

785016

ACC

10000/143/375

785016

0/143/375

CPS & DCPS, TOURS
FEB. - NOV. 1944

11: Acc/14015/PS.

CPS & DCPS - TOURS. ~~RE~~

Folio Reference Date

10000/143/375

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM MAR. 44

O NOV. 44

AT A LOGUE.

2020

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785016

MINUTE SHEET

14019

6A

I
AMG FIFTH ARMY ATTENTION OPS

HQ AC PUBLIC SAFETY S/C

6532

15/11/44

RESTRICTED

PRIORITY

PUBLIC SAFETY S/C

RESTRICTED PD

PARA ONE PD COLONEL YOUNG IT COL WHICH MAJOR ZANCHINO ARRIVING FLORENCE

SATURDAY ONE EIGHT NOVEMBER FOUR FOUR PD

PASER TO ALL FIFTH ARMY ATTENTION OPS FROM HQ ALLIED COMMISSION PARM

PARA TWO PD PLEASE ARRANGE ACCOMMODATION FOR THREE OR FOUR NIGHTS PD

4499

~~1460110.~~

5A

AMC FIFTH ARMY

H. ALCOM PUBLIC SAFETY S/C

6395

13/11/44

RESTRICTED

PRIORITY

Public Safety S/C

RESTRICTED PD

PARA ONE PD PERMISSION IS REQUESTED FOR COLONEL YOUNG CM LIEUTENANT COLONEL

WILCOX CM PUBLIC SAFETY

PERMIT TO AMC FIFTH ARMY FROM HQ ALCOM PARENPARA TWO PD WITH INTERPRETER AND DRIVER TO VISIT FIFTH ARMY AREA CM ON PUBLIC
SAFETY DUTIES CM ABOUTSEVENTEENTH NOVEMBER FORTY FOUR PD

4498

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission

26 March 1944.

ACC/11015/ES

SUBJECT: Report on Visit to Sicily.

TO : G.C.C.

I left NAPLES by air at 1240 hours on Tuesday 21 March arriving at PALERMO at 1415 hours. On reporting at HQ Region I, I found that Lt. Col. ENOCK was on the sick list and that Major RUISSA, his deputy, was preparing to leave next morning for the mainland, by road, on transfer to Region III. A conference of Provincial Public Safety Officers had been held on 20 March and Provincial Commissioners were assembling for a conference on 22 March.

I was able to see Col. ENOCK twice, at his villa and once in his office. The crime situation in general is better and the figures for February are appreciably lower than those for November which was the peak month since the occupation. Black Market is dealt with below.

Relations with the Military Garrison are, on the whole, satisfactory but there is a definite need for clarification of the duties and responsibilities of the G.C.C. No. 1 District vis-a-vis the Italian authorities and ACC. G.C.C. No. 1 District recently called on the Brigade Commander of the CCRM and gave him certain instructions without the knowledge of the Regional Commissioner or of the PPSO. Instructions which by no means coincided with ACC views. The impression prevails that the G.C.C. No. 1 District looks upon himself as the Military Governor. Perhaps a general directive from the A.A.I. is called for. The Regional Commissioner told me later that the matter was mentioned at the R.C.'s conference earlier in the month.

Owing to recent losses of Allied military stores especially petrol, a number of road blocks have been established by military police by No. 1 District and I.B.S. at which vehicles and individuals are thoroughly searched. Officers are generally given a clear passage but CCRM NCO's complain of rough handling and of loss of prestige. Public enjoy spectacle of CCRM and law enforcement officers having their baggage searched, etc. Little of value achieved by these road block searches which are easily avoided by would-be offenders.

G.C.C. No. 1 District is convening a conference of all interested parties to be held at Catania on 5 April under chairmanship of Lt. Col. ENOCK to discuss problems of intelligence, security, black market, theft of Allied military property and kindred subjects. First part will be for Allied officers only - Second part will be discussion with Italian law enforcement agencies.

His chief difficulty

I was able to see Col. SNOOK twice, at his villa and once in his office. The crime situation in general is better and the figures for February are appreciably lower than those for November which was the peak month since the occupation. Black Market is dealt with below.

