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RPSO'S MONTHLY REPORTS, SARDINIA
NOV. 1944 - MAR. 1945

RESTRICTEDRESTRICTED

HQ/S/PSR/27

31 March 1945

Public Safety Report for March 1945.

1. CIVIL POLICE(a) Strength

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Men</u>
CARABINIERI REALI	60	3020
CORPO FORESTALE	7	194
R. GUARDIE DI FINANZA	27	792
GUARDIE MUNICIPALI		250
AGENTI DI PUBBLICA SICUREZZA		240

2. CRIME

Thirty-eight (38) armed robberies have been reported during the month as compared with fifty (50) for the previous month. Twelve cases occurred in Cagliari Province, thirteen in Nuoro Province and thirteen in Sassari Province. Estimated value of the loot amounts to 1,791,200 lire. One homicide took place on the island. In addition, there were 1,303 thefts committed.

On 15 March at Orotelli (Nuoro), a wealthy landowner was kidnapped and held for a ransom of 1,500,000 lire. The ransom was not paid and subject was released without injury on 19 March. Investigations are in progress by the CC.RR.

3. CONDUCT OF ALLIED TROOPS

On the night of 24 March at S. Antico, an Italian Naval rating was shot and wounded in a clash between Italian Naval ratings and Allied merchant seamen. The merchant seamen and a girl with them were beaten with sticks. The Italian Naval rating was shot with a medium calibre pistol and was removed to the hospital. It is reported that he will recover within a short period of time.

4. RELATIONS WITH MILITARY POLICE

The detachment of Royal Marine Police who arrived in Cagliari on 25 February 1945 for Naval patrol duty in this area (See Monthly Report HQ/S/PSR/26 of 26 February 1945) have left Sardinia on 27 March 1945.

TO	FROM	DATE	INITIALS
DIRECTOR	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
DEPUTY	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
CHIEF OF POLICE	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
PUBLIC	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
SECURITY	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
INVESTIGATION	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
TRAINING	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
RECORDS	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
GENERAL	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
ADMINISTRATIVE	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
FINANCIAL	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
LEGAL	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
RELATIONS	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
INTELLIGENCE	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
PROSECUTION	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
RESEARCH	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
TECHNICAL	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf
OTHER	CLERK	31/3/45	dlf

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5. FUNCTIONING OF COURTS

The Regional Legal Officer reports the following situation as regards the Court System in Sardinia.

(a) Military Courts

(1) There are two autonomous Military Tribunals in Sardinia, one located at Oristano and the other at Sassari. The former is by far the larger and has the greater volume of business. There are about 4,000 cases pending before it at the present time of which about 25 percent involve civilian personnel. Until recently the Tribunal at Oristano was presided over by Lt General

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6289

SARDI who has recently been removed under defascistization. He has been replaced by Colonel LEDDA, former Chief of Staff of the Military High Command for Sardinia.

(2) During the period September 1943 to date, the Military Tribunal at Cristano has disposed of 132 cases involving offenses against the Allies. Since the Military Tribunal of Sassari was organized in October 1944, it has disposed of 22 similar cases.

(b) Civil Courts

(1) Upon the arrival of the Allied Commission, the Civil Courts in Sardinia were found to be in a state of complete chaos. While what has been accomplished in the last year leaves much to be desired, the Courts have at least established sufficient efficiency in spite of inadequate personnel to prevent further increases in pending cases.

(2) As of 28 February 1945, the latest statistics that it has been possible to compile due to bad communications, the number of pending cases were 16,535. While this figure is still alarming, it is a comforting trend from the figure of better than 19,000 a year ago.

(3) It must be borne in mind that while, for example, the Tribunal of Cagliari handled approximately 4,500 cases in 1939, the number of cases arising in 1944 had tripled. In addition, the Court has been working with approximately one half its normal staff. However, there is little likelihood of any new personnel for Sardinia for some time to come owing to the general shortage of trained, trustworthy judicial personnel.

6. SECURITY

On 16 March 1945, the Military Tribunal of Cristano passed judgment on nine enemy agents who were parachuted and captured on the island over a period of time. (See Monthly Reports of 5 August 1944, 2 September 1944, 2 October 1944 and 2 December 1944). The Tribunal found Padre Luciano USAI guilty as charged and sentenced him to 30 years penal servitude, military degradation and perpetual internment from public office. The following were acquitted of the charges of espionage but are being held for internment which is recommended:

Mario CORONCIU
Francesco TRINCAS
Virgilio COTZAS
Francesco CAMPUS
Angelo MANCA

(1) Upon the arrival of the Allied Commission, the Civil Courts in Sardinia were found to be in a state of complete chaos. While what has been accomplished in the last year leaves much to be desired, the Courts have at least established sufficient efficiency in spite of inadequate personnel to prevent further increases in pending cases.

(2) As of 26 February 1945, the latest statistics that it has been possible to compile due to bad communications, the number of pending cases were 16,533. While this figure is still alarming, it is a comforting trend from the figure of better than 19,000 a year ago.

(3) It must be borne in mind that while, for example, the Tribunal of Cagliari handled approximately 4,500 cases in 1939, the number of cases arising in 1944 had trebled. In addition, the Court has been working with approximately one half its normal staff. However, there is little likelihood of any new personnel for Sardinia for some time to come owing to the general shortage of trained, trustworthy judicial personnel.

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Mario CORONGIU
 Francesco TRINCAS
 Virgilio COTZAS
 Francesco CAMPUS
 Angelo MANCA
 Antonio CASTIA
 Giuseppe ANTONIO MASTIO
 Antonio MARCHI

On 3 March, Stefano TERESI was arrested by the Italian C/S at Cagliari for suspected espionage activities. The Stato Maggiore Generale, Ufficio "I", 2nd Section at Rome was notified by the local C/S Office. The Rome Office requested the immediate transfer of TERESI to that Headquarters for interrogation. Subject was transferred to Rome by Italian plane on 10 March 1945, under adequate guard.

No cases of sabotage have been reported.

7. STRIKES AND PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS

On 3 March, 700 miners of the Bacu Abis (Carbonia) section went on strike in protest to the arrest of a group of Communists suspected in the bombing of the homes of On. CORSI and Ing MELONI, Sindaco of Iglesias. (See Monthly Report HQ/S/FSR/26 dated 28 February 1945). The miners returned to work on 6 March without further incident.

On 20 March, employees of four Cagliari firms, including those of the Cement and Tile works and Port workers went on strike. They demanded an increase in wages to offset the increase in the price of bread to 15 lire per kilo as of 1 March. A general strike which was to have included all public utility services was threatened unless the demands of the white collar workers was met. This was averted, however, when an agreement was reached in the High Commissioner's Office on the same date.

8. PUBLIC MORALE

Letters censored by the Italian Military Censorship Office for the period 1 March to 24 March reveal the following trend of public opinion in Cagliari:

	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>
Food situation	52	186
Clothing	25	132
Housing	13	97
Incomes	15	42
Postal services	7	53
National Government	9	21
Provincial Government	0	23
Relations with the Allies	8	3
Present Military situation	6	22
Industrial outlook	21	35
Agricultural outlook	62	51
Employment	15	93

9. POLITICAL SITUATION

The month of March saw an increase in the political activities of the various parties in view of the coming administrative elections. There were a total of 32 public meetings over the island. The Sard Action Party still counts the largest membership followed by the Christian-Democratic, the Communist and the Socialist Parties in that order. A great many citizens do not interest themselves in the political situation as it seems to be a Sard tendency to avoid mixing in politics.

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Confusion reigns within the Parties themselves. Evidence of this was noted at the Sardinian Action Party Congress held at Oristano on the 17th and 18th of the month. Emilio IUSSU, Secretary General of the Italian Action Party and founder and head of the Sardinian Action Party since 1920, submitted an Order of the Day which was not accepted by the membership. IUSSU, in utter disgust, retired from the Congress and stated that henceforth he would assume complete liberty of action and would no longer consider himself a part of the Party.

Sardinian Action Party

40,000 members. Newspaper: "Il Solco" published in Sassari.

