentration Camp. The Consultation Committee, formed by the Italian Govt, under Gen. Oddone and three Italian Inspector Generals have had some 12 sittings and made recommendations to the Italian Govt. as to disposal of the cases.

Col. Silvestri has been appointed commander of Afragola Camp and reported to me a few days ago. He has been entrusted also with the task of submitting an unbiased recommendation in each case. On behalf of the Italian Govt. he has asked me to assist him with regard to some of the cases.

On 20th Aug. Dr. Raffaele Alianello was arrested for close collaboration with the Germans Kesselring and Mopper. Alianello was a high police officer at the Ministry of Interior and took an active part on 24th Feb. 1944 when 320 Italians were shot by the Germans. Alianello sent to Camp on 27th Aug. 1944.

There are some 15 or 16 Fascist Republican officers under arrest in the provinces - others are on parole and report to CC.RK. The matter is being reported to the Italian Government through Col. Silvestri with the object of clearing up these cases as soon as possible.

- 5 -

LICENSING & REGISTRATION.

Far from satisfactory, but Maj. Harris who recently reported from Region V, is going into the whole question. Capt. Parrot

FIRE

General state of efficiency fairly good, but in Frosinone no machines or equipment. General shortage throughout of tyres and equipment. Capt. Backman was in the process of going around the whole of Region IV, but he was transferred elsewhere.

Capt. Brown remaining officer has been fully engaged getting the Rome fire brigade into good shape. The position in the provinces is far from satisfactory and the necessary action will be taken as quickly as possible as far as compatible with very pressing police problems.

The Chiefs of the Fire brigade under German occupation in Rome have been removed and replaced, and most of the leaders in the provinces have been removed also.

PRISONS.

City of Rome - 2 prisons

Prov. " " - information not yet complete

" " Terni - Mandamentali 2 - Giudiziarie 1.

At Orvieto combined carcere mandamentale and Casa Penale occupied by army as field punishment centre. None in province.

" " Viterbo - 8 prisons

" " Littoria - 7 provincial prisons, one State.

Small prisons used as holders only.

All extended termers in Littoria prison.

State lifers in S. Stefano.

" " Rieti - Carceri Giudiziarie - Rieti 1

Carceri Mandamentali - At Amatrice 1,

Borbora 1, Borgocollefegato 1, Cittaducale

1, Leonessa 1, Fara Sabina 1, Foggia

Mirteto 1, Roccasinibalda 1.

" " Frosinone - information not yet complete.

The position at Regina Coeli prisons, Rome, is not satisfactory as reported above, and is receiving the personal attention of Chief Public Safety. The general situation elsewhere appears to be reasonably satisfactory, but leaves much to be desired.

In Regina Coeli there are over 200 persons of both sexes confined in a separate Security wing. They are at the entire responsibility of G-2 Branch R.A.A.C. I am in close touch with Colonels Fischer and Young of G-2 on these cases which are being investigated, and suitable ones with A.A.I. authority are being sent to Concentration Camp. As soon as possible I am personally investigating every other individual in the common wing to see that their cases are being properly gone into and that none are lost sight of.

In the whole of Region 4, as far as I can ascertain there are some 1500 persons awaiting trial, the bulk of this being in Rome. In conjunction with Legal Officer I am speeding them up. A great many of the staff officers have been changed, and I will send the Prison Officer a separate report of all action taken.

- 6 -

CIVIL DEFENCE.

In Rome as mentioned in special separate report over 600 members of the Rome U.N.P.A. have been dissolved and only a nucleus kept in the air raid precautions control room at the Prefettura. Vehicles and equipment were handed over to fire-brigade stations, and the main responsibility for handling fires, air-raid rescue work, etc. now devolved upon the civil police and fire brigade authorities. This has been worked out in conjunction with P.A.D. officials at R.A.C. and with the help of the fire officer A.C.C. HQ. In some of the Provinces U.N.P.A. has been practically abolished. In towns where there has been heavy damage by military caused by bombing good reports have been received of the work of U.N.P.A. in clearing bomb debris, rescuing, removing bodies etc. The whole position is watched.

85 fires reported, practically all of which very slight. The only serious cases are as follows:

- a) 26.8.44 timber building being improperly used as a cinema, caught fire and three persons lost their lives, 14 injured - at Volpi Hill, Rome.
- b) 30.8.44 Via Annia sub-basement caught alight. 6 persons seriously burned. 3 - five gallon cans of petrol found in room which caused fire.

19 firemen have done good work at the Ardeatine Caves, and have extricated 335 decomposed bodies - very exacting work.

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.Political situation.

A little political unrest but trouble is mainly by a few extremists. It is still felt that the majority of civilians are disinterested in politics, but only want food and employment. Several complaints about hoarding firearms. Questore seen, and in turn spoke to Donomi. Decree issued regarding surrender and denunciation of firearms. However, it is pointed out that in the Communist Party Headquarters in Via Tomacelli, a hand grenade exploded, seriously wounding several young ladies.

Ardeatine Caves - German war crime.

335 bodies of victims have been recovered, and although most were badly decomposed it has been possible to identify definitely 270, and it is hoped that many more will be identified shortly. After the work has been completed a National service will be held, and then the coffins re-interred in the Caves themselves with suitable plaques for each.

Forgery cases.

During August a ring of seven were arrested. Two arrests effected by Col. Pollock in connection with counterfeit Bank of England £5 and £10 notes, and several other cases of altered currency reported. Complete separate report will be forwarded to ACC.HQ.

Bribery.

An Austrian Jew Dr. Glaesser. Accepted bribes for return of car while acting as interpreter for Allied authorities and sentenced to 12 months imprisonment.

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Mine clearance, explosives etc.

Mine clearance is proceeding, and a small squad of Italian military are removing ammunition and explosives dumps. Several nasty accidents caused by interference of civilians, and 7 or 8 deaths reported. We report location of all dumps through R.A.A.C. but the explosives are not being removed quick enough.

Accidents.

Bad accident on 7.8.44 in factory building - R.E.M.E. British depot on Ostia road. Due to heavy rain roof collapsed. 4 soldiers and 29 civilians killed. Being dealt with by military.

Over 900 street accidents are reported of which about 70% attributable to military vehicles. Have raised the matter with Rome commander about speed and constantly reminding motorists to drive carefully. Cyclists are also to blame and pedestrians themselves largely at fault.

I have taken up the question of ambulance service with Italian Red Cross, and ambulances can be obtained for street accident cases in a few minutes at any point in the city, by telephoning Italian Red Cross direct.

Circulation permits.

As from 29th Aug. 1944, circulation travel permits system simplified. All south of Army control line inter-provincial passes issued by Questore. Full publicity given in Press.

Brothels & prostitutes.

Military and civil police continue to give the matter attention. Two other undesirable brothels have been closed and during the past month 536 clandestine prostitutes were detected and registered, and 161 prostitutes have been treated in hospital for disease.

During August 183 women were prosecuted for soliciting and two men for soliciting prostitution.

Public Safety Sub-Commission

Folio for action information

D. P. S.	...	19/9/44
D. D. P. S.	...	19/9
Ex. Officer	...	19/9
P. U. L. E.	...	19/9
Prisons	...	19/9
Fire & C. D.	...	20/9
...	...	...
...	...	...

J. R. Pollock
J. R. POLLOCK
Lt. Colonel
Chief, Public Safety
REGION IV.

549.



14011/3

3B

✓
Lt Young
Director P.S. [unclear]

Sir, Full report
for month of
August will
follow in few
days

will
be 3B
when it
arrives

Boblock

14011/3
REGION IV
ROMEACC/AMG
2/9/44MONTHLY REPORT, ROME. August 1944General.

August 1944 has been a month in which considerable political activity has occurred in Rome.

On 15th August, 1944 the Italian Government resumed control of the city and government of all liberated Italy and AMG relinquished its responsibilities in favour of A.C.C.

The new-found liberty of action has carried along with it a concomitant of certain measures of licence on the part of several of the political parties, leaders of which have been jockeying for positions.

There is considerable dissatisfaction over the arrests that have been made of pro-fascist/nazis, a great deal of journalistic capital has been made of the fact that many persons regarded as equally culpable are still at large. Actually a great deal has been done to eliminate these people and it is only lack of suitable prison accommodation that has frustrated more vigorous efforts in this cleansing process.

The political parties are still in swaddling clothes and bawling out their infantile programmes. Each and all have a panacea to cure all the ills resultants from the past régime.

The popularity of the Royal Savoyan house has not improved, on the contrary there has been a growth of adverse criticism which has become emphasised in asperity.

Practically speaking the political mind of the public is still in a state of effervescence. Many pitiful regrets have been expressed at the relinquishment of power by A.M.G. which, in some circles, is regarded as premature.

In other circles allegations are made that former fascists by a strange sort of alchemy have been able to transmute themselves into gilt-edged democrats overnight, and that former "oppressors" have reappeared dressed up as present "protectors".

CRIME

The following short table forms a prelude to some explanatory remarks:

Comparative statement of cases of important crime

5491

- 2 -

CRIME	YEAR	JUNE	No	JULY	No
Murder.	1942	"	1	"	1
	1943	"	1	"	2
	1944	"	5	"	3
Grave theft	1942	"	27	"	23
	1943	"	20	"	18
	1944	"	16	"	42
Robbery	1942	"	2	"	5
	1943	"	3	"	2
	1944	"	5	"	4
Car thefts	1942	"	10	"	4
	1943	"	6	"	7
	1944	"	54	"	106
Cycle thefts	1942	"	27	"	31
	1943	"	41	"	55
	1944	"	80	"	145

The above figures show remarkable increases in at least three of these forms of crime, particularly in the matter of car and cycle thefts of which there has been a reported epidemic carried on into August.

It is believed that the car theft figures may be exaggerated and that many false reports of theft have been made as a cover to hiding of vehicles to evade their possible requisitioning or sequestration.

Crime reports in August

The following are the significant figures for August:

(a) Major crimes reported	124
(b) Lesser crimes	985
(c) Contraventions	1472
(d) Proclamation offences	897
Total	3478

NOT INCL

Political Crime

Security agencies have continued to deal with these activities.

Offences by military

Provost staffs have normally dealt with these. They have been informed by Public Safety and Legal Departments in all cases falling the scope of their cognisance.

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- 3 -

The cordial co-operation of Provost Staffs at all times has been appreciated.

Demonstrations.

No demonstrations have occurred which could give rise to incasiness. There was a public demonstration by the soi-disant Communist Party of Italy, but this was intended to felicitate the French Consulate on the fall of Paris from German domination.

This co-incided with actual notes and telegrams of congratulation from the Sindaco of Rome to the Governor of Paris, and the incident may be regarded as one wherein a political party, to wit, the Communists, attempted to distinguish itself from others as specially participating in the actions leading to the emancipation of Paris. The demonstration terminated comically in vociferous eulogies ranging to one on De Gaulle to one on Comrade Stalin, they were typical of the vacuity of political conception of the "Communists" of Italy.

Brothels and Prostitution

Collaboration by interview was established with the senior allied medical authorities in respect of the control of vice, and as a result the section of the Questura dealing with meretricio has been fortified by additional personnel.

From 1.7.44 to 8.8.44 it is recorded that:

Clandestine prostitutes have been detected and registered	536	
Prostitutes living in brothels	98	634
Prostitutes treated in hospitals under P.S. regis.....	161	
Women persecuted for soliciting	183	344

Hotels and boarding houses have been patrolled with satisfactory results.

Brothels are still out of bounds to Allied troops.

Other activities

Indigent persons assisted	7
Pimps prosecuted	2
Families assisted	51
Families referred to Public assistance.....	12
Families whose relatives were deported to Germany who have been assisted materially.....	46

- 4 -

Members of ex-Republican Army despatched to Concentration	
camp	350
Cases of above examined by Consultative Committee	350

signed: A.W. Battersbey
Major.
Deputy Chief Public Safety
Region IV ACC/AMG


J.R. POLLOCK
LT. COLONEL
Chief, Public Safety Division
Region IV.

5488

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO. 394



Regional Public Safety H.
2nd September, 1944.

REGION IV POLICE REPORT
AUGUST 1944

1. PUBLIC ORDER

Generally good, apart from a little unrest due to food shortage, and unemployment. Only two incidents of unusual importance:

- a) 5500 in Piazza Farnese (French Embassy) communists and socialists etc. assembled for the fall of Paris. Pulling down of House of Savoy flag, followed by CC.RR. throwing down red flag. Follock and Goehard present - order restored.
- b) On 15th Aug, 1944, changed over to Italian Government. Some irresponsible youths at Arcimanzo Romano (Prov. of Rome) rushed into the Municipality and threw books about. 12 arrests.
- c) Threatened trouble re: pasta. Did not materialize. Sakers alleging food shortage.

2. POPULATION

Region IV including Rome, 5,000,000. 435 Communes.

3. Police forces

CC. RR.	8700
Finance guards	4600
Publica Sicurezza	8600
Forest police	700
Municipal guards	600
	... Total 23,600

Working well - Complaint about rationing being dealt with.

The above figures represent 87% of pre-war strength. Steps being taken to increase CC.RR. Finance guards etc. as early as possible. Police being made as mobile as possible - motorcycle squads. One Finance guard Boguin arrested for military espionage prior to our occupation. Received lire 20,000 for information furnished.

4. CRIME

Slightly on increase but not bad. Mainly thieving. Thefts of bicycles and cars heavy. Following are few of the worst cases reported:

- Night 14/15 Aug. thieves broke into the Sacra Famiglia orphanage, via Cassina 631. When P.S. agents arrived several hand grenades thrown against them - no one injured. Loot consisting of food recovered.

- On 3rd Aug. at Garbatella, City of Rome, an Italian hand grenade thrown at a jeep, killing one civilian and wounding three.