Relations with the military garrison are, on the whole, satisfactory but there is a definite need for clarification of the duties and responsibilities of the G.O.C. No. 1 District vis-a-vis the Italian authorities and ACC. G.O.C. No. 1 District recently called on the Brigade Commander of the CCRB and gave him certain instructions without the knowledge of the Regional Commissioner or of the PPSO. Instructions which by no means coincided with ACC views. The impression prevails that the G.O.C. No. 1 District looks upon himself as the Military Governor. Perhaps a general directive from the A.A.I. is called for. The Regional Commissioner told me later that the matter was mentioned at the R.C.'s conference earlier in the month.

Owing to recent losses of Allied military stores especially petrol, a number of road blocks have been established by military police by No. 1 District and I.B.S. at which vehicles and individuals are thoroughly searched. Officers are generally given a clear passage but CCRB NCO's complain of rough handling and of loss of prestige. Public enjoy spectacle of CCRB and law enforcement officers having their baggage searched, etc. Little of value achieved by these road block searches which are easily avoided by would-be offenders.

G.O.C. No. 1 District is convening a conference of all interested parties to be held at Catania on 5 April under chairmanship of Lt. Col. SNOOK to discuss problems of intelligence, security, black market, theft of Allied military property and kindred subjects. First part will be for Allied officers only - Second part will be discussion with Italian law enforcement agencies.

Saw Gen. BRANCA, commanding the Sicilian Brigade, CCRB. His chief difficulty is the question of equipment and clothing. Has only been able to provide uniforms, boots for 250 men, i.e., half the number proposed for the training battalion. Later, I inspected the unit on parade and discussed the training syllabus with Gen. BRANCA. The course is scheduled for three months expiring 15 April and I asked whether he thought the period for the extensive syllabus or programme sufficient. He replied in the affirmative but Gen. FICCHI whom I saw on my return held a contrary opinion and may issue orders for the period to be extended to six months. The

renewing of the second company of 250 men has commenced

6497

-2-

In any case, the recruits whom I saw were in fairly good condition and still not noticeably fatigued by the replacement charges on the mainland. Some of the training syllabus is attached.

The most urgent form of equipment is boots. I saw a squad of 25 to 30 men under instruction show it had not been possible to equip with boots. They were wearing their own which were in an appalling condition. If only boots could be provided I can see no reason why the enlistment of the remaining 200 should not proceed. They can easily carry on with lectures and elementary instructions in barracks.

On the question of communications can. MILAKI stated that the re-opening of the telegraph service which has just been effected would help very considerably.

The distribution of allied grey rations to GERM through the Italian army is in hand and each province is to get up a depot through which the rations will be issued. Meanwhile the GERM are eating 150 grams of bread, the ordinary civilian ration, plus 100 grams supplementary ration for heavy workers. The administration is also permitted to expend up to 20 lire per head per day in the purchase of additional food in the men's houses (the allowances are 7 lire prior to the occupation).

Gen. MARCUS mentioned the effect on morale of GERM of the indignities to which they are exposed in the military police operations at road blocks referred to above.

I visited the main prison at PAVIA and discussed with Mr. SPICER the possibility of a military takeover of some of the prison's surplus population. Unfortunately, however, Region I is in the same state as Region II and many of the prisoners are holding more their normal equipment. A table showing the present position has been placed on file *14226/ps*

If the prison at PAVIA could be released by the British Naval authorities, accommodations could probably be found there for some 150 prisoners but the buildings are damaged by shell fire and repair will be necessary in addition to which there is a serious shortage of prison equipment, e.g. mattresses. I am uncomfortable with any sub-construction with a view to obtaining the relinquishment of the prison, if possible. The only other alternative is the re-opening of PAVIA prison which was closed in August as a result of the disgraceful conditions existing there. By using only a portion of the prison, accommodation could be found for some 150 prisoners. Whilst I was at the prison an officer of the Legal Division was investigating the number of persons still awaiting trial. There were 95 of whom 8 came from LANTIC, and their cases await a decision from AMB. None of the cases occurred prior to the occupation and some 10% awaited further information from C.I.C.

Black Market. I discussed this subject with the Regional Commissioner, the RSC and Gen. SPANGLER. Considerable progress has been made in the number of arrests and seizures of contraband goods. There is, however, no indication of the existence of any hierarchy of big operators. In Col. MARCUS view the situation is deteriorating to living by fraud, it is second nature to him and so many are involved in the black market that there is little likelihood of success in stamping it out. The two main

plus 100 grams supplementary ration for heavy workers. The additional ration is also permitted to be used up to 200 grams per day in the purchase of additional food in the canteen (the allowance was 700 grams prior to the occupation).