Program: Anti-Monarchist, anti-Communist and neo-separatist.

Christian-Democratic Party

28,000 members. Newspaper: "Il Corriere di Sardegna".
Program: Pro-monarchist leaning, bitterly anti-Communist and conservative.

Communist Party

20,000 members. Newspaper: "Il Lavoratore" published at Cagliari. Program: Intense propaganda against the monarchy.

Socialist Party

7,000 members. Less active than the three above parties.
Newspaper: "La Sardegna Socialista" published at Iglesias.
Program: Anti-monarchist.

Liberal Party

2,500 members. Newspaper: "La Rivoluzione Liberale" published at Cagliari. Limited activity.

Sard Agrario Party

4,000 members. No newspaper. Limited activity.

Partito Monarchico (Nuova Italia)

1,600 members. Showing very little life. No newspaper.

Republican Party

500 members. Has no newspaper and is very badly organized.

Democrazia del Lavoro

150 members. Poorly organized. Very limited activity.

Italian Monarchical Union

30 members. Exists in name only.

The escape of General ROATTA in Rome has caused a wave of anti-monarchist feeling on the island. This is particularly true of Sassari. Subsequent to ROATTA's escape, several signs bearing messages such as, "Down with the King", "Down with the Carabinieri", and "Down with Bonomi" appeared in Sassari.

On 9 March at Sassari, a public meeting of the Comitato di Liberazione was held with the Prefect's permission. The Christian-Democratic and the Liberal Parties did not participate. Principal speakers were Prof. LAONI of the Communist Party, Avv. PUGGIONI of the Sard Action Party and Avv. SENSINI of the Socialist Party. The general theme of all three speeches was: that the Government is directly responsible for the escape of

Socialist Party
7,000 members. Less active than the three above Parties.
Newspaper: "La Sardegna Socialista" published at Iglesias.
Program: Anti-monarchist.

Liberal Party

2,500 members. Newspaper: "La Rivoluzione Liberale" published at Cagliari. Limited activity.

Sard Agrario Party

4,000 members. No newspaper. Limited activity.

Partito Monarchico (Nuova Italia)

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6286

10. PRISONS

Forty prisoners who had completed their sentences but had not been released because of lack of facilities to transport

them to their homes on the mainland (See Page 4, Para 5, sub-Para 1 of Monthly Report for December 1944) were released from penal establishments and embarked on 22 March to be repatriated to their respective homes on the mainland. Of these, 19 came from the penal colony of Asinara, 6 from the penal colony of Castiadas, 9 from the penal colony at Mamore and 6 from the judicial prison at Nuoro.

11. CONTROL OF CIVILIAN MOVEMENT

Civilians moved from Sardinia to the mainland and Sicily during the month:

Date	Ship	Destination	Number
March 2	Italian cruiser	Naples	7
" 6	" "	"	5
" 11	" "	"	5
" 12	S.S. Abazzia	"	174
" 14	S.S. Genargentu	Sicily	42
" 16	Italian cruiser	Naples	5
" 18	Italian cruiser	Naples	5
" 20	" "	"	5
" 22	" "	"	45
" 27	S.S. Abazzia	"	188
" 27	Italian cruiser	"	3
		Total	484

FOR THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER:

KWE/wld.

Carl W. Fischer
 CARL W. FISCHER,
 Major, AUS,
 KPSC

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 copy, Regional Commissioner.
- 2 copies, HQ, Allied Commission, Public Safety Sub-Commission.

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6285

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DATA ON PRISONS IN SARDINIA
Monthly Return for March 1945

JUDICIARY PRISONS

Prison	Military Prisoners		Civil Prisoners (Men)		Civil Prisoners (Women)		Total
	Aw Trial	Under Sen	Aw Trial	Under Sent	Aw Trial	Under Sent	
CAGLIARI	48 +	0	661	108	29	2	848
SASSARI	38	22	402	35	6	4	507
NUORO	5	4	155	53	6	1	224
ORISTANO	42	7	162	77	7	7	302
TEMPIO	6	0	44	8	0	0	58
LANUSEI	5	0	67	5	2	3	82
Total	144	33	1491	286	50	17	2021

PENAL COLONIES

CASTIADAS	0	32	0	663	0	0	695
ASTARA	0	85	0	582	0	0	667
MACONE	0	44	0	244	0	0	288
TRAMARIGLIO	0	54	0	148	0	0	202
ALGHERO	0	166	0	261	0	0	427
SARDICANO	0	2	0	118	0	0	120
Total	0	383	0	2016	0	0	2399

+ 40 of this number are to be tried at the Civil Tribunal

DATA ON PRISONS IN SARDINIA
Monthly Return for March 1945

6284

Prisoners Under Sen	Civil Prisoners (Men) Aw Trial	Civil Prisoners (Men) Under Sent	Civil Prisoners (Women) Aw Trial	Civil Prisoners (Women) Under Sent	Total	Capacity	+ or -
0	661	108	29	2	848	650	+ 198
22	402	35	6	4	507	280	+ 227
4	155	53	6	1	224	238	- 14
7	162	77	7	7	302	161	+ 141
0	44	8	0	0	58	60	- 2
0	67	5	2	3	82	80	+ 2
33	1491	286	50	17	2021	1469	+ 552
32	0	663	0	0	695	1400	- 705
85	0	582	0	0	667	1400	- 733
44	0	244	0	0	288	550	- 262
54	0	148	0	0	202	406	- 204
166	0	261	0	0	427	433	- 6
2	0	118	0	0	120	194	- 74
383	0	2016	0	0	2399	4383	- 1984

be tried at the Civil Tribunal

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Division
SARDINIA REGION

HQ/S/PSR/26

28 February 1945

PUBLIC SAFETY MONTHLY REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 19451. CIVIL POLICE

10(a)	Strength
DIRECTOR	1
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	1
INSP. CHIEF	1
INSP. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY	1
POWELL	1
LIC. & REG.	1
PRISONS	1
ADM. OFFICER	1
SECURITY	1
CHIEF CLERK	1

Officers	Men
42	2681
5	462
47	3143
6	186
27	626
	250
	240

Total strength

Guardie Municipali

Agenti di Pubblica Sicurezza

2. CRIME

Fifty (50) armed robberies have been reported during the month as compared with forty-three (43) for the preceding month. Twenty (20) cases occurred in Cagliari Province, sixteen (16) in Nuoro province and fourteen (14) in Sassari Province. Estimated value of the loot amounts to 3,767,160 lire.

Eight (8) homicides have been reported, two of which took place in Cagliari Province, three in Sassari Province and three in Nuoro Province.

3. RELATIONS WITH MILITARY POLICE

A detachment of Royal Marines under Command of a Major, Royal Marines, arrived in Cagliari on 25 February for Naval Patrol duty in Cagliari area, and commenced patrol duties on 26 February. Military and Naval Units were immediately contacted and patrol plans were coordinated with those in operation by the Naval units. It is anticipated that the measures adopted should deal adequately with difficulties formerly experienced with merchant seamen and Naval ratings.

4. SECURITY

At about 2200 hours on 21 February 1945, enemy agent PANCCELLU Antonio Francesco was dropped by parachute from an

At 2230 hours 5 February 1945, unknowns threw a "Preda" bomb at the Palazzo Municipio of Nuoro. Several windows were shattered by the explosion but no persons were injured. At 2145 hours the following day, a hand-grenade was thrown near the CC.RR. Caserma entrance of the city. Shortly thereafter, two more hand-grenades were thrown at the local Questura building. Slight damages resulted and no persons were injured. It is believed that the grenades were thrown for intimidation purposes in connection with the Army call-up.

Fifteen rifle shots were fired on a train at the Frato (Nuoro) station on 8 February. Aboard the train were a number of new Army recruits.

On 17 February at Ponni (Nuoro), about 30 masked persons armed with automatic weapons, hand-grenades and rifles stopped a truck destined to transport Army recruits from a neighboring town to the induction center. The guard escort consisting of a CC.RR. NCO and three soldiers were disarmed and the truck was shot up by the assailants.