- 6th Aug. 2 persons qualifying themselves as P.S. agents went to house of DI Giobbe Maria, searched for documents of husband ex-employee Ministry of Justice. On leaving took with them suitcase containing shares and jewels valued 5 million lire. *Where?*

- Homicide at Maenza (Littoria). Sgt. Frank Samuel shot. Evidence shows that Pvt. Samuel was being trained for desertion by military police, and that the homicide was public.

1. PUBLIC ORDER

Generally good, apart from a little unrest due to food shortage, and unemployment. Only two incidents of unusual importance:

- 5500 in Piazza Farnese (French Embassy) communists and socialists etc. assembled for the fall of Paris. Pulling down of house of Savoie flag. Followed by 50,000, throwing down red flag. Collock and Carhead present - order restored.
- On 15th Aug, 1944, change over to Italian Government. Some irresponsible youths at Arcimanzo house (Prov. of Rome) rushed into the Municipio and threw books about. 13 arrests.
- Threatened trouble re: pasta. Did not materialise. Bakers alleging fuel shortage.

2. POPULATION

Region IV including Rome, 5,000,000. 425 Communes.

3. Police Forces

CC. RR.	2700
Finance guards	4800
Pubblica Sicurezza	8900
Forest police	700
Municipal guards	500
	... Total 23,600

Working well - Complaint about rations being dealt with.

The above figures represent 87% of pre-war strength. Steps being taken to increase CC. RR. Finance guards etc. as early as possible. Police being made as mobile as possible - motorcycle squads. One Finance guard again arrested for military espionage prior to our occupation. Received fine 20,000 for information furnished.

4. CRIME

Steadily on increase but not bad. Mainly thieving. Theft of bicycles and cars heavy. Following are few of the worse cases reported:

- Night 14/15 Aug. thieves broke into the Suora Famiglia orphanage, Via Cassilina 631. When P.S. agents arrived several hand grenades thrown against them - no one injured. Loot consisting of food recovered.

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- Homicide at Naerona (Littoria). Pvt. Frank Samuel shot. Evidence shows that Pvt. Samuel was being treated for desertion by military police, and that the homicide was justifiable.

5. Military indiscipline:
Conduct of military officer, but still much to be desired.
 Two or three examples:

27th Aug. 10 persons, 8 in allied uniforms, 2 in plain clothes armed with pistols went to home of cordonaro Piboli, Via Aurelia 172, declared they had to arrest him and his wife. Locked them up and took away 30,000 lire and jewels.

19th Aug. Collettetto Fiano (Terni), jeep 211-01863 in order to pass another car hit Giovanelli Gullio and his son. The first died immediately, the second was lightly injured.

2nd Aug. Locality Grosellas (Litteria) 12 soldiers belonging to French troops, after shooting against windows, entered house of Gobbe, by armed force raped 3 girls, stole about 100,000 lire and goods.

6. Political situation.

A little political unrest but trouble is mainly by a few extremists. I still feel the majority of civilians are disinterested in politics, but only want food and employment. Several complaints about hearing firearms. Quotations such, and in turn spoke to Sonmi. Decease learned regarding murder and denunciation of firearms. However, it is pointed out that in the Communist Party Headquarters in Via Tomasselli, a hand grenade exploded, seriously wounding several young ladies. But for the above, the change over passed quietly and was received calmly by the population.

7. Fascists.

345 Fascists Republican officers and men have to date been arrested and all except 5 have been transferred to Concentration Camp. The Consultation Committee, formed by the Italian Govt. under Gen. Odono and three Italian Inspector Generals have had some 12 sittings and made recommendations to the Italian Govt. as to disposal of the cases.

Col. Alivestri has been appointed commander of "Fascists Camp" and reported to me a few days ago. He has been entrusted also with the task of submitting an undressed recommendation in each case. On behalf of the Italian Govt. he has asked me to assist him with regard to some of the cases.

On 20th Aug. I effected the arrest of Dr. Raffaele Alisanello on security grounds and close collaboration with the Germans. Kesselring and Kasper. Alisanello was a high police officer at the Ministry of Interior and took an active part on 24th Feb. 1944 when 320 Italians were shot by the Germans. Alisanello sent to Camp on 27th Aug. 1944.

8. Ardeatine Caves.

Interim report has been published. Up to date 302 bodies out-150 identified, probably another 30 bodies to be exhumed. Exhumation work expected to finish within a week.

27th Aug. 10 persons, 8 in allied uniform, 2 in plain clothes armed with pistols went to house of Ferdinando Picoli. Vin Gusella 172, declared they had to arrest him and his wife. Locked them up and took away 33,000 lire and jewels.

10th Aug. Collette Lanza (Terni) jeep 22-61562 in order to pass another car hit Giovannelli Sullio and his son. The first died immediately, the second was lightly injured.

3rd Aug. Locality Casale (Bitterini) 12 soldiers belonging to French troops, after shooting against windmills, spent hour of Cobon, by armed force raped 3 girls, stole about 100000 lire and goods.

6. Political situation.

A little political unrest but trouble is mainly by a few extremists. I still feel the majority of Italians are disintegrated in politics, but only want food and employment. Several complaints about hearing firearms, stores seized, and in turn spoke to General. Basse issued regarding murder and denunciation of firearms. However, it is pointed out that in the Communist Party Headquarters in Vin Bonacelli, a hand grenade exploded, seriously wounding several young ladies. But for the above, the change over passed quietly and was received calmly by the population.

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Col. Silvestri has been appointed commander of Agropoli Camp and reported to me a few days ago. He has been entrusted also with the task of submitting an unbiased recommendation in each case. On behalf of the Italian Govt. he has asked me to assist him with regard to some of the cases.

On 20th Aug. I effected the arrest of Dr. Asfello Alisello on security grounds and close collaboration with the Germans Kesselring and Kappler. Alisello was a high police officer at the Ministry of Interior and took an active part on 24th Aug. 1944 when 320 Italians were shot by the Germans. Alisello sent to Camp on 27th Aug. 1944.

8. Arresting Cases.

Interim report has been published. Up to date 302 bodies out-150 identified, probably another 30 bodies to be exhumed. Exhumation work expected to finish within a week.

9. Prison situation

Not satisfactory at Regina Coeli. At end of month 3050 persons in jail of whom 1400 still await trial by Italian courts. Only some 50 cases are awaiting clearance by AGI. Courts in connection with which no delay has occurred. I regret to say that over 200 persons have been in jail since June, 1944, without trial. In conjunction with local officer we are taking measures to speed up prosecution by Italians.

On 18th inst. a small group of 9 or 10 prisoners at meal time tried to force their way out and entered the central portion of the prison. There was commotion for a few minutes but order was quickly restored and no prisoners escaped. Other complaints of overcrowding and vermin in the cells being dealt with.

10. Forgery cases

Last month a ring of seven were arrested.

Two arrested effected by myself in connection with counterfeit Bank of England £5 and £10 notes, and several other cases of altered currency reported.

11. Bribery

An Australian Jew Dr. Blackmer arrested by Collock. Accepted bribes for return of a car while acting as interpreter for Allied authorities, and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.

12. Fire brigade and civil defence.

As fires reported, practically all of which very slight.

The only serious case is as follows:

- a) 26.5.44, timber building being improperly used as a cinema, caught fire and three persons lost their lives, 14 injured. (at Colpi Hill)
- b) on 29th inst. fire in sub-basement caught alight. 6 persons seriously burned. 5 - five gallows cases of petrol found in room which caused fire.

Fire brigade services working well. Capt. Brown did good work during month, gathering up the fire brigade services, higher standard of efficiency and clearing out a few more undesirable. 601 U.T.P.A. personnel cleared out and their vehicles etc. passed over to fire-brigade. Air raid rescue work etc. will be dealt with mainly by police and fire brigades.

U.T.P.A. is also being dealt with in the provinces in the same manner.

19 firemen have done good work at the caves and have extricated over 800 decomposed bodies very excellent work - we got them some British cigarettes.

13. Mine clearance, explosives etc.

Mine clearance is proceeding, and a small amount of Italian military are removing ammunition and explosives dumps. Several minor accidents caused by interference of civilians, and 7 or 8 deaths reported. We report location of all dumps through the G.I. but the explosives are not being removed.

secret to say that over 200 persons have been in jail since June, 1944, without trial. In conjunction with legal officer we are taking measures to speed up prosecution by Italians.

On 28th Aug. a small group of 9 or 10 prisoners at meal time tried to force their way out and entered the central portion of the prison. There was commotion for a few minutes but order was quickly restored and no prisoners escaped. Other complaints of overcrowding and vermin in the cells being dealt with.

10. Property issues

Last month a line of seven wires stretched. Two arrested effected by myself in connection with counter-attack back of England 25 and 26 notes, and several other cases of altered currency reported.

11. Bribery

In Austrian case Dr. Gleason arrested by Collock. Accepted bribes for return of a car while acting as interpreter for Allied authorities, and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.

12. Pira brigade and civil defence.

88 Pira reported, practically all of which very slight. The only serious one is as follows:

a) 26.8.44, Timber building being improperly used as a cinema, caught fire and three persons lost their lives, 14 injured. (at Volpi - 111)

b) on 30th Aug. via radio sub-bombardment caught eight. 6 persons seriously burned, 3 - five gallons cans of petrol found in room which caused fire.

Fire brigade services working well. Sept. Brown did good work during month, clearing up the fire brigade services, higher standard of efficiency and clearing out a few more undisciplines.

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13. Mine clearance, explosives etc.

Mine clearance is proceeding, and a small number of Italian military are removing munition and explosives dumps. Several minor accidents caused by interference of civilians, and 7 or 8 deaths reported. We report location of all dumps through I.A.I.C., but the explosives are not being removed quick enough.

14. Accidents.

Bus accident on 7.6.44 in factory building - 2 E.M.B. British depot on Italia Road. Due to heavy rain roof collapsed, 4 soldiers and 23 civilians killed. Being dealt with by military.

Over 900 street accidents are reported of which about 70% attributable to military vehicles. It is noted the matter with some comment about speed and constantly reminding motorists to drive carefully. Cyclists are also to blame and pedestrians themselves largely at fault.

Have taken up the question of ambulances service with Italian Red Cross, and ambulances can be obtained for street accident cases in a few minutes at any point in the city, by telephoning Italian Red Cross direct.

15. Circulation permits.

As from 1.9.44, circulation travel permits system simplified. All north of Army control line inter-provincial passes issued by measure. Full publicity given in press.

16. Brothels & prostitutes.

Military and Civil Police continue to give the matter attention. Two other undesirable brothels have been closed and during the past month 536 clandestine prostitutes were detected and registered, and 161 prostitutes have been treated in hospital for disease.

During August 103 women were prosecuted for soliciting and two men for soliciting prostitution.

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As from 25th Aug. 1944, circulation travel permits system
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16. Brothels & prostitutes.

Military and civil police continue to give the matter
attention. Two other undesirable brothels have been closed
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During August 185 women were prosecuted for soliciting
and two men for soliciting prostitution.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO. 394



Regional Public Safety HQ
2nd September 1944.

SHORT RESUME OF CONDITIONS
IN PROVINCES (excluding Rome) FROM A
POLICE POINT OF VIEW

1. Police forces
CC.RR. are working well. Difficulty has been experienced in getting food in the first stages, and it is alleged that the Italian military rations which they are receiving at Viterbo does not reach the high standard set up by the Allied military rations. Viterbo are still awaiting provincial transfers as promised by Lamb Chief. The police is being made more mobile throughout the provinces. Generally throughout the Provinces, the P.I.S.Os indicate the necessity of increasing pay to prevent corruption, and that increased attention be paid to welfare.
2. Crime
Crime figures are static, thieving being the more prevalent. With the movement forward of the army, crimes committed by military are decreasing. Still during the past month numerous reports have been received from the provinces of robberies committed by troops all of which have been reported by the P.I.S.Os concerned to the Military for investigation.
3. Courts
Functioning well both Italian and Allied.
4. Labour
Terni reports great difficulty in absorbing 15,000 ex-operatives from steel works and rubber factory.
5. Security service.
Where existent shows that there is room for improvement in some respects. P.I.S.O. units make arrests from time to time but forget to inform AMG. personnel of the arrest or reason thereof. P.I.S.O. shows tendency to work entirely independently in Terni province.
6. U.I.P.A.
Disbanded in Viterbo and Terni as useless.
7. Special cases.
There are still a number of reports received of accidents and crimes involving military. Perhaps direction by higher military command for more careful driving would obviate these accidents.

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- 2 -

On 24.8.44 at Val Fabrizio in Perugia an English airplane crashed and caught fire. Impossible to identify who was burnt. It is believed the plane belonged to S.A.F. 600 Squadron CME. As the accident occurred in 8th Army area full details have not yet been received at this HQ.

Alleged on 27.8.44 at Monte S. Maria Elberina (Perugia) a group of Indian soldiers fired at Mari Giuseppe and killed him.

On 24.8.44 Montanari Mario was arrested at Serze (Littoria) on account of several robberies and other crimes against property, by the CC.RR. in collaboration with Allied Police. He was found in possession of 14 kg. dynamite and of three hand grenades.

On the same day Montanari Pasquino was arrested also for having collaborated in the above crimes.

On 16.8.44 Farmer Bronzi Antonio was stopped at about 500 meters from Grosseto by some Allied military, who, it is believed formed part of the French Police. They were driving two jeeps and with a revolver menaced Bronzi. They stole from him lire 118.000 and then fled.

On 16.8.44, non-commissioned CC.RR. VOLPI Amos together with three other CC.RR. prosecuted 4 workers who had beaten a labourer. At Besano Teverina (Viterbo) they were assaulted by 4 English military on duty at the munitions warehouse of Bassano Teverina, in order to get them to release the authors of the crime. An English military gave a punch to the non-commissioned Italian officer and then ran away with the other soldier..