Gen. HANCOCK mentioned the effect on morale of the indignities to which they are exposed in the military ration questions as food blacks referred to above.

I visited the main prison at Rimini and discussed with Mr. GILBERT the possibility of 100% satisfaction of the needs of the prison population. Unfortunately, however, the situation is in the same state as Region II and many of the prisoners are held in the same conditions as in Region II. A table showing the present condition has been placed on file as 14202/73.

If the prison at Rimini could be released by the British Naval authorities, accommodations could probably be found there for some 500 prisoners. But the buildings were damaged by shell fire and repair will be necessary in addition to which there is a serious shortage of prison equipment, e.g., mattresses. I am communicating with Navy Sub-Commission with a view to obtaining the requisitioning of the prison, if possible. The only other alternative is the re-opening of Rimini prison which was closed in August 1943 as a result of the disgraceful conditions existing there. By using only a portion of the prison, accommodation could be found for some 150 prisoners. Whilst I was at the prison an officer of the Legal Division was investigating the number of persons still awaiting trial. There were 90 of whom 2 came from GERMANY and their cases await a decision from AMB. None of the cases occurred prior to the occupation and some 10% awaited further information from G.I.B.

Black Market. I discussed this subject with the Regional Commissioner, the RPO and Gen. HANCOCK. Considerable progress has been made in the number of arrests and seizures of contraband goods. There is, however, no indication of the existence of any hierarchy of big operators. In Col. HANCOCK'S view the situation is deteriorating to living by fraud. It is second nature to him and so many are involved in the black market that there is little likelihood of success in stamping it out. The two main sources of supply in respect of which activity is being concentrated are imports from Allied countries and the property of Allied military organizations. In respect of the latter much of the blame for shortages should be laid on the organizations themselves, or on allied troops. It is difficult to bring charges home when units do not know what they have got or what they ought to have. A case is under investigation where two truck loads of petrol were seized and investigation indicates complicity on the part of a number of enlisted men and probably an officer, quite apart from the Italian involvement in the deal.

4496

-3-

The G.O.C. XII Corps (Italian) who has recently assumed command, proposes intensifying searches in the PALERMO district utilising military personnel. There is also a scheme on foot to enroll volunteers who would operate under CCNR or Agenti di P.S. and would make spot checks on shops dealing in rationed goods.

As an example of the difficulties under which the administration operates, the following may be quoted:

It was recently decided in PALERMO to issue a single ration of 1 kilo of pasta per ration card but when a check was made with the bread ration it was found that 50,000 more cards were presented than for the normal bread ration indicating the existence of a number of forged cards. Future issues will be made simultaneously with the bread ration.

The system in force for securing immediate reports from P.S.O.'s of riots or civil disturbances was investigated. Telephone communications with provincial headquarters are generally satisfactory. The CCNR provincial offices now have the telegraph service and are also permitted to send messages to the RSPO through Provincial Officers. A case in point is a demonstration at MESSINA at 1930 hours on 24 March which was reported to this headquarters by Region I the same day and reached this office in 30 hours from time of occurrence. Col. SNOOK asked for some guidance as to the type of incident of which he wanted cabled reports. I suggested that all cases where demonstrations resulted in injury to CCNR or other law enforcement officers, where material damage was done to public offices, or where the law enforcement officers were compelled to use firearms in self-defense should be so reported. On the other hand it would not ordinarily be necessary to cable reports of demonstrations which were easily dealt with by the police, etc., on duty, and were unaccompanied by any violence.

The disposal of civilian internos in Sicily is almost completed with the dispatch of most of them to PADULA. There are no outstanding problems in this connection.

The scheme for the registration of motor vehicles with a view to cutting down petrol consumption was first launched in Sicily but was upset by Flauto Admin. Instruction No. 12. The amended scheme is now in operation and works satisfactorily though considerable latitude seems to have been allowed in its operation. There is no apparent dearth of civilian motor vehicles but the chief difficulty is that the CCNR are not accustomed to concerning themselves with this type of work, i.e. checking permits, licenses, etc. and it is difficult to get them to do so. The policy of allowing C.I., the special distributing agency for petroleum products, to have a say as to who should be entitled to them is not one which commands itself to me, and it is of interest to note that an AFHQ representative whom I met in MESSINA stated that the consumption of petrol in the island is very considerably in excess of the normal peace time consumption.