On 21 February at Sassari, several hundred draftees and re-called personnel marched through the city shouting protests against their induction into the Army.

On 21 February at Iglesias (Cagliari), a small group of re-calls and draftees took part in a demonstration against the Army call-up. The demonstrators limited themselves in marching through the town without committing any acts of violence.

At Bonnanaro (Sassari) on 1 February, approximately 200 townspeople took part in a demonstration in protest against alleged lack of pasta distributions. After marching to the Palazzo del Comune, the demonstrators dispersed peacefully.

In spite of the various demonstrations and disorders which have resulted in connection with the call-up, the number which have reported for induction has exceeded the expectations of the Italian authorities. The chief cause for concern has been Nuoro Province but recent reports from that Province indicate that the number reporting for induction is increasing daily and the provincial authorities have expressed the opinion that the great majority of those called will report.

At about 2205 hours on 25 February 1945, two explosions presumably by dynamite sticks took place at Iglesias at the homes of On. CORSI, former Minister in the Italian Government and Ing. MELONI, Sindaco of Iglesias. The day following, 26 February 1945, about 400 miners of alleged Socialist sympathies went on strike in protest to the bombings but returned for work on the morning of the 27th and no further incidents have been reported.

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6. PRISONS

The critical shortage of clothing, shoes and blankets mentioned in Paragraph 6, HQ/S/PSR/24, Monthly Report of December 1944 was relieved at two of the Penal Colonies through the ingenuity of the Provincial Commissioner and co-operation of Land Forces Sub-Commission (AMIA). A quantity of salvage blankets, clothing and old shoes not fit for further military use was obtained from the Italian Army and is being conditioned

at the Colonies for both prisoners and guards. Wooden soles are being put on the leather shoe uppers. Request has been made for other penal institutions of the island.

7. PUBLIC MORALE

The Italian Military Censorship Office reports the following trend of public opinion in Cagliari based upon the letters censored by that Office during the period 10 February to 24 February 1945:

	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Unfavorable</u>
Food situation	91	255
Clothing	23	216
Housing	26	157
Income	20	129
Postal Services	18	89
Italian Government	10	30
Provincial Administrations	36	45
Relations with the Allies	17	1
Military situation	11	77
Industry	54	82
Agriculture	70	92
Employment	19	141

8. POLITICAL SITUATION

The political situation has seen little change during the past month. The majority of the masses abstain from any political activity and view the various political party activities with an attitude of indifference and disinterest.

The Provincial Liberation Committees of Cagliari and Sassari have openly protested against the nomination of the Sostituto Procuratore Generale of the Cassazione Court, Comm. Emanuele PILLI, to the Ministerial Commission for the Reforma dei Codici. The Committees have protested to the nomination because of the alleged zeal with which Comm. PILLI applied Fascist Penal Law while he was a member of the High Court.

In the recent elections for the formation of the Camera Generale del Lavoro, the Communists polled a majority of 16,000 to 18,000 votes.

The month saw the appearance of three new weekly newspapers. They are "La Rivoluzione Liberale", "Il Lavoratore", and "La Sardegna Socialista", published by the Liberal, the Communist and the Socialist Parties respectively.

9. CONTROL OF CIVILIAN MOVEMENT

Civilians moved from Sardinia to the mainland and Sicily during the month:

Housing	26	157
Income	20	129
Postal Services	18	89
Italian Government	10	30
Provincial Administrations	36	45
Relations with the Allies	17	1
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Date	Ship	Destination	Number
2 Feb.	Cruiser "Montecuccoli"	Naples	50
10 Feb.	S.S. Abazzia	Naples	199
23 "	S.S. Geneargentu	Sicily	64
25 "	S.S. Cherso	Sicily	3
25 "	S.S. Abazzia	Naples	197
26 "	Cruiser "Montecuccoli"	Naples	9
		Total	522

10. GENERAL

(3)

The investigation of black market activities and theft of Italian Government property within the Italian Aeronautica (Air Force) has been concluded by a special CC.RR. investigator sent from the mainland. These investigations have resulted in the arrest of the below named persons who are to answer to charges before the Military Tribunal of Oristano:

Lt Col MANENTI Adriano, R. Aeronautica
 Capt DE BERARDINO Guido, R. Aeronautica
 Capt MALINVERNI Ettore, R. Aeronautica
 Lieut CELLINO Edoardo, R. Aeronautica
 2nd Lt TRENZIO Ugo, R. Aeronautica
 Maresciallo ELIA Nicola, R. Aeronautica.
 Pvt PERRIA Angelo, R. Aeronautica
 Pvt POLESSELLO Mario, R. Aeronautica
 Signor LOI Livio, civilian
 Signor DOGLIO Giacomo, civilian
 Signor ZUNINO Mario, civilian

FOR THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER:

KWT/wld.

Karl W. Fischer
 KARL W. FISCHER,
 Major, AUS,
 RP30

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 1 Copy, Regional Commissioner.

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Pvt PERRIA Angelo, R. Aeronautica
Pvt POLESSELLO Mario, R. Aeronautica
Signor LOI Livio, civilian
Signor DOGLIO Giacomo, civilian
Signor ZUNINO Mario, civilian

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Major, AUS,
RPSS

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(4)

DATA ON PRISONS IN SARDINIA
Monthly Return for February 1945

JUDICIARY PRISONS

Prison	Military Prisoners		Civil Prisoners (Men)		Civil Prisoners (Women)		T
	Aw Trial	Under Sen	Aw Trial	Under Sent	Aw Trial	Under Sent	
CAGLIARI	60 +	0	693	84	26	4	
SASSARI	50	39	372	41	9	4	
NUORO	3	4	145	79	9	8	
ORISTANO	35	5	143	65	7	7	
TEMPIO	6	1	36	6	0	2	
LARUSEI	2	0	30	8	2	4	
Total	156	49	1419	283	53	29	1

PENAL COLONIES

CASTIADAS	0	52	0	687	0	0	
USINARA	0	98	0	632	0	0	
MAMONE	0	88	0	298	0	0	
TRAMARIGLIO	0	55	0	146	0	0	
ALGHERO	0	162	0	287	0	0	
SARDICANO	0	3	1	112	0	0	
Total	0	458	1	2162	0	0	2

+ 54 of this number are to be tried at the Civil Tribunal.

DATA ON PRISONS IN SARDINIA
Monthly Return for February 1945

6229

Military Prisoners		Civil Prisoners (Men)		Civil Prisoners (Women)		Total	Capacity	+ or -
Trial	Under Sen	Aw Trial	Under Sent	Aw Trial	Under Sent			
50 +	0	693	84	26	4	867	650	+ 217
50	39	372	41	9	4	515	280	+ 235
3	4	145	79	9	8	248	238	+ 10
5	5	143	65	7	7	262	161	+ 101
6	1	36	6	0	2	51	60	- 9
2	0	30	8	2	4	46	80	- 34
6	49	1419	283	53	29	1989	1469	+ 520
0	52	0	687	0	0	739	1400	- 661
0	98	0	632	0	0	730	1400	- 670
0	88	0	298	0	0	386	550	- 164
0	55	0	146	0	0	201	406	- 205
0	162	0	287	0	0	449	433	+ 16
0	3	1	112	0	0	116	194	+ 78
0	458	1	2162	0	0	2621	4383	- 1762

to be tried at the Civil Tribunal.