8. Political situation

Generally speaking throughout the provinces of Region IV, with the exception of some provinces, there is not much interest in politics. The tendency is to return to work insofar as the areas are mainly agricultural. It is apparent that political activities on a large scale are confined only to the capital. Communist party in evidence.

9. Public morale

Generally good. It is suggested to maintain morale at a fair standard that food, clothes and the necessities of life be supplied in greater quantities than heretofore.

[Handwritten signature]

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[Handwritten signature]

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission

Relio²⁴ for action/information

C.P.S. *[Signature]*

~~Public~~

Ex. Officer... *[Signature]*

Police... *[Signature]*

Prisons... *[Signature]*

Fire & C.D. *[Signature]*

Regn. & Licensing... *[Signature]*

Adm. Officer... *[Signature]*

Remarks... *[Signature]*

..... *[Signature]*

..... *[Signature]*

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
ARMY
APO, 994

Public Safety Division

1st August, 1944.

ROME POLICE REPORT N. 12

Rome Police Report for the month of July, 1944.

1. PUBLIC ORDER.

Remains good. No serious trouble and state of crimes low, considering the general conditions prevailing and a population of some 1 1/2 million people. There are only some 8,000 refugees awaiting disposal in camp and some 10,000 displaced persons who will shortly be handled by the Italian Government for rehabilitation.

Only two incidents of importance:

- a) At 8.30 a.m. 24th July, 1944, several hundred civilians assembled at the Azienda Servizi Annonari, via Carducci, Rome. Some 200 forcibly entered the offices, threw out records into the street - there was some disorder but no personnel injury. I attended myself shortly afterwards and order was quickly restored. This was done as a protest against the imposition of a 3% tax on sales of fruit vendors in the municipal markets. Some 12 arrests were made, and there has been no similar incident since.
- b) On the evening of 29th July, 1944, Allied soldiers held a dance in the Fichetti Dance hall, to which Italian girls had been invited. Apparently a section of the younger male population had resented this fraternisation and when some of the girls left the hall, some youths interfered with them and one girl's hair was cut. Allied soldiers intervened and there was a clash between Allied militiamen and Italian civilians. A few Italians were arrested but no injuries were reported.

Another hair cutting episode took place on 30th July, but Capt. Tompkins C.I.P.O. arrested the culprit - an Italian marine.

Steps taken: 190 metropolitan are now interspersed with British Military Police and patrol together. 120 G.C.R.A. now patrol together with American M.P.s. Some Italian naval police are also patrolling the streets. This should all help.

2. Public Safety Officers

- Lt. Col. J.K. Pollock (B) No. 279324, Chief Public Safety.
- Maj. A.W. Battersby (B) No. 125659, Deputy Chief Public Safety.
- Maj. W.E. Collins (B) No. 294468
- Capt. W.L. Wilson (B) No. 279423
- Capt. T.H. Greenhill (B) No. 291709

1st August, 1944.

ROME POLICE REPORT N. 12

Rome Police Report for the month of July, 1944.

1. PUBLIC ORDER. No serious trouble and state of crimes low, remains good. The general conditions prevailing and a population of some 1 1/2 million people. There are only some 8,000 refugees awaiting disposal in camps and some 10,000 displaced persons who will shortly be handled by the Italian Government for rehabilitation.
- Only two incidents of importance:
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 - Capt. W.L. Wilson (B), No. 279425
 - Capt. T.E. Greenhill (B), No. 291709
 - Capt. A.E. Baker (B), No. 291632
 - Capt. I.A. Tompkins (B), No. 291775
 - Capt. E.J. Hopkins (B), No. 299412
 - Lt. C.B. Zittel (A), No. 01797538
 - Lt. J.C. Davenport (A), No. 0130718

Maj. Collins, and Captains Greenhill and Tompkins have been ordered to proceed to forward area with effect from 14th August, 1944. Maj. Coxhead (B) loaned to me from Region 4. Public Safety came on 29th July, 1944 and is of invaluable service to Public Safety

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here.

Only one word of appreciation of all the above officers. They have worked untiringly since we entered Rome, and without exception have performed outstanding work.

3. Police Agencies.

Police forces at end of month as follows:

CC.RR. officers and men	4,700
P.S. " "	
(including Metropolitan)	2,900
Finance Guards. officers and men	3,450
Forest guards " "	120
	17,200

All Police agencies are working very well indeed.

General Taddeo ORLANDO was appointed I.Q.C. CC.RR. by the Italian Government and General Filippo Caruso for Rome and Florence regions. The Regional Commissioner and I have seen both officers.

The Questore of Rome, and Rome Province, Mr. Emilio MORICINI, was appointed by General Bencivenza with effect 5th June, 1944. The Questore was carefully screened, and I can find nothing whatsoever to his detriment. He has been trying to do a heavy task under many difficulties, and my view is that he is on the weak side, as I have mentioned before. We have had to keep brodding him to get out undesirable members of his staff, and we had to do the O.V.R.A. pruning. I think we should have a particularly strong, fearless Questore for the Rome area, which after all is a nerve centre, and I recommend that the Italian Government be approached to give us the best man in Italy for the job.

Since we entered three Finance Guards Generals have been removed from office, and meanwhile General Moricini is handling the Rome area in addition to his other responsibilities.

Police officers arrested and removed from office to date:

CC.RR. - 4 colonels arrested and placed in custody at Regina Coeli prison. Handed over to General Orlando on 23rd July, 1944, under his responsibility and for further action.

P.A.I. - 2 Generals arrested (Gen. Presti and Co. Gattardi) Whole P.A.I. force of some 2100 men dissolved on 5th June, 1944.

Finance Guards - 3 Generals and four colonels removed from office. (Names of Generals: ...)

CC. RR. officers and men	4,700
P.S.	
(including Metropolitan)	3,900
Finance Guards, officers and men	5,480
Forest guards	120

17:200

All Police agencies are working very well indeed.

General Taddeo Orlando was appointed C.O.C. C.F.R.R. by the Italian Government and General Filippo Varuso for Rome and Florence regions. The Regional Commissioner and I have seen both officers.

The questore of Rome, and Rome Province, Mr. Emilio Moravinski, was appointed by General Benicivenga with effect 5th June, 1944. The questore was carefully screened, and I can find nothing whatsoever to his detriment. He has been trying to do a heavy task under many difficulties, and my view is that he is on the weak side, as I have mentioned before. We have had to keep prodding him to get out undesirable members of his staff, and we had to do the O.V.A.A. pruning. I think we should have a particularly strong, fearless questore for the Rome area, which after all is a nerve centre, and I recommend that the Italian Government be approached to give us the best man in Italy for the job.

Since we entered the Finance Guard Company have been removed from office, and meanwhile General Morica is handling the home area in addition to his other responsibilities.

Police officials presented and removed Iron Office to date:

CG-22. - 4 colonels arrested and placed in custody at Regina
Coeli prison. Handed over to General Orlando
on 23th July, 1944, under his responsibility and for
further action.

P.A.I. - 2 Generals arrested (Ger. Freese and Ge. Catardi)
Whole P.A.I. force of some 2119 men dissolved on
5th June, 1944.

Firenze Guards- 3 generals and four colonels removed from office.
 (names of Generals: Gen. Aymonino, Gen. Pelli and
 Gen. Grimi).

6. V.R.A. - 14 arrests of former C.V.R. A officials to date.
Names and status of C.V.R. A functionaries of all the Zones are available.
Report has been submitted to Public Safety Sub-Comm. HQ.

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Publica Sicurezza - 1 General (Gen. Galletti) and 16 officials and officers.

The above figures do not include many hundreds of ordinary P.S. agents and old and surplus personnel removed from the P.S. and also some 500 finance guards who were war reserves. The clearing out is not yet complete from all police services and in due course figures will be given, which apart from the P.A.I. will amount to at least 1500 men.

4. CRIME

Civilians crime:

Crime	4 cases	1 arrest
Rape	2 "	3 arrests
Armed robbery	18 "	21 "
Serious theft	166 "	50 "
Simple theft	2 "	6 "
Motorcar accidents involving death	6 "	3 "
Assaults not indecent	5 "	1 "
Fraud	65 "	
Counterfeit civilian currency	11 "	
Counterfeit AMG. currency	31 "	
Larceny bailiee	5 "	
Serious black market	595 "	44 "
Simple black market		

Military crime:

The following cases have been reported through Civil Police channels to the Provost Marshal:

Crime	1 case	2 arrests (Can.)
Robbery	4 "	3 " (Brit.)
Larceny	2 "	5 " (2 Brit. 3 Indians)
Rape	1 "	1 " (Canadian)
Housebreaking	1 "	1 " (French)
Armed assault	3 "	
Ordinary assault	1 P	
Attempted rape	115 "	115
Drunkenness		

The following are a few outstanding crimes:

- The Bentivegna murder. This person was arrested and after a hearing lasting many days, he was found guilty of murder with extenuating circumstances. The sentence of 18 months does not need comment.
- On 21st July unknown persons with false key entered warehouse and stole 15 qtls. of varnish and other goods to the value of Lit. 800.000.-
- During night of 16th July unknown men entered warehouse and stole a great quantity of clothes to the value of Lit. 600.000.-
- On 18th July, 550 cartoons of matches of uncertain value stolen from the State Monopoly warehouses. 8 persons arrested.
- On 28th July, unknown persons stole from the church of S. Teresa, Corso d'Italia various gold and silver valuables.
- On 24th inst. unknown persons entered the grocery shop owned by Fanticelli, Fiore of Via Aldo Moro 50 and stole money

Civilian crime	Arrests	Cases	Arrests
Armed robbery	2	"	3
Serious theft	18	"	21
Simple theft	166	"	50
Motorcar accidents	2	"	"
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Assaults not indecent	5	"	3
Fraud	65	"	1
Counterfeit civilian	11	"	"
currency	31	"	"
Counterfeit AMO, currency	5	"	"
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- During night of 16th July unknown men entered warehouse and stole a great quantity of clothes to the value of Lit. 600,000.-
- On 18th July, 950 cartons of matches of uncertain value stolen from the State Monopoly warehouses. 8 persons arrested.
- On 28th July, unknown persons stole from the church of S. Teresa, Corso d'Italia various gold and silver valuables.
- On 24th inst. unknown persons entered the grocery shop owned by Vannicelli Piero of Via Aldo Manuzio 50 and stole money to the value of Lit. 200,000 and valuables worth Lit. 300,000.-
- On 19th July, 5 unknown men, among them were two wearing P.S. uniform and armed "Civil Police" presented themselves at the house of Giuseppe Marici, Via Bruno Zanzi 77, and pretending to search the house by order of Col. Polettig stole an iron box

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containing money to the value of Lit. 255,000 and valuables worth Lit. 375,000.

The counterfeit offences are usual in respect to a city of the nature of Rome. Inquiry regarding these are being insistently pursued.

g) Had Moroccan rape case. On 26th July, 1944, on the railway line between Cassalini, Rome and Colonna a number of women had been outraged, while travelling on a train carrying French Moroccan soldiers. One of the women was later found dead on the railway track. The others received serious injury and were removed to hospital.

A.M.S. Police at all times work in close liaison with Military police and as said above civil police and military police are working together and relations are most cordial.

5. Political parties.

They all freely voice their feelings through respective newspapers. No more trouble with partisans who are cooperating well with us. Three unauthorized newspapers suppressed during this month. A few of the papers are a little out of hand and exaggerate somewhat. - unusually do not take a very serious view of this as it is just as well to let the people give vent to their feelings after being repressed for so many years. A few slogans have appeared on the walls of buildings but we have firmly discouraged this before it became out of hand.

6. Public meetings.

Public political meetings were held as follows:

Partito d'Azione	1
Movimento Cattolico Comunista	1
Partito Democratico Cristiano	1
Partito Liberista Italiano	1
Partito Socialista Italiano	2
Partito Comunista Italiano	2
Federazione Comunisti	1
Libertaria	9
Total	9

Two more meetings have been authorized for the Partito Socialista Italiana, but have not yet been held. There was no disorder at any of these meetings.

7. Brothels and prostitutes.

These are receiving constant supervision by Military and A.M.S. police. All known registered prostitutes have been subject to constant medical inspection and only 7 women have been found diseased.

3) Red Molester rape case. On 26th July, 1944, on the railway line between Casselino, Rome and Colonna a number of women had been outraged, while traveling on a train carrying French Moroccan soldiers. One of the women was later found dead on the railway track. The others were received serious injury and were removed to hospital.

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8. Defascistisation.

A great number of former fascists have been removed from office not only in the Police forces but other civil administrations and elimination continues. 193 persons arrested: fascists, former Republican Army etc. are in the course of being transferred to P.O.W. or internment camps.

9. Refugees and displaced persons.

As mentioned above there are only some 8000 refugees in this area and some 10,000 displaced persons awaiting the Italian Government scheme of rehabilitation.

When we occupied the city we had some 200,000 refugees on our hands - many of them homeless - in spite of our police plans and road checks around the perimeter of the city I could see from the start that we could not hold them and I accept the blame for opening the flood gates and letting them leave the city. As a result we had no refugee problems on our hands.

Similarly thousands re-entered Rome from the north and south and I feel no great harm was done. I think conditions returned to normal quicker in Rome as a result than anywhere else in my police experience abroad.

10. Policing of outer regions.

In some of the outer areas there is insufficient policing but this is receiving attention and we are in the course of requisitioning motorcycles to make the police much more mobile and give more effective police supervision were required.

11. Surrender of firearms etc.

- a) light automatic weapons
- b) rifles
- c) revolvers
- d) bombs and grenades
- e) ammunition
- f) sporting guns
- g) explosives and misc. weapons: large quantities.

320
3,300
589
10,898
30,500
315

12. German prisoners and ordinary criminals.

I would like to pay tribute to the number of escaped German prisoners rounded up and re-arrested. The CC.RR. have been particularly active and since our occupation several hundred Germans have been re-arrested and sent to P.O.W. camp, and a considerable number of criminals escaped from Regina Coeli prison have also been re-arrested.

12a. Civilian motor vehicles - registration.

I regret to see so many motor vehicles running around Rome when for the last two years in England ordinary civilians have been unable to use their private cars. In the planning stages for Rome, the responsibility for the licensing and registration of vehicles was passed to R.C.P.U. Section. (Transportation, communications and public utilities section). Under Col. Poletti's new scheme, however, it is hoped that improper use of civilian vehicles and waste of petrol will

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13. War crimes.

- 6 -

A) On 23rd March, 1944, 32 German soldiers were killed as a result of action by underground movement, and the following day 320 civilians were shot in the Ardeatine Caves, Rome, and left there. The Germans then dynamited the entrance to the tunnels where the bodies lay. A Committee was formed by Regional Commissioner to sift the facts, recover the bodies, identify them, arrange for decent burial etc. From a member of this committee and busy obtaining statements from all concerned to get to the real facts. A great amount of work has been done at the caves, hoardings erected, tunnels excavated, electric light installations, running water etc. and the bodies are being recovered - they are in an advance state of decomposition. Up to the present over 70 bodies have been recovered, and each body is being dealt with as in a murder trial. At least four doctors are on work to take full description of the bodies, clothing and every possible clue, which will lead to the identification of the victims. At the same time all civilians whose relatives are missing have supplied us with accurate information about the victims: height, age, physical peculiarities, all clothing etc. down to the minutest detail. Considerable progress has been made with identification on these lines. Metal lined coffins have been prepared, and after exhumation examination the coffins are covered with wire netting. In due course all coffins are being placed in a nearby church for a public ceremony, then subsequent re-interment in the Caves, which will be made into a National Memorial for these victims. Further report will be submitted in due course about this.

B) Pietro Caruso, ^{ex}Chief of Police. He fled with the retreating Germans but by a trick of fate he was injured by enemy action, and lay in a hospital 70 miles from Rome under an assumed name. He took away with him gold bars, almost Lire 500,000 in cash, large quantities of jewellery, bonds etc. Much of this property was improperly taken from the Gestapo. He brought Caruso back and he is awaiting trial in Regina Coeli prison - the loot has been recovered, possibly all intact. Caruso is probably one of the most notorious war criminals in our hands. He will shortly be dealt with by the Italian Government judicial authorities.

C) Ugo Vecce, Assistant Director of the SEPRAI (Servizio Provinciale dell'Alimentazione) was arrested on 7th July, 1944, and is awaiting trial also for food rations offences, and other offences.

D) Dr. Vincenzo Arzolini, Governor of the Bank of Italy. Dr. Arzolini was placed by me under house arrest on

dynamited the entrance to the tunnels where the bodies lay. A Committee was formed by Regional Commissioner to sift the facts, recover the bodies, identify them, arrange for decent burial etc. I am a member of this committee and busy obtaining statements from all concerned to get to the real facts. A great amount of work has been done at the caves, boardings erected, tunnels excavated, electric light installations, running water etc. and the bodies are being recovered - they are in an advance state of decomposition. Up to the present over 70 bodies have been recovered, and each body is being dealt with as in a murder trial. At least four doctors are on work to take full description of the bodies, clothing and every possible clue, which will lead to the identification of the victims. At the same time all civilians whose relatives are missing have supplied us with accurate information about the victims: height, age, physical peculiarities, all clothing etc. down to the minutest detail. Considerable progress has been made with identification on these lines. Metal lined coffins have been prepared, and after exhumation examination the coffins are covered with wire netting. In due course all coffins are being placed in a nearby church for a public ceremony, then subsequent re-interment in the Caves, which will be made into a National Memorial for these victims. Further report will be submitted in due course about this.

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D) Dr. Vincenzo Azzolini, Governor of the Bank of Italy. Dr. Azzolini was placed by me under house arrest on 10th June, 1944; on 1st August, 1944, he was placed in Regina Coeli prison where he is now awaiting trial as it is alleged that he handed over the gold reserve to the Germans.

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14. Lido di Roma (Ostia).

A considerable portion of this district has been declared a military prohibited area and all civilians had to be evacuated. We are still preventing civilians from returning to this district, where much western destruction was caused to property there by the Germans before they left. I have submitted a special report on this -----destruction by Germans.

15. Strikes. Nil.16. Sabotage. No case reported to civil police.17. Prisons. Number of inmates in Rome prisons on 21st July, 1944:

Men	: For serious offences	125
	" minor	1109
Women	: " serious	77
	" minor	154
Minors	: " serious	7
(14 - 18)	" minor offences	48
Under 14 :		17
		1537

Three prison officials have been removed from office - prisons are clean and tidy - there have been no escapes and the internal security arrangements are good. Feeding the prisoners has presented a problem but we have eked out somehow. A large percentage of the inmates are now serving sentences; a number awaiting trial by Italian courts. In the cases of A.M.G. Court offences, curfew offenders are tried within 48 hours usually and others within 3 or 4 days.

18. Aliens.

As a result of our order, the following aliens have registered at the Questura in Rome:

Albanians	296
Americans	76
Without nationality	315
Austrians	297
Belgians	92
French	410
Greeks	221
English	328
Irish	260
Yugoslavians and Serbians	350
Maltese	380
Poles	525

15. Strikes. Nil.
16. Sabotage. No case reported to civil police.
17. Prisons. Number of inmates in some prisons on 31st July, 1944:

Men	: for serious offences	125
	" minor	1109
Women	: " serious	77
	" minor	154
Minors	: " serious	7
(14 - 18)	" minor offences	48
Under 14 :		17
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Greeks	221
English	528
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Yugoslavians and Serbians	350
Maltese	380
Poles	398
Roumanians	102
Spaniards	673
Swiss	425
Germans	452
Hungarians	270
Other nationalities	900
TOTAL	5247

5475

- 3 -

19. Police Prosecutions:

Information up to 30th July, 1944:

a) Total reports of crimes, arrest reports and verbal	14,675
b) Total accident reports sent Deputy Chief Public Safety for Military Police	722
c) Total cases sent to C.I.C.	327
d) Total reports sent to Italian courts (on persons arrested 1182, on persons not arrested 10,776)	11,948
e) Cases referred to Superior Court by Summary Court Prosecutor	53
f) Total appearances by accused persons in Court (this total is arrived at by adding up the names of persons on calendars, we have not had time to make a more accurate tabulation)	1,625.

There are seventy-four cases set for trial on various days up to August 13, 1944. In all these, however, the accused have been arraigned and all have been granted bail, except five. Of these five, four were denied bail, and the fifth has not been arraigned, because he attempted to escape when arrested, was shot through the legs and still is in a hospital.

The only persons in prison awaiting trial in A.M.C. Summary Courts are the four mentioned above, plus these whose arrest reports had not been brought to this office by 1500 hours 23 July 1944.

The above does not include cases presented by Black Market Squad, which maintains its own office for prosecutions.

20. Air-raid Exercise

On 26th July, 1944, in conjunction with military, an air raid exercise took place in the evening. Behaviour of the population in connection with black-out was fairly good. Several offenders are being proceeded against. I do not think the siren blasts were sufficiently powerful and the system is being improved. Of the 72 sirens in Rome only 40 functioned - matter receiving attention. Difficulty was owing to rationing of electricity.

21. U.M.F.A. The organisation in Rome, as said before, is well nigh useless, and after I have carefully examined the merits or otherwise of their system a recommendation will be made, but it is very likely that practically the whole organisation will be abolished. I think their air-raid reporting system is good, but the personnel are old and useless. There is no reason why the fire-brigade and the 17000 police between them cannot take care of air-raids efficiently without the 1200 odd U.M.F.A. personnel. Matter in hand.

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22. Unemployment.

Growing and from a public safety point of view is not good. There are over 40,000 registered unemployed in the Rome area, and many of them, unemployed youths, are prone to getting into mischief with doing nothing. I hope something can be done soon by the Italian Government in this respect.

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23.

Curfew.

Early in the month altered from 10 p.m. to 11 p.m. On the whole curfew is well observed by the civilian population, and we have had several "drives" by M.P. and civil police. Over 400 offenders have been dealt with at courts.

24.

Explosives.

A great deal of explosives, enemy shells, ammunition, German mines etc. were located during the month and many have been disposed of.

25.

Fire-brigade

Working very well. 112 fires during the month and all calls promptly answered by fire-brigade - shortage of water was at times a problem. The most serious fire occurred at 11.30 a.m. on 5th July, 1944 at a three-floored building constructed of timber at Via Gasaling used as a flour mill - was almost gutted - loss estimated Lire 18,000,000. We have been using 20 to 25 selected members of the Fire-brigade to assist in excavating the bodies in the Ardeatine Caves, as mentioned previously. I cannot speak too highly of the excellent work of these fire men who are working cheerfully under terrible conditions for six hours a day.

The fire brigade has been useful in pumping water to main buildings and hotels occupied by military. Much difficulty during the month to get petrol and oil for them.

Had no A.M.G. officer for fire-brigade until 23rd July, 1944 when Capt. Brown rejoined Public Safety Division. Commandante Calvino appointed 21st July, 1944. The strength of the fire-brigade is as follows:

officers	15
under officers	136
men	807
Total	958

As stated above we hope to embrace the duties of the U.M.P.A. in the fire-brigade and civil police. I have submitted a more detailed report separately to Public Safety Sub-commission.

26.

Armata Reesa

An unauthorised recruiting office for Red Army sprang up in the month of June. The principal was arrested, sentenced to 3 months imprisonment - suspended sentence, and recruiting office closed down.

27.

Behaviour of French Moroccan Troops.

Indecency reported during

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Armata Rossa

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27.

Behaviour of French Moroccan Troops.

Many cases of indiscipline and indecency reported during the month of July to Rome Commander. In fairness to them if any coloured troops are implicated, Moroccans are blamed for it. I know the Rome Commander has the matter in hand and is in touch with the French authorities.

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38. Anniversary of Mussolini's arrest - 25th July, 1944. To prevent trouble large numbers of police were in readiness and on patrol, but no disorder occurred anywhere. Two or three isolated fascist slogans appeared but were promptly removed.
29. "Stefani" Raid. This was the former official newspaper agency. The building was carefully searched on 27th July, 1944, some wireless sets confiscated by A.M.G. police and prosecutions are pending.
30. Cruelty to animals. A few bad cases reported where animals were doing work in a very unfit condition - public have been warned and civil police are getting all unfit animals removed from the streets.
31. Change of location of Public Safety HQ. On 28th July, 1944, Rome Region HQ, A.M.G. transferred from Piazza Venezia, to Via Mancinello No. 6.
- Change over to Region 4. -
 As from 1st August, 1944, Rome Region was absorbed into Region 4, and public safety division is now responsible for the City and Governorate of Rome, Rome Region and the provinces of: Rieti, Perugia, Littorio, Viterbo, Frosinone and Terni. All papers have been taken over from the former Region 4 Public Safety Officer, Polizia Africana Italiana (P.A.I.)
32. This organisation of 2100 officers and men was disbanded and dissolved on 5th June, 1944 (our first day in Rome). Uniforms and rifles surrendered. Two Generals arrested, and a big percentage of the former members have vanished. Separate report has been submitted as to action taken, their assets of Lire 3,500,000 with Property Controller. There are many of the P.A.I. affairs to be settled, and I have suggested that a special commission be appointed to straighten out P.A.I. affairs.
33. Execution of civilians by Police. During the German occupation a number of political criminals were executed by order of the Germans - members of the P.A.I., finance guards andubblica Sicurezza formed the execution squads. Some voluntary and others under direct orders. In the case of the Metropolitan (Pubblica Sicurezza) a Lire 200 bonus was paid for each person shot. I have issued orders to the heads of the police forces, dismissing those police who took part voluntarily in the executions.
34. Street accidents. The figures are unfortunately not yet available, but the number of accidents are higher in July than in June. However, everything is being done in conjunction with the military to remedy the situation. A speed limit of 25 miles has been fixed and a campaign has been started to try and educate civilians not to walk carelessly in the roads, and cyclists not to ride two or three abreast, and

29. St. Michael.
This was the former official newspaper agency. The building was carefully searched on 27th July, 1944, some wireless sets confiscated by A.M.G. police and prosecutions are pending.
30. Cruelty to animals.
A few bad cases reported where animals were doing work in a very unfit condition - public have been warned and civil police are getting all unfit animals removed from the streets.
31. Change of location of Public Safety HQ.
On 28th July, 1944, Rome Region HQ, A.M.G. transferred from Piazza Venezia, to Via Lucullo No. 6.
- Change over to Region 4.
As from 1st August, 1944, Rome Region was absorbed into Region 4, and public safety division is now responsible for the City and Governatorato of Rome, Rome Region and the provinces of: Rieti, Perugia, Littoria, Viterbo, Frosinone and Terni. All papers have been taken over from the former Region 4 Public Safety officer, Polizia Africana Italiana (P.A.I.)
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- 11 -

35. Police Review

A Police Review was held on 23rd July, 1944. General Johnson took the Review and the forces present were as follows:

CC.M. (foot)	400
CC.R. (mounted)	100
Finance Guards (foot)	400
Publica Sicurezza (foot)	400
" (mounted)	100
Vire-brigade	400.
Banks - CC.M. and Finance guards.	

The public were very enthusiastic, and no untoward incident took place.

36. Conclusion.

From a police point of view, I think conditions in Rome are very good indeed, and our Public Safety Officers have worked hard and done an outstanding job of work. I regret the impending transfer of three of my remaining best officers. During the month I have recommended for promotion Capt. Baker and Tompkins. The latter is going forward on 14th August to his new area, and I am extremely sorry to see him go. His heart and soul were on the job in Rome, and I hope he will be promoted soon.