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Division
SARDINIA REGION

HQ/S/PSR/25

31 January 1945

PUBLIC SAFETY MONTHLY REPORT FOR JANUARY 19451. CIVIL POLICE(a) Strength

	Carabinieri Reali	Officers	OR's
Cagliari Legione Command		2	114
Nucleo Rinforzi		1	62
Total		3	176
Cagliari Internal Group		6	551
Cagliari External Group		7	504
Nuoro Group		10	860
Sassari Group		10	737
Total in service		36	2828
Agglione Allieve, Iglesias		10	284
Total CC.RR.		46	3112
Battaglione Forestale			
Cagliari Legione Command		1	11
Cagliari Group		1	62
Nuoro Group		1	57
Sassari Group		3	56
Total		6	186
R. Guardia di Finanza			
Officers	27		
SGO's	157		
Men	442		
Total	626		
Guardie Municipali			
Cagliari Prov.	140		
Sassari Prov.	70		
Nuoro Prov.	40		
Total	250		
Agenti di Pubblica Sicurezza			
Cagliari Province	129		
Sassari Province	78		
Nuoro Province	33		
Total	240		

6270

(b) Steps are being taken to reduce the number of CC.RR. present engaged in the guarding of Allied buildings and

Cagliari Legione Command
Nucleo Rinforzi

Total
Cagliari Internal Group
Cagliari External Group
Nuoro Group

TO	114	2	114
COL. CHIFFARI	62	1	62
COL. YOUNG	176	3	176
LT. COL. WILSON	551	6	551
MAJ. LUCKMAN	504	7	504
MAJ. WILSON	860	10	860
MAJ. HANLEY	737	10	737
MAJ. BALANCE	2828	36	2828
CAPT. POWER	284	10	284
CHIEF CLERK	3112	46	3112

Total CC.RR.

Sassari Group

Total in service
Cagliari Legione Command
Cagliari Group
Nuoro Group

TO	11	1	11
COL. CHIFFARI	62	1	62
LT. COL. WILSON	57	1	57
MAJ. LUCKMAN	56	3	56
MAJ. WILSON	186	6	186

R. Guardia di Finanza

Guardie Municipali

Cagliari Prov. 140

Sassari Prov. 70

Nuoro Prov. 40

Total 250

Agenti di Pubblica Sicurezza

Cagliari Province 129

Sassari Province 78

Nuoro Province 33

Total 240

6270

Steps are being taken to reduce the number of CC.RR.

at present engaged in the guarding of Allied buildings and

quarters.

(c) A quantity of clothing and shoes has recently been

received for the Sardinia Territorial CC.RR. Legion, in-

sufficient however, to meet the needs of the island. An

additional quantity of shoes for the CC.RR. is being

obtained through the Land Forces Sub-Commission (MMIA)

which should fully take care of the CC.RR. needs for foot-

wear.

(1)

(d) The battalion of 500 Italian soldiers which had been organized and trained to assist the Sardinia CC.RR., 200 of whom had been sent to the Iglesias mining district, were withdrawn on short notice to be sent to the mainland.

800 soldiers from the Calabria Division were withdrawn without notice early in the month, mostly from the Oristano and Iglesias areas. The men withdrawn formed the rifle companies of the Battalions, leaving only machine gun companies which are unsatisfactory for internal security purposes.

2. CRIME

Forty-three (43) major armed robberies were reported for the month as compared with thirty-six (36) for the preceding month. Twenty-five (25) occurred in Cagliari Province, eleven (11) in Nuoro Province and seven (7) in Sassari Province. The estimated value of the loot is 2,481,350 lire.

Two homicides have been reported. A 28 year old farmer from S. Giovanni Suergiu (Cagliari) was found slain in the countryside near his home. The motive for the crime is undetermined. A new-born baby was found dead in a garbage receptacle off a main Cagliari street. The child was colored.

At Porto Torres (Sassari), the decomposed body of a man was found by the CC.RR. The police have thus far been unable to identify the body due to the advanced state of decay.

APQ 397 was broken into on the night of 19-20 January and nine bags of U.S. Mail were rifled. (See HQ, Allied Commission, Sardinia Region letter PS/1536 dated 26 Jan 45).

On 18 January, a British soldier on guard duty at Fertilia (Alghero) airport was fired upon by a group of five Italian civilians. The soldier returned the fire and, in the exchange, the soldier was wounded in the chest and left arm and was removed to Sassari hospital. On 20 January, three of the five culprits were apprehended by the CC.RR. and are awaiting trial. A search is under way for the remaining two civilians. One of the arrested men is the father of a youth who was caught by British guards while attempting to steal supplies from the airport a few days prior to the above incident. It is believed the British soldier was fired upon as reprisal for the apprehension of the youth.

3. SECURITY

No cases of sabotage or espionage have been reported

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3. SECURITY

No cases of sabotage or espionage have been reported during the period.

4. FUNCTIONING OF ITALIAN COURTS

With reference to the over-all picture, there were a total of 16,152 criminal cases pending on the island as of 31 December 1944. The total includes all Sezioni Penali of the six tribunali, the six offices of the Procuratore, the six offices of Instruction and all the Pretori of the island. This figure represents a decrease of 629 from the total pending cases as of 30 November 1944.

While the total number of pending cases is still

627

extremely high, two factors must be borne in mind. First, that the delinquency rate for Sardinia was greatly increased during 1944, and secondly that the staff of judicial personnel is not nearly large enough to cope with the great backlog of cases that were accumulated due to the fact that the Courts, for the most part, did not function between May 1943 and March 1944.

However, it can be said that the Courts are not only keeping abreast of current business, but are gradually reducing the back-log.

With reference to cases involving offenses against the Allies, of the 539 cases against known offenders reported since September 1943, 392 have been disposed of, leaving a balance of 237 yet to be dealt with. Twenty-nine (29) of these cases were heard during the month of January 1945.

5. STRIKES AND PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS

On 17 and 18 January, demonstrations were held in Cagliari in protest to the announced recall and call up of Italian soldiers. One Questura Agent died as a result of injuries received in the disturbance on 18 January and eighteen (18) other soldiers and civilians received minor injuries. These demonstrations and other related occurrences over the island are the subject of a separate report being submitted by this Division.

On 27 January, all elementary school teachers at Iglesias (Cagliari) went on strike in protest to alleged insufficient wages. Recently, the teachers received a salary increase but now maintain that this increase was 500 lire per month below that which they were promised.

On 11 and 12 January, the Carbonia and Iglesias miners called a strike in protest to the high cost of living. Normal work was resumed at 0800 hours, 17 January 1945. No incidents have been reported.

On 24 January, 190 miners employed in the Domusnovas (Iglesias) mines went on strike as a result of retarded bonus payments for the Christmas week. A 500 lire advance was made to each miner and work was resumed on 26 January without further incident.

6. PUBLIC MORALE

The slow progress being made on the Italian front, the heated controversies between the various political parties

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6. PUBLIC MORALE

The slow progress being made on the Italian front, the heated controversies between the various political parties and the new call up and recall of Italian soldiers have given rise to some Fascist activity. This activity appears to be limited to the inscribing of subversive wall signs and clandestine distribution of anti-government and anti-allied handbills in several sectors of the island. Subtle propaganda is also being directed toward the student elements. In Nuoro Province, some handbills bearing the heading P.M.F. (Partito Nazionale Fascista) have appeared. These handbills appeal to those affected by the call-up not to report for induction.

A compilation of reports received from the Italian Military Censorship Office reveals the following trend of

public opinion in Cagliari. This information is based on letters censored by the above Office for the period 1 January to 20 January 1945.

	Favorable Comment	Unfavorable Comment
Food	72	387
Clothing	19	266
Housing	21	244
Incomes	12	174
Italian Government	5	15
Relations with the Allies	56	0
Postal Services	19	86
Industrial outlook	45	99
Agricultural outlook	78	85
Employment	13	152

7. POLITICAL SITUATION

Of the four new political newspapers which were being readied for distribution (See Public Safety Monthly Report HQ/S/PSR/24 dated 2 January 1945), only one, the "Il Corriere di Sardegna" of the Christian-Democrats has thus far made its appearance.

The approximate membership strength of all political parties in Sardinia based on the most recent figures follows:

Sard Action Party	37,000
Christian-Democratic Party	28,000
Communist Party	20,000
Socialist Party	7,000
Sard Agrario Party	4,000
Liberal Party	2,500
Monarchico (Nuova Italia)	1,600
Republican Party	500
Sard Autonomy Party	200
Democrazia del Lavoro	150
Unione Monarchista Italiana	30

8. CONTROL OF CIVILIAN MOVEMENT

Civilians moved from Sardinia to the mainland and Sicily for the period 30 December 1944 to 29 January 1945:

Date	Ship	Destination	Number
30/12/44	S.S. Abazzia	Naples	240
1/1/45	Cruiser "Montecuccoli"	Sicily	31
1/4/45	S.S. Genargento	Sicily	45
1/10/45	Cruiser "Montecuccoli"	Naples	294
1/14/45	S.S. Abazzia	Naples	225

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Relations with the Allies	56	0
Postal Services	19	86
Industrial outlook	45	99
Agricultural outlook	78	85
Employment	13	152

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1/4/45	S.S. Genargentu	Sicily	45
1/10/45	Cruiser "Montecuccoli"	Naples	294
1/14/45	S.S. Abazzia	Naples	225
1/26/45	Cruiser "Montecuccoli"	Naples	190
1/29/45	S.S. Abazzia	Naples	204
		Total	1,229

9. FORGING OF ALC CURRENCY

One case of raising of Allied Military Currency has been reported. A 50 lira note, A-02943936A, Series 1943, was raised to 500. A separate report is being forwarded.

10. GENERAL

J.C. DAVENPORT, Capt Inf, 0130718 (A), was transferred from Sardegna Region to Lazio-Umbria Region, Para 28, H.Q. Allied Commission Special Order Number 20 dated 20 January 1945.

Two instances of violence against the CC.RR. occurred during the period. On 16 January the CC.RR. Caserma at Baunei (Nuoro) was attacked and stoned by a group of town-speople. On 24 January, a carabinieri was shot and killed by unknown persons at Orotelli (Nuoro).

The number of arrests for homicide, armed robbery and theft is high in relation to the number of crimes reported. Activity of organized bandit bands operating in Nuoro and upper Cagliari Provinces reduced substantially in January. The CC.RR. report that juvenile delinquency and prostitution are not alarming.

In general, the Public Safety situation over the island is unsettled and uncertain. Much tension and unrest exists because of the impending recall and call up of Italian soldiers. Organized gangs of thieves and burglars in Cagliari city have become more bold in their operations. Much Allied Army clothing is in evidence over the island and the matter of identifying illegally possessed clothing and other items is complicated because of the wide sale previously of salvage to civilians without marking it as salvage. Much trouble has developed in the Cagliari Port with merchant seamen who appear to have no fear of nor respect for the Italian Police or Port Guards.

FOR THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER:

KWF/wld.

Karl W. Fischer
KARL W. FISCHER,
Major, AUS,
RF50

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FOR THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER:

Mark W. Fischer
 MARK W. FISCHER,
 Major, AUS,
 AFSC

KWF/wld.

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6274

(5)

6270
654

DATA ON PRISONS IN SARDINIA
Monthly Return for January 1945

JUDICIARY PRISONS

Prison	Military Prisoners		Civil Prisoners (Men)		Civil Prisoners (Women)		Total
	Aw Trial	Under Sen	Aw Trial	Under Sent	Aw Trial	Under Sen	
CAGLIARI	69 +	0	630	73	21	15	808
SASSARI	73	38	321	37	8	4	481
NUORO	1	5	130	72	6	7	221
ORISTANO	27	6	137	54	5	6	235
TEMPIO	14	2	32	15	0	3	66
LANUSEI	1	0	33	9	3	4	50
Totals	185	51	1283	260	43	39	1861

PENAL COLONIES

CASTIADAS	0	38	0	636	0	0	674
ASINARA	0	85	0	610	0	0	695
MAONE	0	72	0	287	0	0	359
TRAMARIGLIO	0	55	0	139	0	0	194
ALGHERO	0	152	0	289	0	0	441
SARDICANO	0	3	2	116	0	0	121
Totals	0	405	2	2077	0	0	2584

(+) 57 of this number are awaiting trial at the Civil Tribunal.

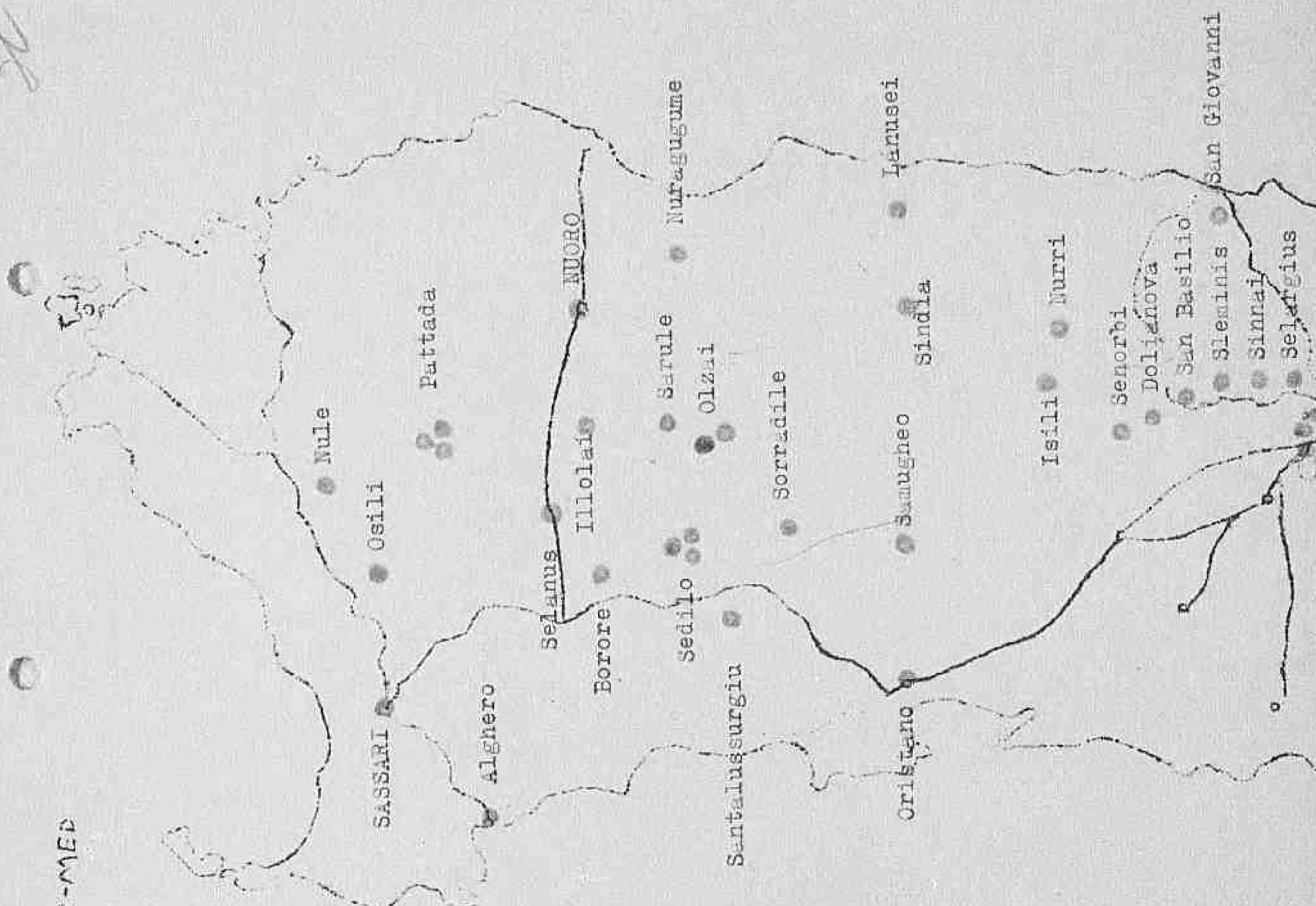
DATA ON PRISONS IN SARDINIA
Monthly Return for January 1945