J. R. Pollock
 J. R. POLLOCK
 Lt. Colonel
 Chief, Public Safety
 Rome
 (now Region 4)

5471

HEADQUARTERS

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ROME REGION
APO 394

Public Safety Division
22nd July 1944

FILE No. : PS/3155
SUBJECT : Report of Activities-- Public Safety Division
TO : Chief Public Safety Sub-Commission
Allied Control Commission HQ.

With reference to letter dated 16/7/44, Ref.No. ACC/14027/PS,
I attach hereto a copy of the Rome Region Public Safety Division report for the period 5th to 30th June 1944., which was forwarded on 2nd July 1944.

14011/91. shown as police report.
11A

W. Jackson
J.R. POLLOCK
LT. COLONEL

Chief, Public Safety Division

5470

COPY

ROME REGION
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Police Headquarters

Public Safety 18
July 1944

Rome Police Report No II for period 5th to 30 th June 1944

1. Public order very good-civilian behaviour exemplary. Good cooperation with police and our proclamations better observed in Rome so far than elsewhere. No ugly incident, no clashes between police and public no reports of any rioting or civil disturbances. One Italian police officer shot dead 6.6.1944 by alleged communist-since arrested, admits crime and awaits trial. Civilian arrests average 28 daily, mostly trivial. Apart from security arrests, 567 prisoners in goal-courts in full operation. No sabotage reported.
2. Population on entry 1.3/4 millions including 200.000 refugees. Food reached Rome 6.6.44 thanks to our special Finanze Guards who unloaded supplies day and night stripped to the waist. Six newspapers published first day, banks and offices opened within a week and normal conditions returned faster than anywhere I have been throughout Sicily and the mainland.
3. Special police force and fire brigade brought into Rome on 5.6.44 of 3100 men as planned-law and order established quickly and effective police measures immediately taken to guard large numbers of German prisoners in hospitals-most of those escaped very quickly mopped up. Guards are placed on 1200 buildings.
4. Polizia Africa Italiana Force of 1.950 dissolved and disarmed without clash. The P.A.I. General since arrested, all other being screened P.A.I. Assets of 3 1/2 million lire now frozen by our Property Control Records intact.
5. Partisan political police force of some 17.000 dissolved, disarmed on 5 June I deemed it necessary in public safety interest to strip them of their over-night police authority immediately, their armbands were taken away. Leaders of all political parties interviewed and they submitted when they realised we meant business. Subsequently I raided two places and found firearms and explosives-leaders seen and cautioned-no further trouble but we are watching a few extremists
6. All former chiefs of Police removed from office. General Soletti, Chief of Military Police, and Caruso, Chief of Civil Police arrested. Apart from war crimes they have acted against Italian Civil Codes Also General Presti Chief of P.A.I. arrested. 7 other Police Generals placed on indefinite leave. In all about 2800 undesirable police removed. 600/700 more will go shortly -screening and checking continued.

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7. We are clearing out from the Police Forces any who took part in the execution of Italian political civilians. Similar action has been taken with regard to officers who gave the orders, and these will be arrested and sent to P.O.W. camp. Each member of the execution had received 200 lire. Some 500 officers and men are involved in this.

- 1203
8. A member of Ex-army officers, prior to occupation became some how or other attached to the Police Forces, and good, some bad. I am in the process of going into those individual cases and clearing them out where necessary. Most of them are non-professional police officers with no experience, and simply "hangers on." They are useless in the police forces and perhaps might be more useful in the Italian Army, and whom they are referred to. In due course will submit a separate report to the Army sub-commission on these people.
9. They are now some 17,000 officially recognizes police in service and majority working well. If AMG was here on long term policy a complete organisation of police force essential. A beautiful city, nice people, worthy of first class police force; non political well paid and unarmed.
10. I find that there are insufficient police in outer areas of the Rome Governatore area to preserve order and adequately protect properties, farms, and growing crops. Measures are being taken to have transferred 400 police from inner to outer areas. We are in course of requisitioning 80 motorcycles so as to provide armed police motorcycle patrols in outer areas.
11. Owing to the shortage of staff we are simply trying to train the Italian police to do more and more for themselves and when we find tried and trusted officers we are giving them more and more the reins to hold.
12. We are preparing notes for the guidance of every police officer and man in the discharging of their duties trade to bolster up their morale; and have public confidence in them restored.
13. Efficient fire brigade in service U.M.P.A. (air raid precautions organisation) useless and need complete overhaul. This will take time.
14. 18 brothels (all out of bounds) with 450 prostitutes closely supervised. Few undesirable places closed. Big percentage prostitutes arrested.
15. Police radio scheme put into operation in 10 districts and proved invaluable in early stages.
16. Italian officers have now only left 10

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16. I started with 22 A.M.G. police officers, have now only left 10; and we are doing our best with overwhelming odds. I had 4 military vehicles (2 of which were weapons carriers and going to use for conveying prisoners) All 4 with drivers taken away from me without previous notice. Will simply requisition such civilian transportation as we need for our police work.

17. I was given one E/M clerk to run the police force of Rome. I prefer to make no comment about this ridiculous situation.
18. Police doing everything possible to remove fascists, deal with constant denunciations and try to handle incessant stream of callers descending on police headquarters about all sorts of matters.
19. Italian Fascist Republic Army. Arrests are in hand. Major Dotti S.I.M. has lists of over 100.237 arrests to 30 June 1944. Also M.V.S.M. members are in hand.
20. Daily average of 400 tons of flour being transported to Rome under police special supervision. Leakages practically nil. 300 special police being used to suppress black market vigorously, which I think is Correa and doing good work. This special force is on duty under Capt. Correa and doing good work. Road checks around the perimeter of the City working to check in and out movements and black market racketeers.
21. Large quantities weapons, revolvers, munitions surrendered to police. Arms and explosives located at various dumps handed over to military.
22. At early stages discipline of troops deteriorated and a few nasty cases reported. For cases of rape by Moroccan troops but effective measures introduced by Commanding General have improved situation. Relations between A.M.G. and military police excellent-in fact work closely together from same headquarters. Military police Metropolitan and CC.FR. patrol together on foot and cars, with successful results.
23. German war crimes-Via Rasella March 23 rd. 1944. A Committee has been formed to investigate the facts and present a consolidated report. A bomb was thrown in Via Rasella and 320 civilians were rounded up, shot in the Caves of Bomitilla, and the caves blown up. I am on the Committee, appointed to investigate the facts and present a report on this war crime.
24. Street accidents; Standard of driving in Rome has deteriorated badly, both military and civilian. Since we came 8 civilians have been killed in street accidents and 527 civilians injured. At all events these are the police figures, but no doubt there are many more not reported. Civilians killed or injured by military 357, and 128 civilians killed or injured by civilians vehicles. I have under consideration the reform of the question of recommending

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25. Conclusion; Police arrangements functioning well. All my A.M.C. police have performed outstanding work against innumerable difficulties and shortage of staff.

J.R.POLLOCK
Lt. COLONEL

Chief, Public Safety Division.

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HEADQUARTERS
LIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO. 394

Public Safety Division,

3rd August, 1944.

Conference at 11.30 a.m. with Capt. Francis
T. HOELSCHER, Provincial Police Officer
at Litteria

Name: Capt. Francis T. Hoelscher.
Age: 54 years

41 year Chief of Police, Santa Barbara, (Calif) U.S.A.

1. The present population of Litteria is roughly
260,000 inhabitants at present. It is below normal.

2. Police Forces:

CC.RR. 343 - pre-war 460.

There is a Questura. Dr. Gianieri is the
Questore (He was Vice Questore at Naples and sent up from
there). There is no Vice Questore, but a certain Dr. Eugenio
Testa, who was mayor of Pontinia is also an official of P.S.
and is of great assistance. There are 48 questorini, including
officers, and civil police in the questura now total about 95.
Should be raised, and is going to be raised to 125. The
Police agencies work quite well.

Finance Guards. Well organised. Total Finance
Guards 75., including officers. There were 41 previously,
but insisted upon more for harvest season.

Forest Guards. 15. selected from the old
Militia Forestale.

Fire-brigade useless

U.M.A.P. non existant.

There are 41 persons in the firebrigade personnel
and one vehicle, not in good shape. Nozzles and hoses sufficient.
There were three fires, but the fire-brigade slept through
them and the CC.RR. did all the work to put them out. Col.
Pollock asked that the fire-brigade leader come to see Capt.

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3rd August, 1944.

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- 2 -

3. Col. Pollock mentioned that Col. Polatti wished to have CC.RR. motorcyclists patrolling the whole province. Capt. Hoelscher stated that there were a total of 5 motorcycles in service at present, the majority of which were being used by the CC.RR. Col. Pollock asked Capt. Hoelscher to let him know how many vehicles were required, and they would be properly requisitioned.

4. Crime. Very little at present. Formerly a very heavy crime area. Knife fights and dagger work.

There was a small revolution due to behaviour of Moroccan troops at Kroussedi. It seems that due to the behaviour of these Moroccans, one was shot in the leg. Two French Officers wanted to make a reprisal, but the town was on edge, and they let the matter drop.

There are a very few people awaiting trial. Trials are carried on weekly: Mondays and Tuesdays at Littoria and other days throughout the Province. Persons up for trial mostly because in possession of allied material.

A few firearms pulled in yesterday. There is one case for possession of firearms. The public responded very well in the surrender of firearms. Mostly surrendered to CC.RR., a few to the Gestapo.

5. There are only two radio sets registered in the whole province, as the Germans took away everything before they left.

6. Prisons. The prison at Littoria can accommodate 85 persons. It is well staffed with 22 keepers. Col. Pollock mentioned that Col. Polatti still have no one who was there during the German occupation. Capt. Hoelscher stated that the Prison Governor had been appointed by the Italian Government Inspector. The prison is in good shape.

Capt. Hoelscher stated that he had not personally seen the National Prison for life convictions at S. Stefano but it is known that it is in perfect condition. He recommended that two of the persons there serving a life term, had done one 43 years and the other 40, be given some amnesty.

Capt. Hoelscher mentioned that there were two casernas at Gaeta which could be readily converted into good prisons.

7. O.V.R.A. and Fascists. Capt. Hoelscher stated that there were no O.V.R.A. agents in the Province.

He stated that the Fascist elements were so severe that most of them left before the Allied occupation.

1178

4. Crime. Very little at present. Formerly a very heavy crime area. Knife fights and dagger work.

There was a small revolution due to behaviour of Moroccan troops at Fessendi. It seems that due to the behaviour of these Moroccans, one was shot in the leg. Two French Officers wanted to make a reprisal, but the town was on edge, and they let the matter drop.

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5. There are only two radio sets registered in the whole province, as the Germans took away everything before they left.

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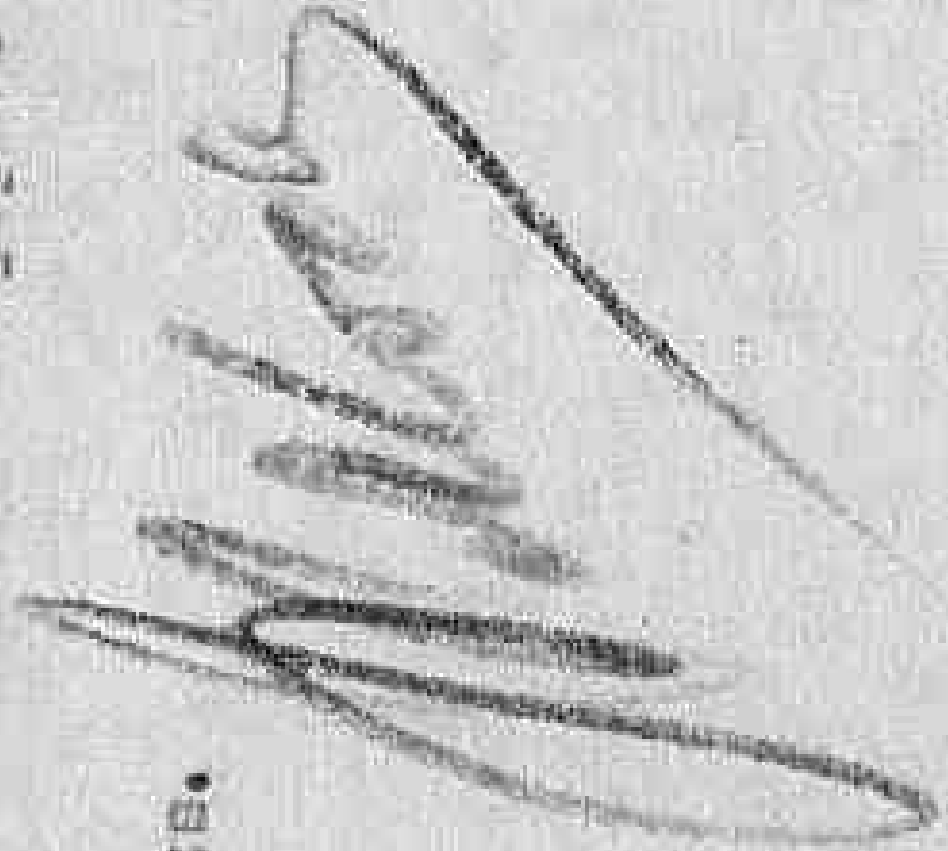
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- 3 -

8. All "Scheda Personale" have been completed. Arrangements will be made to have these sent to Col. Pollock for transfer to Maj. Westh, Security officer.
9. No important fascists arrested, except Dr. Pelosi, who was sent by Italian Government to act as Inspector of Agriculture. Put into jail at the request of C.I.C. The order for this was signed by Lt. Genette, it is believed by Capt. Heelscher. A proper verbaie regarding the arrest of Dr. Pelosi is being compiled, and would have been examined today were it not that Capt. Heelscher came to home. This will be done as soon as the captain returns to Littoria.
10. No persons are kept in prison unless all papers are definitely completed.
11. There are no security arrests.



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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO. 394

Pub. Safety S.C.

328 PB

Public Safety Division

3rd August, 1944.

Subject: Prisons

To : Chief Legal Officer, A.C.C. HQ.

copy to Maj. Wilson (Supt. of Prisons A.C.C.)

1. Capt. Heelscher, Provincial Police Officer at
Littoria, mentioned today that there are two life convicts
in the national jail located at B. Stefano.

2. One is reported to have been there for 40 years and
the other for 43 years.

3. It seems to me that they have been there long
enough and perhaps their cases might be reviewed now with a
view to getting rid of them.

4. Submitted for information.

J. R. BLOOM
Lieut. Colonel
Chief, Public Safety,
REGION IV.

7A

7B

Subject: Prisons

3rd August, 1944.

To : Chief Legal Officer, A.S.C. H.

copy to Mr. Wilson (Supt. of Prisons A.S.C.)

1. Capt. Heescher, Provincial Police Officer at
Littoria, mentioned today that there are two life convicts
in the national jail located at S. Stefano.

2. One is reported to have been there for 45 years and
the other for 43 years.

3. It seems to me that they have been there long
enough and perhaps their cases might be reviewed now with a
view to getting rid of them.

4. Submitted for information.

J. S. POLLOCK
Lieut. Colonel
Chief of Public Safety,
REGION IV.

5482

HEADQUARTERS REGION IVAllied Control Commission

APO 394

TO

:- Public Safety Sub-Commission, ACC.

3 August, 1944.

Subject :- Report for month of July, 1944.

File No. :- R4/PS/46.

1. During the month of July the Provinces of Rieti and Terni were handed over to Region IV and although the Province of Perugia is still in Eighth Army territory the available data is included in this report. The following is compiled from the reports received from the Provinces; but it is pointed out that no report has as yet been received from Rieti.

CIVIL POLICE

Frosinone. During the month rapid strides have been made in the re-organisation of the Police Services. The whole of the Carabinieri have been screened and transferred to other casernes within the Province. Reports from the Commanding Officers of the CC RR., R. Guardia di Finanza, R. Guardia Forestale, and the Questore are attached. They show the location of their personnel and the activities of their respective services since the Allied Occupation. All of these services have been paid up to and including the 31st July, 1944, and they are being supplied with Italian military rations. Requests have been made for supplies of uniform, boots and other equipment.

Despite the fact that the police have had difficult duties to perform under the fascist dictatorship, the German occupation troops, and the officers of the Republican Guard they are quickly regaining their morale. Now that they have been screened and re-organised they have regained confidence, are taking pride in their appearance and will soon be maintaining the high traditions of their services. Their efficiency is good according to Italian standards and they are properly equipped with firearms.

Rome. Strength reports have not yet been received from the Police Services due to the fact that the figures are constantly fluctuating. The numbers of Carabinieri however are insufficient to cope with the duties that have to be performed. Most of them have now been vetted but many are still temporarily suspended from duty and awaiting definite instructions regarding their future. They are all armed and their efficiency and morale is improving, after the complete disorganisation of the last few months.

Viterbo.

Owing to administrative and transport difficulties the

P. Safety
Aug. 8/44

3 AUG 1944

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Rome. Strength reports have not yet been received from the Police Services due to the fact that the figures are constantly fluctuating. The numbers of Carabinieri however are insufficient to cope with the duties that have to be performed. Most of them have now been vetted but many are still temporarily suspended from duty and awaiting definite instructions regarding their future. They are all armed and their efficiency and morale is improving, after the complete disorganisation of the last few months.

Viterbo. Owing to administrative and transport difficulties the planned transfer of Carabinieri has not been completed as yet. The strength of the other police agencies remains unaltered, with the exception of the Questore, who is now transferring agents to their stations of origin. Morale is improving and confidence would be restored more quickly if the problems of pay increases, clothing and arms were dealt with at once.

Littoria. There are now 343 Carabinieri stationed in the provinces who have been screened and given new stations. The agents of the Questore are being checked and reassigned to other districts. The R. Guardia Forestale and the R. Guardia di Finanza are gradually being reformed and assigned to their correct duties.

2.

Terni. There are no 370 carabinieri effective within the province. In some areas however there is a certain hesitancy to act owing to apprehension of possible reprisals after our departure. 150 CC RR, not included in the above figure, are in the process of being returned to Rome. The other agencies are being re-organised.

Perugia. There are 731 carabinieri performing duty in the province but many of these will have to be transferred when conditions permit. The Questora was badly disorganised at the time of the Allied occupation. There had been about 200 Fascist Republican police superimposed on the force of the Questore and much work has been caused in screening them and ejecting them from the true agents. The present operational strength of the Questora is now 66, whereas the normal strength is 8 officers and 75 other ranks. There are 61 members of the Guardia di Finanza, and 67 members of the Guardia Forestale.

2. The state of crime is fairly normal having regard to the fact that fighting has just passed through the Region. There have been repeated complaints of murder, rape and robbery in the districts through which the French coloured troops have passed. Several complaints have also been received against the conduct of Canadian troops these being rape and robbery.

The question of identification is always most difficult in dealing with these complaints and full details of the cases have been submitted to the Provost Marshalls of the units concerned.

Several civilians have been arrested on charges of murder, arising out of the conduct of some of the troops. Enquiries are completed as quickly as possible so that no delay will ensue in bringing them to speedy trial.

There are many contraventions of the proclamations and the offenders are dealt with in the A.M.C. Summary Courts as quickly as possible.

At present there is no concrete evidence of undue black market activity. If only a plentiful supply of foodstuffs could be maintained in every comune the activities of the black market operators would be curbed.

3. At present there are no important crimes requiring special investigation. All the murder cases have been successfully investigated.

4. One of the main problems of police administration is the question of their transportation. Vehicles, tyres, petrol, lubricants and batteries are sorely needed. An immobile Police group in this area of great distances is badly handicapped.

The whole question of drawing and distribution of rations, pay, equipment, effective police supervision, courier service, etc., is mainly governed by the amount of serviceable transport that they have at their disposal.

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The whole question of drawing and distribution of rations, pay, equipment, effective police supervision, courier services, etc., is mainly governed by the amount of serviceable transport that they have at their disposal.

5. Relations with the U.S., and British Military Police ⁵⁴⁹ have been excellent, and excellent co-operation has been received from the C.I.O., and the F.S.S.

6. Apart from the French colonial troops and certain half-breed Canadian troops the conduct of the Allied soldiers has been very good, particularly when taking into consideration the fact that many of them have been in the area resting after fierce combat experiences.

7. The Italian Courts are gradually resuming their functions and clearing the jails. The Allied Military Courts are functioning extremely well and there is no avoidable delay in the disposition of prisoners.

3.

8. Staff changes.

Lt. Colonel O. N. Cornwell (A) to Replacement Pool P.B.S.
 Captain R. Collier (A) to Replacement Pool, P.B.S.
 Captain W. I. Willis (B) to Region IX.
 Captain T. W. Gleespool (B) to Region Z.

9. There have been no reported cases of forging and uttering of allied military currency.

LICENSING AND REGISTRATION.

1. This is being handled by the Italian civilian agencies, i.e., C.M.P., who check the ownership of the vehicles and submit their recommendations to the Provincial Commissioners concerned for final approval. The agricultural needs are handled by the Ispettore Agricoltore.

There is no doubt that at the present time there is too much circulation of civilian motor traffic, with the resultant waste in military petrol. It is obvious that many civilians have small private stores of petrol purchased either from the Germans or Allied troops.

It is suggested that at the end of the current licensing period a careful check be made on all licences so that they can be reduced in number.

FIRE DEPARTMENTS.

1. In the Provinces of Grosirone and Littoria the whole of the fire fighting equipment was destroyed in the fighting and as yet no attempt could be made to re-organise the Vigili Fuoco. The respective commanders have fled and there are no available barracks for use. Apart from the fact premises there are few fire risks in the area.

Fairly efficient fire brigades have been located at Perugia, Colleferro (Roma), and Terni. The personnel have been trained up to Italian standards and their equipment is in good condition.

As conditions become more settled the whole of the provincial fire departments will require drastic reorganisation, and in the devastated provinces of Grosirone and Littoria full issues of fire-fighting equipment are required.

CIVIL DEFENCE.

1. Practically no steps could be made in the re-organisation of the civil defense force. Little equipment is available and the personnel are not well trained. The staff have been engaged in the supervision of bomb debris clearance, the demolition of unsafe

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CIVIL DEFENCE.

1. Practically no steps could be made in the re-organisation of the civil defense force. Little equipment is available and the personnel are not well trained. The staff have been engaged in the supervision of bomb debris clearance, the demolition of unsafe buildings and assisting to restore civil life to normalcy.

The most pressing problem is the provision of sufficient Italian Military Engineer units to supervise the clearance of all unexploded mines, bombs, shells and other ammunition.

It is suggested that specimens of all known types of mines, already defused, should be placed in each comune so that they could be seen and studied by the people. Printed instructions in leaflet form should be available so that people could learn how to handle these lethal weapons if they see them. The provinces of Littoria and Grosinone contain many thousands of these mines and people will be killed for many years unless some serious effort is made to clear the

area.

PRISONS.

1. Frosinone. The Judicial Prisons at Cassino and Frosinone have been totally destroyed. The Penal Settlement at Paliano was badly damaged on the 4th June as the result of bombing and has now only accommodation for 100 prisoners as against the former capacity for 270 life sentence prisoners. The majority of the old infirm prisoners are being moved to the local hospital, where arrangements have been made to accommodate them.

The District Prisons at Sora, Veroli, Acuto, and Imigli are in good condition, have proper adequate staffs, and are not overcrowded.

Special arrangements are being made through the Genio Civile and the Procuratore del Re of the Province to adapt the "Caserna Guglielmo" at Frosinone into a Judicial Prison.

LITTORIA. The Judicial Prison at Littoria has been slightly damaged but will soon be repaired. It is economically connected with the Judicial Prison of "Regina Coeli" in Rome, which will furnish necessary bedding, equipment, etc. It is properly staffed and now functioning.

There are District Prisons at ⁵SESTO, PAVIA, VERONA, TRENTO, FONDI, MINUANO and GALLA. Each of these has been slightly damaged but is functioning with the proper staffs.

VITERBO. The Judicial Prison at Viterbo was slightly damaged but is in use and the eight District Prisons are also in full use.

ROMA. The larger prisons at Velletri, Tivoli and Civitavecchia have been destroyed, but there are small district prisons available at Bracciano, Segna and also at Civitavecchia. The prison accommodation is at present insufficient.

TERMI. The prison situation in this province is satisfactory.

PERUGIA. The general conditions of all the main Carceri and Mandamenti within this province are good. Many of the carceranieri jails in the communes have been destroyed, but sufficient accommodation to take care of prisoners has been found.

In most cases the prison records are available and there are no political prisoners detained. Now that the Italian Courts are again functioning the disposition of prisoners awaiting trial has been expedited.

SPECIAL POLICE.

1. There are no known cases of suspected sabotage or

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SPECIAL POLICE.

5458

1. There are no known cases of suspected sabotage or subversive activity reported during the month of July.

2. Most of the people in the provinces are busy repairing their homes, working on the land, or being employed by the Allied Forces.

The morale is good and the people are soon re-habilitating themselves. At present the attitude of the people towards the Italian Government is one of distrust. On the other hand they are very co-operative to A.M.G., Officials and openly state that they fear the day when military supervision will be withdrawn.

A. J. K. Allan Lt. Colonel.
Regional Public Safety Officer.

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

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TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission, ACC.
SUBJECT : Report by Public Safety Division, Region IV, for month
of June, 1944.
FILE NO. : R4/PS/46.

1. Forwarded herewith is report (in duplicate) for the
month of June, by Public Safety Division of Region IV.

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L L H Williams Lt. Col.
Regional Public Safety Officer.

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HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

9 July 1944

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission ACC.

SUBJECT: Report for Month of June 1944.

FILE NO: R4/PS/46.

I.

During the month of June the provinces of Frosinone, Littoria, Roma and Viterbo have been turned ~~over~~ to Region IV, and, considering the many difficulties encountered, Public Safety Officers have done well in bringing order out of chaos. The following is compiled from Reports received from the provinces.

A. SECURITY AND CIVIL POLICE.

Frosinone Province.

Major Guido Rocco, commandant of the Guardia Forestale, has checked his personnel and now has under his command 2 Marescialli, 8 Brigadieri, and 41 other ranks. They are at present guarding the forests and ensuring that as much charcoal as possible is being procured for the winter months. This province is one of the main sources of supply for the City of Rome.

The efficiency of the Police is good according to Italian standards and co-operation is being received from the various police agencies. The state of crime is normal and no difficulties are being presented that require special measures.

The conduct of allied troops has been fairly good, taking into consideration the fact that heavy fighting has taken place in this province. Complaints against certain Canadian troops have been passed to the Provost Marshall, 1 Canadian Corps, for the necessary action. The difficulty of establishing the identity of the offenders is very great. Theft of sums of money are the

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The behaviour of the Moroccan troops has been shocking and has created a very bad impression amongst the Italian people, especially when one considers that the Germans have made considerable propaganda about these people of colour. The humble peasant class have been the main sufferers and they state that they were never subjected to such treatment whilst the Germans were in occupation. Many women have been infected with venereal disease, many are now pregnant to the Goums, and many have been mutilated.

Relations with the military police are excellent and they have been of great assistance in loading refugees onto military trucks going South.

After the Allied troops occupied the various communes, many Italians came forward and claimed that they were members of the Partisan Army. They were used by FSS as temporary police for controlling refugees and performing other light duties. Prior to the arrival of the Allies there is little evidence of the Partisans have done any concerted guerrilla work.