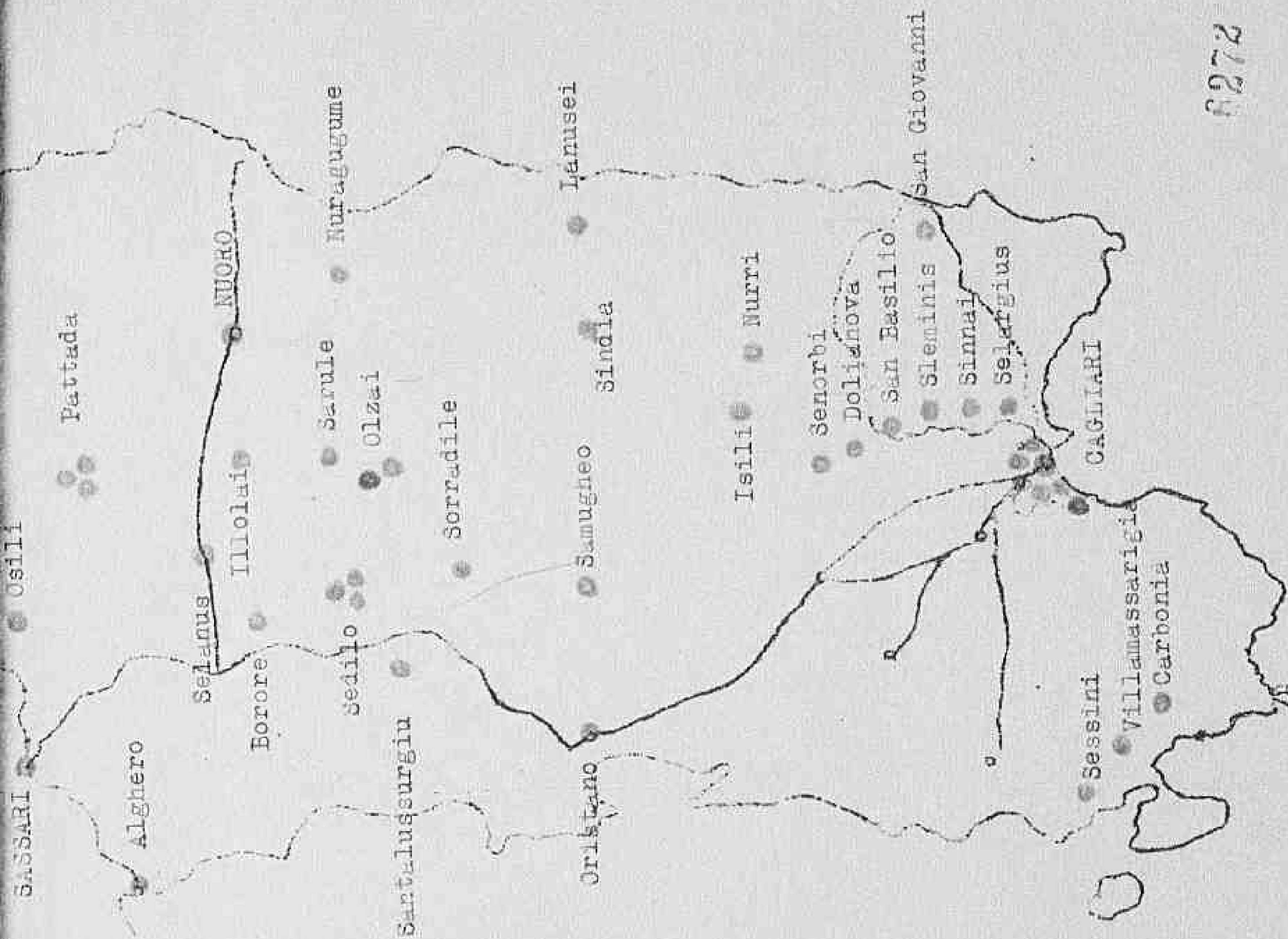
38
 112
 62
 Figures as of 20 Jan 1945

ary ail	Prisoners Under Sen	Civil Prisoners (Men)		Civil Prisoners (Women)		Total	Norm Capacity	+ or -
		Aw Trial	Under Sent	Aw Trial	Under Sent			
+	0	630	73	21	15	808	650	+ 158 ✓
	38	321	37	8	4	481	280	+ 201 ✓
	5	130	72	6	7	221	238	- 17 ✓
	6	137	54	5	6	235	161	+ 74 ✓
	2	32	15	0	3	66	60	+ 6 ✓
	0	33	9	3	4	50	80	- 30 ✓
	51	1283	260	43	39	1861	1469	+ 392
	38	0	636	0	0	674	1400	- 726 ✓
	85	0	610	0	0	695	1400	- 705 ✓
	72	0	287	0	0	359	550	- 191 ✓
	55	0	139	0	0	194	406	- 212 ✓
	152	0	289	0	0	441	433	+ 7 ✓
	3	2	116	0	0	121	194	- 73 ✓
	405	2	2077	0	0	2584	4383	- 1799

are awaiting trial at the Civil Tribunal.

AGS-MED





● ARMED ROBBERIES
● HOMICIDES

0272

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Division
SARDINIA REGION

HQ/S/PSR/24

2 January 1945

Public Safety Monthly Report for December 1944

1. Public Security

Crime

Armed robberies and thefts have increased. There were 36 major cases of armed robbery reported as compared with 25 for the previous month. Twenty-six of these occurred in Nuoro Province, nine in Cagliari Province and one in Saseari Province. Eleven homicides took place as compared with seven in November. Value of stolen property amounts to an estimated 1,249,000 lire.

On 21 December, an entire flock of 315 sheep were wantonly slaughtered in the vicinity of Sedilo (Cagliari). This is reported to be a continuation of a three month old feud between rival shepherds in Nuoro and upper Cagliari Provinces over grazing rights for sheep. (See Monthly Report HQ/S/PSR/22 dated 2 November 1944). The feud has already resulted in the slaughter of approximately 1500 sheep.

Three burglaries of billets of Allied personnel occurred in Cagliari during the past month. In one, a small quantity of American clothing and shoes were stolen. In another, some items of British army clothing in addition to some personal items were taken. All three are under investigation and efforts are being made to locate the stolen items and apprehend the burglars.

At about 2130 hours Xmas night, two American sergeants attached to Company "F", 2675th Regiment, were assaulted by a group of four civilians while walking down one of the main streets in Cagliari. One sergeant received a cut on the head but upon arrival of a carabinieri the group dispersed before serious injury was caused to either of the sergeants. So far as can be learned, the incident was unprovoked by neither of the sergeants and no reason is known for the attack.

The problem of recovering stolen Allied property and collection or recovery of gasoline drums is complicated because of the sale several months ago, by the QM Salvage Co. of the Allied Garrison at Cagliari, to civilians, merchants, individuals and the Consorzio Agrario of large stores of Army clothing, shoes, tents, gasoline drums and other salvage material. Much Allied clothing and other Allied property is in evidence on the

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Only a partial record is available on the island of

6271

(1)

what was sold by the QM Salvage Co to whom, and at the request of this division, the Legal division has written to the QM Salvage Company for complete information.

2. Subversive Activities

There have been no incidents of subversive activity with the exception of a number of signs exalting the Duce and Fascism which were painted on the walls of several buildings at Cristano and Masullas by unidentified persons.

3. Public Demonstrations

About 160 military prisoners serving sentence at Alghero Fenel Colony demonstrated against ration reductions. The disturbance was not a violent one and order was quickly restored.

On 17 December, several hundred citizens of Baunei (Nuoro) demonstrated in protest to the local Agricultural Workers representative, PERLIZZA Ettore. Fire was set to the building housing the Agricultural offices and the disturbance lasted several hours before order was finally restored.

On 12 December, unknowns fired a volley of 20 shots at the Prefettura building in Nuoro. A number of these shots found their way through windows of the building. No one was injured. Investigations are proceeding.

4. Political Situation

The recent elections for capi-lega of the sindacati resulted in sweeping victories for the Socialists and Communists. This was due, to a great extent, to the intense pre-election propaganda on the part of these two Parties. The Christian-Democrats refrained from taking part in any propaganda activity prior to the election since the election was to have been non-political in nature.

The Epuration program is being sharply criticized on the island. It is felt that the authorities are taking action against lesser Fascists rather than the more important Fascist officials.

The news that the High Commissioner has been granted additional authority and power has met with widespread approval.

Four new political newspapers have been sanctioned. They are:

"Il Solco" published by the Sard Action Party.

3. Public Demonstrations

About 160 military prisoners serving sentence at Alghero Penal Colony demonstrated against ration reductions. The disturbance was not a violent one and order was quickly restored.

On 17 December, several hundred citizens of Bausei (Nuoro) demonstrated in protest to the local Agricultural Workers representative, TERLIZZA Ettore. Fire was set to the building housing the Agricultural offices and the disturbance lasted several hours before order was finally restored.

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Four new political newspapers have been sanctioned. They are:

- "Il Solco" published by the Sard Action Party.
- "Il Corriere di Sardegna" by the Christian-Democrats.
- "Il Lavoratore" published by the Communists.
- "La Sardegna Socialista" published by the Socialists. 6270

None of the above newspapers have as yet appeared in circulation.

The Sard Action Party has lost ground in Cagliari Province while it has gained 1500 additional members in Sassari Province.

The appointment of Dr. Antonio SEGNI, Regional head of

the Christian-Democratic Party, as Under-Secretary for Agriculture has further strengthened that Party in Sardinia.

The Communists have gained 1000 new members in Sassari and 250 in Cagliari Provinces. In addition to attacking the Monarchy unrelentlessly, the Communists have also been attacking the police organizations of the island. A more violent attitude had been noted at party meetings.

At a meeting held in Sassari on 17 December, Avv. Paolo SUSINI was appointed Provincial Secretary for the Socialist Party.

Apart from the Sard Action, Christian-Democratic, Socialist, and Communist Parties, all other political parties in Sardinia show very few signs of strength and organization.

5. Black Market

A considerable quantity of American PX supplies were seized from shopkeepers in Cagliari and impounded by this office. These supplies are being held pending receipt of information as to what supplies, if any, were sold to Sardinian merchants for re-sale to civilians at the time of liquidation of the Cagliari PX store. The Legal Division has written the U.S. Army Exchange Headquarters for this information.

Supplies of foodstuffs were seized from certain families in Cagliari and impounded. The impounded goods are being held pending investigation as to what canned goods were sold on the island through legitimate channels and determination of amount individual families are allowed to possess. Two steel drums and five cans containing approximately 100 gallons of gasoline were seized at the same time and have been confiscated. Enquiries are being made concerning possible fraud in connection with the obtaining of circulation permits for three vehicles owned by these families while said vehicles were in unroadworthy condition.

A special OC.RR. plainclothes investigator has been sent from the mainland to conduct enquiries concerning alleged black market activities by Italian Air Corps personnel. As a result of investigations made to date, an Italian Air Corps Captain, a Maresciallo and seven civilians have been arrested on charges of theft and illegal possession of Italian Air Corps property valued at 681,500 lire. The investigation continues.

6. Prisons

An inspection tour was made by Major FISCHER in company with Lt Col PRICE, Provincial Commissioner, on December 18, 19 and 20 of the Judicial Prisons at Nuoro and Sassari and of the

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An inspection tour was made by Major FISCHER in company with Lt Col PRICE, Provincial Commissioner, on December 18, 19 and 20 of the Judicial prisons at Nuoro and Sassari and of the penal colonies at Isili and Mamone.

In general, conditions found were better at the penal colonies than the Judicial prisons. At Nuoro Judicial prison, with a capacity of 180, there were 241 prisoners, including 11 juveniles, 13 females and 3 life prisoners who later are to be sent to a proper institution on the mainland. Most of the prisoners of all classes, males, females, juveniles and military are awaiting trial. One boy, age 16, and his elder brother have been there nine months awaiting trial.

At the Sassari Carceri Giudiziari with a capacity of 300 are 427 prisoners, including 10 juveniles, 11 women and 91 military prisoners-the greater number of whom have not been tried.

At the Colonia Penale Sardiniana at Isili are 126 prisoners, including three with expired terms and at the Colonia Penale Mamone are 380 prisoners including 25 with expired terms. The Director at Sardiniana stated he could accommodate up to 100 more prisoners and the one at Mamone could accommodate at least 200 more. Both Directors thought they could operate more efficiently with more prisoners. Both institutions have sufficient live stock and garden foodstuffs for the greater number.

Conditions regarding clothing for both prisoners and guards are bad at both Nuoro and Sassari, but at Isili and Mamone they are even worse. There the prisoners are in rags and tatters, many of them without socks or shoes, and there is also a shortage of blankets. It gets very cold at these places in winter and at Mamone the Director stated they often get from three to five feet of snow. Both of these institutions could tailor the clothes if materials were provided.

Another deplorable situation exists regarding the juveniles imprisoned at Nuoro and Sassari. These boys are kept in unheated cells with insufficient clothing and bedding, with nothing whatever to do and get only an hour of sunlight on the average each day. The reformatory for the island at Cagliari is not operating and at present is occupied by a small detachment of Italian Army engineers whom it appears could be easily accommodated in another barracks. It is highly desirable that this institution be re-opened.

Urgent matters for attention regarding prisons include:

1. Action on releasing from penal establishments of the island prisoners who have completed service of their sentences but who are being held because of lack of facilities to return them to the mainland.
2. Expedite trials of those awaiting trial in the Judicial prisons of the island, with special emphasis on juveniles and females. Many of the adult males may, upon conviction, be sentenced to imprisonment in the penal colonies of the island. This would accomplish the dual purpose of relieving congestion in the Judicial prisons and provide more prisoners for the penal colonies.
3. Re-establish the reformatory for boys at Cagliari.

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3. Re-establish the reformatory for boys at Cagliari.
4. Provide clothing, shoes and blankets for the prisoners and guards of the various penal institutions, more especially in the penal colonies.

7. Miscellaneous

On 30 December 1944, a communication was received from Public Safety Sub-Commission that a quantity of clothing, boots and blankets had been allotted to the CC.RR. Legion of Sardinia and was being held by the Naples Legion for sea transport to Sardinia. Arrangements were immediately made with the Sardinia CC.RR. Command to send a carabinieri NCO to Naples to bring the

6268

supplies back with him on the first available transport, and he departed the same day for Naples.

Five American and two British AWOL's have been apprehended on the island during the last month and returned to their respective units. These AWOL's, taken together with other incidents involving Allied personnel, further indicate the necessity for a small detachment of Allied Military Police on the island.

Appendix

Forging (etc) of Allied Military Occupation Currency

Nothing to report.

Allocation of Public Safety Officers, Sardinia Region

Major KARL W. FISCHER, 0121488, succeeded Capt C. HAYES as Regional Public Safety Officer, Sardinia Region, on 7 December 1944. (HQ, Allied Commission Special Order 293 dated 20 November 1944).

Lieut P. A. WOOD, acting Provincial Officer for Sassari Province, left Cagliari on 29 December 1944 on temporary duty on the mainland. Capt J. C. DAVENPORT of this office has assumed duty at Sassari during his absence.

For the Regional Commissioner:

KWF/wld.

Karl W. Fischer
KARL W. FISCHER,
Major AUS,
RPSO.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 Copy, Regional Commissioner, Sardinia Region.
- 2 Copies, HQ, Allied Commission, Public Safety Sub-Commission.

TO	
CO	PM, N

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TO	
CO 1st PM N	14/11
COL YARD	14/11
LT COL WILSON	15/11
MAJ LUCKMAN	15/11
MAJ WILSON	15/11
MAJ HANBURY	15/11
MAJ BALLANCE	15/11
CAPT POWELL	15/11
Capt Dater	15/11

Security

(5)

6261

Crime

There were twenty-five major armed robberies reported during the month. Twelve of this number occurred in the Province of Cagliari, twelve in the Province of Nuoro and only one in the Province of Sassari. Total value of property stolen amounts to approximately 1,360,400 lire, the bulk of which is comprised of live-stock.

Seven (7) homicides have taken place, three of which were the result of attempted robbery.

The feud between the shepherds of Nuoro and those of Oliena over grazing rights for sheep continues. To date over 1,200 sheep have been wantonly slaughtered by rival shepherds. The carabinieri have arrested a number of persons responsible but are experiencing great difficulty in bringing the feud under complete control due to the extremely difficult terrain and the lack of clothing and equipment.