Now that the front is so far North there is nothing for these partisans to do and I have suggested to their leaders that it is now their duty to surrender all arms and ammunition so that they can be used for equipping the new units of the Italian Army. So far there is no evidence that the Partisans have surrendered arms and I consider them to be a potential danger. In many cases they are nothing but fascists acting under another name. They have taken upon themselves police powers; they search houses and beat up the occupants, and in addition if they find any property in the house that they require, they just appropriate it and accuse the householder of having looted it. No report is made by these Partisans and no legal action follows. IN MY OPINION STRONG ACTION IS REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY OR OTHERWISE WE SHALL BE FACED WITH ARMED BANDS ROAMING THE COUNTRYSIDE AND PREYING UPON THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE AWAY FROM THE LARGE COMUNES. The leader of the partisans in this province is an Italian Brigadier General Ezio Padovani, who states that he is willing to work for AMG but gives the impression that he is trying to make political gain out of the present situation.

Civilian movement is being controlled as much as possible and a special effort will be made to exclude civilian traffic from Highway 6. We are being inundated with requests to return to Sicily and Southern Italy.

There are no licensed brothels operating in the province at present and there have been no complaints of prostitution. The people are of a clean, healthy type and there is no abnormal rate of venereal disease. The greatest danger lies in the area that has been polluted by the Moroccan troops.

Allied soldiers have been going into CC RR stations and asking to see the surrendered arms. Many of them have then taken certain weapons for which they have given no receipts. There have also been a few incidents where allied soldiers have tried to disarm members of the carabinieri and I have given instructions for them to work in pairs always. In addition I have requested the Major i/c Carabinieri to bring all surrendered firearms and ammunition, with the exception of hunting rifles, to the

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Littoria Province.

Reports from the Questore and CC RR indicate sufficient Police Personnel and good distribution. Additional GGFF have been assigned to Formia area and to Littoria, CC.RR. being shifted to different stations for better service. CC.RR., GGFF and Municipal Police are covering, between them, all Communes.

No unusual incidents or black market operations are reported.

Rome Province

Investigation is being made of complaints made against the Vice-Commissario di P.S. of Civitavecchia and the Agenti serving under him during the occupation by enemy forces. It is believed that, because of the general feeling of the public against these officers, their authority and usefulness in that area is undermined, and that they should be replaced.

A similar situation is reported to exist at Brevignaro, where the Police are distrusted by the population because they served under the German Occupying Forces, and the feeling exists that they should be replaced, and used elsewhere.

A few cases of misconduct by troops have been reported verbally, on which written reports have been called for. Larceny of cash is the complaint in most instances.

No unusual incidents or black market operations are reported.

Viterbo Province

The CCRR and Police situation is now satisfactory. The Questura is fully up to strength in the number of its agents, and the only reported unsatisfactory aspect is the lack of mobile transport and scarcity of arms to issue to the personnel. Other police services are up to strength and functioning satisfactorily.

Little crime has been reported since our occupation, and no unusual incidents are reported except offences by the soldiers of the French Moroccan Army, which are being dealt with. No Black Market operations are reported.

B. FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENCE.Frosinone.

- (a) Fire and Civil Defence equipment at Cassino and Frosinone destroyed; no equipment revealed in remaining Communes; training and recruiting for these services appears to have been on paper only.
- (b) CCRR have been instructed to prepare lists of UXBs and mines; to record all known dumps of German ammunition so as to assist Bomb Disposal Unit when they arrive.

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5454

Littoria.

Capt. Bachmen of Reg. PS Headquarters spent from 2 June to 22 June inspecting Fire and Civil Defence installations in Littoria Province.

Viterbo.

One Central Fire Brigade serving the whole Province. It is under the Command of Commandant Cassova, but lacks means and equipment.

The Civil Defence is under Engineer Pacelli with a total staff of 26. It is not very efficient; but since the date of allied occupation the personnel have been busy in recovering dead bodies and in the demolition of dangerous buildings.

C. PRISONSFrosinone.

The prisons at Cassino and Frosinone have been completely destroyed and the penal settlement at Paliano has been seriously damaged.

Accommodation can best be provided by the adoption of the "Caserma Guglielmo" at Frosinone, which is at present unoccupied and reserved for ACC; the structure of this building is good and the necessary alterations can be readily effected. The provincial Procuratore del Re and the Genio Civile have been requested to survey the building and prepare estimates for the work to be done. The building should provide accommodation for: -

Prisoners:	400 males.	100 females.

Staff :	50 males.	10 females.

The provision is to include office accommodation.

The penal settlement at Paliano was used to accommodate life sentence prisoners who are too ill; too old or too infirm to work. They are all very old and have no friends or relations to whom they can turn. An effort is being made to find a hospital to which they can be transferred. Arrangements will then be made to repair the prison there.

The prison at Sora is in good condition and has accommodation for 35 prisoners. The water supply is being repaired and then the sanitary conditions will be restored to normal.

The prison at Anagni is in good condition and has room for 30 prisoners.

The full prison staff is present at these buildings and at present there are no problems of accommodation. The sooner, however, the proposed prison at Frosinone is adapted, the sooner will prison administration of the province be restored to normality.

There are no political prisoners from the fascist regime. The Italian Courts will open on Monday, 3rd July 1944, to dispose of these prisoners awaiting trial.

The discipline in the prisons is good; but the question of food supply is most difficult and the relations of the prisoners bring food supplement the prison rations.

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Littoria.

The new Prison Director for the Province is Dott. Dente. The Custodian of the Prison, FERRO LUZZI GASPARI, is collecting eating utensils and other equipment.

Littoria Prison has accomodation for 85 prisoners (including male and female). There are now 18 inmates; 20 to be filled during the next 30 days. It is not suitable for long-term prisoners, and it is not possible for the 60 PALIANO prisoners to be taken in.

Except for some comparatively slight damage to the building and the absence of water, the place has been cleaned up very well.

Rome.

At Bracciano there is a judicial prison (Mendamentale). At present there are two male prisoners awaiting trial for offences against the Italian Penal Code. Particulars will be furnished in due course.

The prison can house 15 prisoners; it is in fair condition, windows only need repair. Sanitation is in accordance with the usual Italian Standard. Segregation of inmates. 1 cell for males, 1 cell for women. No Political prisoners in prison. The Warden is SEBASTIANO PANTELEONI. There are no other guards in service.

Viterbo.

There are 8 prisons in this Province, all of which are intact except Viterbo, which was slightly damaged by bombing.

The central prison at Viterbo is the main intake for incarcerated persons, the other Prisons in Pretorie areas being used generally for persons under short sentence.

II. Licensing and Registration.
=====

Supplies of forms have been received from Headquarters of ACC and distributed to the Provincial Commissioners with covering directions. Plans are being completed for uniform procedure throughout the region.

III.

To the 30 June 1944 there has been received for assignment in Region IV Provinces 572 CCRR with 49 Commissioned Officers. Distribution has been made as follows:

COM/DO	LEGIONE LAZIO	14	15	29
GRUPPO	LAZIALE 1 ^o	5	31	36
GRUPPO	LAZIALE 2 ^o	4	56	60
GRUPPO	LITTORIA	4	90	94
GRUPPO	FROSINONE	5	110	115
GRUPPO	TERNI	5	108	113
GRUPPO	RIETI	2	28	30
GRUPPO	VITERBO	6	--	6
QUARTIERE	GEN. 4 ^a Regione	1	17	18
QUARTIERE	GEN. RIETI	1	5	6
NUCLEO	8 ^a ARMATA	1	38	39
NUCLEO	5 ^a ARMATA	1	50	51
DISTACAMENTO	ANZIO	-	14	14
QUARTIERE	GEN. ROMA	-	10	10
TOTAL		49	572	572

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GRUPPO VITERBO	6	--	6
QUARTIERE GEN. 4 ^a Regione	1	17	18
QUARTIERE GEN. RIETI	1	5	6
NUCLEO 8 ^a ARMATA	1	38	39
NUCLEO 5 ^a ARMATA	1	50	51
DISTACCAMENTO ANZIO	-	14	14
QUARTIERE GEN. FORMIA	-	10	10
TOTAL	49	572	521

IV.

Capt. H. W. Bachmon, Fire and Civil Defence officer of Public Safety Division Headquarters was loaned to Rome Province, for duty on 24 June. Lt. Weldon Shouse, Licensing and Registration Officer, was detached from Headquarters and sent to Perugia Province for duty.

Only two staff officers are now left in the Public Safety Division Headquarters to assist the Regional Public Safety Officer.

[Signature] Lt. Col.

Regional Public Safety Officer

14011/3
KMF/bca.
3A
REAR HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

7 June 1944.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission, ACC.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - May, 1944.

FILE NO: R4/PS/46.

1. Inasmuch as no territory has been turned over to this Region, no report is attempted as to Political Activities, crime, Public Safety or the functioning of Allied and Italian Courts in the Army Occupied Areas of Region IV.

2. Since the early part of May, Col. Millhouse has been forward with Region IV Advance HQ and has made many reconnaissance and inspection trips into 5th and 8th Army Areas, and maintained contact with their Public Safety Officers. On May 30, while on one such trip, he was injured in an automobile accident, and is at present in a British Hospital at Caserta. It is expected that he will be released from the Hospital on June 7th.

3. Operations at Rear Headquarters. Supplies of Forms for use of Provincial Public Safety and Police Officers have been or are being obtained, and distribution is being made of same to the Provincial Officers.

A Directive is being prepared with the aid of the Legal Division, dealing with Policy and Procedure governing prosecutions of Civilian Offenders, in order to insure uniform procedure throughout the Region. Included in the directive is a plan, developed in conjunction with the Finance and Legal Divisions to ensure that all sentences imposed by the Courts are served and that all fines are either collected or the default sentences served.

4. CC.RR.

To date, Region IV has received for assignment for Police Duties in Region IV areas 302 CC.RR with 10 Commissioned Officers, who are distributed as follows:--

Littoria Province

90 CC.RR

1 Capt.

2 Tenente

5451

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Littoria Province	90 CC.RR	1 Capt.	2 Tenente	5451	
Frosinone Province	110 CC.RR	1 Major	1 Tenente		1 2nd Tenente
Reg IV Adv HQ	15 CC.RR	1	1 Capt.		
Rieti Province	5 CC.RR				
Anzio Beachhead	15 CC.RR	1	Sub-Tenente		
Rome Province	52 CC.RR	1	Lt. Col. (Commanding)		
Lazio Legione HQ	15 CC.RR	1	Capt. (Adjutant).		
TOTAL	302 CC.RR				10 Commissioned Officers.

All of the above have been provided with Armbands and Identity Cards by this Division HQ. They are to serve under direction of the

5th and 8th Armies until territory is turned over to Region IV, AMG, and then are to be left in the Region.

5. Prisons.

Preliminary Reports have been received on the following:--

Velletri: -- One male - Capacity 20 One Female - Capacity 5.
No Prisoners were found and no Custodian.
The buildings were found damaged but are reparable.
The large Caserma has been badly damaged.

Littoria: -- A good prison has been located here with accommodations for about 100 persons. No prisoners were found in custody.

The building is now in use for persons detained since 5th Army entry. The former Director has returned and has been permitted to take up duty after questioning by C.I.C., though he may have to be further "vetted."

Fondi: -- Prison here is undamaged and empty. Capacity - 50 Persons.

Itri: -- Prison in good condition. Capacity 8 Males - 6 Females.

Sabaudia: -- Prisons in Good condition. Three (3) cells - 5 each.

Gaeta: -- A large prison adjoining the CC.RR barracks here is in good condition, but empty. Capacity undetermined.

The jail here is partly destroyed, but is to be repaired.
No report as to its capacity.

Minturno: -- Jail is in use. No report as to capacity.

Frosinone Province: -- There are no prisons in the area under review. The one at Cassino is completely demolished.

6. Fire Prevention.

The following scant information has been received on Fire Equipment:--

Littoria: -- A practically new fire station is situated here but there is no information so far as to any personnel or appliances having been left.

Velletri: -- No signs of Vigili Fuoco. The Pubblica Sicurezza has been burned and records destroyed by the enemy.

540

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Frosinone Province:-- There are no Fire Brigades and No Civil Defense Organizations.

Arduo
Deputy Regional Public Safety Officer.

For Information of Col. Kirk.
HEADQUARTERS REGION 4 MAIN
Allied Military Government
APO 394

217

RTM/5

TO : Public Safety Division, 18th Army Group.
FROM : Public Safety Division, Region 4.
SUBJECT: Monthly Report.
DATE : 14 January 1944.

1. Herewith a copy of the first monthly report issued by Public Safety Division Region 4 for information.

R. T. Millhouse
R. T. MILLHOUSE
Lt. Colonel
Commissioner

1 Incl.
Monthly Report

5410

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4 MAIN
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : D. C. of S., Region 4 Main

FROM : Commissioner Public Safety *Region IV*

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

REF : R4/1052

DATE : 13 Jan. 44

Monthly Report for December 1943

1. This report is compiled from sketchy returns owing to short notice given combined with non-availability of full returns from the only province actually working under Region 4.

A. Police. (i) Cooperation by CCR in Foggia province is favorably reported upon. Duties are being efficiently carried out. Total CCR in the province are 600, a force very small for the amount of work to be carried through. For the present other civil police are carrying out their duties without giving cause for comment. Discipline all round in the police force is being tightened up.

(ii) State of Crime-Difficulties and Special measures:-

One case of rape, said to have been carried out by three colored soldiers was reported. No identification having been made, it has not been possible to arrest the men.

Looting by Italians early in the month was firmly handled and repressed.

Black Market operations are possibly being assisted in the following manner:-

In order to obtain transport for sacks of illicit goods such as foodstuff collected from farmers' surplus from the stocks they have been allowed to retain, the goods are stacked by the roadside and the small party concerned stands by. In the party are young women who wave and shout to army drivers until one stops. The driver is invited to carry the party and goods in his vehicle. In payment--he is allowed to have his will of the women.

With the goods and civilians in army transport, the Italian police find themselves in a very helpless position, the army drivers refusing to take notice of a request to stop for control of the civilians. In fact these drivers are helping offenders to outwit their police.

Strict enforcement of orders already issued forbidding the carrying of civilians would necessitate increased military patrols.

The armed forces require constant instruction

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Strict enforcement of orders already issued, forbidding the carrying of civilians would necessitate increased military patrols.

The armed forces require constant instruction on the seriousness of such assistance given to civilians to evade the food laws. Food consumed in the black market reduces the amount available for the general public from Italian sources. This renders increased importation necessary, and as bottoms can only do one thing at a time, all tonnage so used must affect the armed forces adversely.

(iii) The conduct of allied troops is generally favorably reported upon, but in MANFREDONIA and CERIGNOLA district drunkenness, and breaking by the military have caused concern. Relations between military and Italians are generally good.

(iv) Cooperation between civil police and military is good in the whole province.

(v) 500 to 2000 refugees daily from CHIETI and CAMPOBASSO provinces were being dealt with in the early part of December, a representative of 15 Army Group being attached to help in dealing with this problem.

(vi) The crowded state of Foggia City has led to the proposal to use TORRE MAGGIORE as the provincial capital.

(vii) Summary of Court Cases. Nov. 1 - Dec. 11/43

	Total	% of Total
Traffic and Movement Offenses	91	28
Curfew	49	15
Theft and Illegal Possession of W.D. Property	89	27
Theft and Illegal Possession of other Property	32	10
Prostitution	4	1
Marked offences & Illegal	43	14
Sale of Intoxicants, Sundry	16	5
	<u>324</u>	<u>100</u>

Tendency:-

Increases-Market Offences

Sentences: Too low to act as corrective
This is being rectified.

Italian Courts-now functioning

Legal functionaries Of 80 proposed, 8 were originally objected to by F.S.S., but all were subsequently approved.

Security. (i) No adverse reports on public morale have been received.

(ii) The public attitude to AMG is not unfavorable. The new wage scale was, at first anyhow, well received. Of the attitude to the Italian government, insufficient data are available to form an opinion.

(iii) Political activity shows a slight-but healthy increase. 5447

(iv) No riots have occurred, but a tax collector was attacked at APRICENA. CAO's visit quieted matters.

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(iv) No riots have occurred, but a tax collector was attacked at APRICENA. CAO's visit quieted matters.

(v) Industrial conditions are quiet. Inadequate prices for the finished oil have led to low production.
(vi) Neither strikes nor lock-outs have occurred.
(vii) Sabotage-none reported.

(viii) Movement Control has been difficult. A joint scheme arranged by AMG and XII Air Force has relieved the evacuee situation. Under the scheme evacuees are confined to destitute and overcrowded people.

Provincial order No. 4 and AMG notice were published closing provincial frontiers except to those in possession of Foggia province special pass. Permit offices were opened at BARLETTA and GRECHI SAVIGNANO with an officer in charge. CCRR posts on NAPLES road at GRECHI together with CCRR control of provincial boundary posts and army control line posts so greatly stretch the weak CCRR force that suggestions have been made to obtain help from the Italian army.

(ix) Political prisoners have been largely dealt with either by release or in accordance with instructions.

(x) Curfew offences from 1 Nov. to 11 Dec. dealt with amounted to 49.

Control of Aliens (Stranieri). In view of circular AMG 53/5 dated January 1, 1944, it appears desirable that a general policy be adopted in place of publication of local orders. The situation would be more effectively coped with by means of such a general order.

Prisons.

(i) General conditions: Of 27 prisons of sorts in the province, the large prison at LUCERA is in satisfactory condition but requires improved supervision.

A general inspection is being arranged with assistance from the superintendent of prisons; Regional Hq.

(ii) Administration generally requires improvement for which advice will be provided by P.S. Division Region 4.

(iii) Sanitation reports are not available.

(iv) Discipline in the few prisons reported on requires immediate attention.

(v) Buildings exist into which prisoners could, and it is suggested should, be concentrated.

(vi) Food in prisons has not been reported on.

(vii) Political prisoners are being rapidly dealt with according to general instructions received. Release or transfer is taking place. For 17 political prisoners, no record or order for confinement was given to the prison.

(viii) Prisoners awaiting trial reports have been called for but are not to hand. However trials are being expedited. Some prisoners are detained on orders signed by a sergeant. Such matters are receiving attention and procedure is being corrected.

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5446

Fire and Civil Defence.

(i) There is now a fire fighting force of 60 men, centralized in FOGGIA town with a detachment at MANFREDONIA. Apart from inadequate size, the force is in good order.

(ii) Civil Defence. In view of exceptional petrol risks at MANFREDONIA, steps are being taken to reinforce from FOGGIA. Reports generally on C.D. are scanty. Arrangements are in hand to send two (2) additional trailer pumps to FOGGIA.

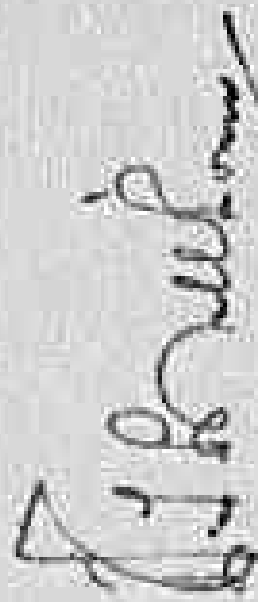
Arrangements are in hand to have a general survey made with the help of the superintendent of Fire and CD Region 4.

(iii) Bomb Disposal - No Reports.

Staff.

Dispositions appear in another report from which it is however not possible to say whether CAPOs are acting as CAOs or CAPOs.

The need for a determination to accept hard work as well as personal integrity was brought out in a recently concluded trial.



R. T. MILLHOUSE
Lt. Colonel
Commissioner

5445

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
FOGGIA

25 October 1943

SUBJECT: CAPO report on Commune of Foggia

TO : HQ, AMGOT, Public Safety Division, Palermo

1. Submitted herewith is a preliminary report on the Commune of Foggia, Province of Foggia.
2. Undersigned assumed duties as CAPO for the Commune on 14 October 1943 and, in addition, for the Province on 21 October 1943. Undersigned understands that in a short time he will move out of the Province and will be replaced by an officer of a more permanent character. For this reason this report is very tentative.



William A. Lessa,
2d Lt., CMP
CAPO, Foggia

Copies to: HQ, AMGOT, Public Safety Div.
Group Captain Benson
Major Talbot
Major Steel
File-2

PH 75444

Fiera di Foggia

per il progresso antichario dell'agricoltura italiana
(creata in Ente Morale con R.D. 14 Aprile 1932 N. 171)

N. di Prot. Allegati

Risposta a nota N. del

Foggia, li

OGGETTO



ESTIMATE OF POLICING SITUATION

1B

Area Concerned Commune of Foggia Population : Normal 80,000
 Present 8,000 (?)

	Carabinieri	Agents Of Public Safety	Municipal Police
Strength Present Normal	120 40	12 33	32 54
Area of Jurisdiction	COM. FOGGIA	COMUNE FOGGIA	COMUNE FOGGIA
Names of present Commander and principal subordinates	Mar. Magg. Domenico Cassano	Dott. Celentano Guido Mar. Breazzano Mar. Vavolo	Brig. M. Biccari Brig. G Panniello
Previous commander	Comm. C. Benigni	Cap. Poliseno	
Location of HQ	Piazza Cavour	Casa del Fascio	Municipio
Condition of :			
Records	Good	Good	Good
Communications	Unsatisfact.	Poor	Poor
Arms	Good	Poor	None
Transportation	None	Poor	None
Uniforms	Unsatisfact.	Fair	Unsatisfactory 5/6/43
Duties to which			
Assigned	(See App. 1)	(See App. 2)	(See App. 3)
Duties capable			
of performing	(See App. 1)	(See App. 2)	(See App. 3)

1C

B. ALLIED PERSONNEL AT PRESENT PERFORMING CIVIL AFFAIRS DUTIES: For the Commune of Foggia only two AMGOT officers were originally assigned, namely Major John Steel (A) and the undersigned, who acted as town CAPO. Later, undersigned was made both town and provincial CAPO, replacing Captain Rawlings (B); this change has left but one officer in charge of Foggia town. In actual practice, however, the provincial staff of AMGOT, headed by Major Talbot (B), performs many of the services required for the town, which means that about eight or ten officers are at the disposition of the Commune, in whole or in part.

C. REGULATIONS IN FORCE BY MILITARY COMMANDER:

Proclamations 1, 2, 3, and 4 are in force
 General Order No. 1
 Curfew order
 Order to surrender arms, etc.
 Prohibition of travel by animal-drawn vehicle on
 L of C roads

D. GENERAL INFORMATION: THE PEOPLE OF FOGGIA have accepted Allied occupation without hesitancy; they hope that it will bring order, food and shelter to the city. The enthusiasm prevailing in such occupied areas is less marked, however, due chiefly to the fact that tremendous destruction has been inflicted by Allied aerial bombardment. Furthermore, there has been almost unchecked looting of civilian property by both soldiers and officers.

The public officials seem to be willing to co-operate, though they have an attitude of helplessness, which is partly justified because of lack of funds, destruction of homes, disruption of communication and transportation, and dislocation of the government.

The damage to Foggia is considerable. Water and sewage pipes are now being put in order, but the problems of light, power, fuel, food, sanitation, etc. are far from being solved.

The evacuation of Foggia was at one time almost complete.

At the present time there is a great influx of the evacuees, despite all the obstacles, both military and physical, placed in the way to keep them out.

Food is not really lacking. The difficulty is in getting it distributed, and in restoring to the poorer elements of the population some degree of purchasing power.

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Food is not really lacking. The difficulty is in getting it distributed, and in resupplying the poorer elements of the population some degree of purchasing power.

Clothing is so scarce that there is little more than remains on the backs of the people.

Shelter is one of the paramount problems. It is aggravated by the fact that about 60% of the homes are uninhabitable and a

1 2 5 2

good deal of the remainder of the buildings are occupied by Allied troops.

The usual police problems exist here: looting, blackout and curfew violations, black market operations, inadequate police personnel to patrol the town, and circulation of civilians. Prostitution has been kept at a minimum, due to a ban on houses of prostitution and on street walkers, who are immediately apprehended and forced to leave the city. There are surprisingly few complaints by civilians with regard to the behavior of troops, though looting on the part of Allied military personnel is scandalous. This looting sometimes takes the form of "requisitioning." Hospitals and other vital public buildings have been taken over or despoiled with little regard for the requirements of the civilian population.

C. RECOMMENDATIONS: (1) Most important for the restoration of order in Foggia is the necessity for impressing on the military a recognition of the rights of civilians. The most glaring of all complaints is that of looting on the part of Allied military personnel. Though this problem daily becomes less obvious, because there is almost nothing left to loot, it is strongly recommended that this matter be taken up by AMGOT with the military commander. (2) The closing of all army Line of Communication roads to all animal-drawn transport works an undue hardship on the population. It is recommended that this ruling be modified so that a controlled number of persons, engaged in vital services, may be allowed to use these roads. Furthermore, army vehicles should be forced to observe speed limits, which they at present ignore. (3) The pistols of the municipal police, "requisitioned" by unauthorized personnel, should be replaced (it is too late to restore them).

END OF REPORT

5441

William A. Lessa

William A. Lessa, 2d Lt CMP
CAPO, Foggia Province
and Foggia Commune

APPENDIX 1

CARABINIERI: Duties to which assigned

The usual functions of the carabinieri have been assigned to these police for the Commune of Foggia.

More specifically, there are certain special duties which they are performing at the present time. Chief among these are the supervision of the removal of household goods and personal belongings on the part of civilians, so as to ensure a minimum of looting. Next is the guarding of the entrances to the town so as to prevent unauthorized persons from entering, particularly in vehicles laden with household goods.

CARABINIERI: Duties capable of performing

The carabinieri can be used to some extent in the control of prices, though here there is some question as to their efficacy since they are inclined to be in league with price-violators.

They can be used to enforce sanitary regulations in the town. There is at present an urgent need for such enforcement, but first the population should be given the opportunity to make use of proper sanitary measures, which at present have almost completely disappeared.

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APPENDIX 2

AGENTS OF PUBLIC SAFETY: Duties to which assigned

Most of the usual functions of the Agenti P.S. are being performed by these officers. However, as for price control they are at present doing nothing until AMGOT publishes a list for the town. Apparently the local Commissario can be of great use in this regard since he has already instigated work along these lines.

AGENTS OF PUBLIC SAFETY: Duties capable of performing

The Agenti can be used in apprehending prostitutes, which is an important service since the military authorities at Foggia have declared that they will not tolerate in this town the presence of brothels or prostitutes. Up to the present the carabinieri have been performing this work, but it can probably be done more efficiently by the Agenti.

These police should be the principle investigators of the black market.

They may possibly be used to ascertain the presence of Fascist leaders or sentiment, which have by no means disappeared entirely from the scene. However, it must be first be proven that they are themselves politically reliable.

5400

IF

APPENDIX 3

MUNICIPAL POLICE: Duties to which assigned

- Traffic duty
- Enforcement of sanitary measures
- Price control; surveillance of public markets
- Control of burials
- Supervision of slaughter-houses
- Control of dogs
- Taxi control
- Street cleaning supervision
- Control of building construction

The above duties really constitute an ideal which is not being effectively carried out for many reasons; primarily because of the ineptness of the municipal police and secondarily because of the condition of the city.

MUNICIPAL POLICE: Duties capable of performing

Little can be added to the above list. The chief function of these police at the present time should be the supervision of the removal and burial of the dead, and the enforcement of sanitary regulations.

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