2. Subversive Activities

At 0500 hours on 9 November 1944, a German bi-motored plane dropped enemy agent TRINCAS Francesco in the countryside of S. Vero Milis (Cagliari). At 0630 hours of the same day TRINCAS was captured by shepherds in the locality where he had been dropped and was handed over to the local police. Immediate intervention by the Italian C/S led to the recovery of a radio apparatus, signal code, money and other materials which had been hidden by TRINCAS.

TRINCAS Francesco is the last of a group of ten enemy agents under the command of USAI Luciano, Sardinian priest, who have been dropped in Sardinia (See Public Safety Monthly Report HQ/S/PSR/20 dated 2 September 1944). The entire group have been accounted for.

On the afternoon of 20 November 1944 in the vicinity of S. Giorgio Villaputzu (Cagliari), an American radio transmitter was landed by parachute. Shortly afterwards, local farmers reported having seen two persons parachute to earth in the same vicinity. An immediate search organized by the carabinieri led to the finding of the transmitter. Thus far, no trace of the two alleged parachutists has been found.

The trial of Militia General MARTINI et al, was concluded on 17 November 1944 at the Military Tribunal of Oristano with the following result:

(1)

Militia General MARTINI, 14 Years penal servitude, perpetual interdiction from public office and dishonorable discharge from the Italian Army.

Ragioniere FIRISINO Giovanni, 10 years penal servitude, perpetual interdiction from public office.

Signor CAU Antonio, 4 years and 8 months penal servitude.

Lt Col PEMSO Luigi, 4 years penal servitude, temporary interdiction from public office and reduced to the grade of private in the Italian Army.

Signor SABINO Vittorio, 6 years penal servitude and temporary interdiction from public office.

Dr. LAY Mario, Cent. MVSN, 3 years and 4 months penal servitude, temporary interdiction from public office and reduced to the grade of private in the Italian Army.

The following accused were acquitted:

Lt Col CHIAMA Felice
Capt BERTOLOTTI Francesco
Capt OPREDDU Martino
Cent MVSN, TOLA Emanuele
Capt MACCARI Antonio
Lt MERELLA Raffaele
Dr. MANUZZU Giovanni
Ragioniere LORU Guglielmo

3. Public Demonstrations

Public order continues satisfactory. One food demonstration involving about 100 women took place at Fluminimaggiore (Cagliari). This was in protest to retarded flour distribution in the comune.

In Cagliari, 200 University students conducted a demonstration at the Odeon theatre protesting that the management had failed to reduce existing admission prices.

4. Political Situation

The present political situation in Sardinia is very much confused and a lack of orientation is noted. Anti-Monarchist feeling has increased substantially during November. The Sard Action, Christian-Democratic, Communist and Socialist Parties continue to dominate numerically.

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Sard Action Party

Has increased notably since its fusion with the Italian Action Party. The Party shows strength in all sections of the island. Emilio IUSU, Sardinian patriot, is still guiding the Party and his personal appeal is, in a large measure, responsible for the Party's popularity in Sardinia.

Communist Party

A strong campaign has been started in the Province of Sassari. Communist activities in Cagliari and Nuoro provinces have also been accelerated and public meetings have been numerous. A strong campaign against the Monarchy is being conducted. At La Maddalena (Sassari), slogans offensive to the King were inscribed throughout the town by Communists.

Christian-Democratic Party

Has been very active during the month. The Party is pro-Monarchist and bitterly anti-Communist. In recent meetings, Party leaders have stressed the necessity for faith and complete collaboration with the Government and have accused the Communist Party of fostering mistrust toward that Government.

Socialist Party

Conducts a moderate and orderly campaign though decisively anti-Monarchist in nature. Its membership has increased during recent weeks.

Sard Agricultural Party

Has gained slightly.

Liberal Party

Making a very poor showing in Sardinia.

Republican Party

Practically non-existent.

Monarchy Party (Nuova Italia)

At a stand-still.

Two new parties have been formed in November. One is called the Partito Autonomista Sardo (Sard Autonomy Party) and has been organized by a small group of former Sard Action Party members who objected to the fusion of their Party with the Italian Action Party. The Partito Autonomista Sardo stands for complete political, economic and administrative autonomy for Sardinia.

The other new party is called Partito Democrazia del Lavoro (Democratic Labor Party). Little is known of this Party at the present time.

5. Black Market

Nothing to report.

6. Public Morale

A feeling of confusion and dis-orientation exists. The Government is openly criticized as being weak and inefficient. Many accuse the Government of following in the foot-steps of Fascism by creating a new aristocracy composed of former exiles and anti-Fascists who are more interested in personal gain than

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The slow progress of Allied armies in Italy is often lamented by the people.

7. Miscellaneous

62f4

The Italian Military Censorship Office has submitted a

further report on public opinion in Cagliari based upon a survey of letters censored by that office during the week ending 18 November 1944. The following is revealed:

	Favorable Comment	Unfavorable Comment
Food situation	54	294
Clothing	12	139
Housing	5	66
Income	0	32
Postal Service	0	144
National Government	13	13
Provincial Administration	6	32
Relations with the Allies	18	1
Medicines	0	19
Present Military situation	6	11
Industrial outlook	40	52
Agricultural outlook	33	30
Employment	2	70
Public Security	0	2

The complete files of the G-2 Section, Allied Garrison of Sardinia have been turned over to this office.

APPENDIX

Forging etc. of Allied Military Occupation Currency

Nothing to report.

Allocation of Public Safety Officers, Sardinia Region

No change.

FOR THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER:

JCD/wld.

DISTRIBUTION:

J. C. Davenport
J. C. DAVENPORT, Capt.,
PSO.

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6263

DATA ON PRISONS IN SARDINIA
Monthly Return for November 1944

JUDICIARY PRISONS

Prison	Military Prisoners		Civil Prisoners (Men)		Civil Prisoners (Women)		Total
	Aw Trial	Under Sen	Aw trial	Under Sent	Aw trial	Under Sent	
CAGLIARI	71 +	0	782	25	41	9	928
SASSARI	58	27	207	85	10	2	389
NUORO	2	4	155	62	11	3	237
ORISTANO	46	10	162	75	6	6	305
TEMPIO	13	2	39	11	2	3	70
LANUSEI	2	0	55	5	4	4	70
Totals	192	43	1400	263	74	27	1999

PENAL COLONIES

CASTIADAS	0	50	0	788	0	0	838
ASINARA	0	71	0	660	0	0	731
MALLEN	0	53	0	271	0	0	324
TRAMARIGLIO	0	58	0	142	0	0	200
ALGHERO	0	144 ✓	0	250 ✓	0	0	394
SARDICANO	0	6	6	122	0	0	134
Totals	0	382	6	2233	0	0	2621
ORISTANO Military	210	40	0	0	0	0	250

++ 61 of this number are awaiting trial at the Civil Tribunal.

DATA ON PRISONS IN SARDINIA
Monthly Return for November 1944

6262

Prisoners Under Sen	Civil Prisoners (Men)		Civil Prisoners (Women)		Total	Norm Capacity	+ or -
	Aw trial	Under Sent	Aw trial	Under Sent			
0	782	25	41	9	928	650	+ 278 ✓
27	207	85	10	2	389	280	+ 109 ✓
4	155	62	11	3	237	238	- 1 ✓
10	162	75	6	6	305	161	+ 144 ✓
2	39	11	2	3	70	60	+ 10 ✓
0	55	5	4	4	70	80	- 10 ✓
43	1400	263	74	27	1999	1469	+ 530
50	0	788	0	0	838	1400	- 562 ✓
71	0	660	0	0	731	1400	- 669 ✓
53	0	271	0	0	324	550	- 226 ✓
58	0	142	0	0	200	406	- 206 ✓
144 ✓	0	250 ✓	0	0	394	433	- 39 ✓
6	6	122	0	0	134	194	- 60 ✓
382	6	2233	0	0	2621 2691	4383	-1761
40	0	0	0	0	250	400	- 150 ✓

awaiting trial at the Civil Tribunal.

0 4 7 7