There is a number of AGO officers besides Public Safety

civil disturbances was investigated. Telephone communications with provincial headquarters are generally satisfactory. The CCRR provincial offices now have the telegraph service and are also permitted to send messages to the RSC through Provincial Officers. A case in point is a demonstration at MESSINA at 0930 hours on 24 March which was reported to this headquarters by Region I the same day and reached this office in 30 hours from time of occurrence. Col. SNOYER asked for some evidence as to the type of incident of which we wanted called reports. I suggested that all cases where demonstrations resulted in injury to CCRR or other law enforcement officers, where material damage was done to public offices, or where the law enforcement officers were compelled to use firearms in self-defense should be so reported. On the other hand it would not ordinarily be necessary to cable reports of demonstrations which were easily dealt with by the police, etc., on duty, and were unaccompanied by any violence.

The disposal of civilian internees in Sicily is almost completed with the dispatch of most of them to PAULIA. There are no outstanding problems in this connection.

The scheme for the registration of motor vehicles with a view to cutting down petrol consumption was first launched in Sicily but was upset by Flauto Admin. Instruction No. 12. The amended scheme is now in operation and works satisfactorily though considerable latitude seems to have been allowed in its operation. There is no apparent dearth of civilian motor vehicles but the chief difficulty is that the CCRR are not accustomed to concerning themselves with this type of work, i.e. checking permits, licenses, etc. and it is difficult to get them to do so. The policy of allowing C.I.P., the special distributing agency for petroleum products, to have a say as to who should be entitled to them is not one which commands itself to us, and it is of interest to note that an AFHQ representative whom I met in SICILY stated that the consumption of petrol in the island is very considerably in excess of the normal peace time consumption.

GENERAL. From conversations with a number of AGC officers besides Public Safety Officers I formed the impression that the Italian Government has done very little towards taking over the administration of the island. The officials are only too ready to learn on the AGC officers at every opportunity and the people as a whole have no enthusiasm for the new regime. On the other hand the presence of AGC officers has lined up with the CCRR with drawn weapons outside the Prefettura at CATANIA. AGC on 3 March 44 is likely to make the people associate AGC with their grievances and may result in our officers being drawn into a position whereby the blame for what happens may be attributed to AGC.

-4-

I had planned to leave PALERMO for CATANIA by air at 1230 hours on Thursday, 23 March but when I arrived at the airport I found that the plane had gone on to CATANIA without calling at PALERMO. I was offered a reservation for the next day but in view of the uncertainty of air travel owing to atmospheric conditions, I took advantage of an immediate passage to NAPLES and returned that afternoon.

Rufin
Lt. Col.

4494

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission

19 March 1944.

SUBJECT: Report of Lt. Col. Martin.

TO : C.P.S.

In accordance with your instructions I accompanied Col. Della CHIESA, Chief of Staff to Gen FIECHE, on a visit to CCRH units in Regions III and IV and in Eighth Army area. Lt. Col Pickering and a CCRH lieutenant were also in the party.

We left Salerno by C. 68 car plus trailer at 0925 on 14 March and called at the Provincial Commissioner's Office at AVELLINO. Lt. Col. WHITE (B), the Prov. Commissioner and Capt. DOWLY (B), P.S.O. are both new to the province and had no particular problems. Capt. COUDACHE (B), P.S.O. was away conducting prosecutions in an Allied Military court.

Military traffic on the main road was very heavy and we did not reach FOGLIA until 1545. Provincial Hq. is however, at LUCERA. We arrived at VASTO at 2100 hrs. to find that AMG Main was in process of moving elsewhere and that Major PULLEN, the SCAPC was away conducting an important prosecution.

On Wednesday 15 March, we visited the forward areas, the major commanding the VASTO Group CCRH joining the party. We called at V Corps Hq but Lt. Col. Lord GRIMTHORPE, the AMG Liaison Officer was out. We then visited LANCIANO which is the biggest town after ORTONA in the occupied portion of the province.

Major PATTERSON (A) had only just taken over the duties of CAO from Capt. GRIZZARD (A); as mentioned in a previous report there is no officer assigned to Public Safety duties in this town although other specialist activities are covered by specialist officers.

Difficulty is being experienced in distributing pay to the CCRH. The Group Commander CCRH received a cheque on a bank in VASTO for the whole of his command but instead of cashing the cheque and paying the men in cash it has been his practice to use a similar method and to send cheques to subordinate commanders. The latter can only get the cheques cashed at local post offices which is contrary to the wishes of the AMG Finance Officers who do not authorize the post offices to take this action. The Group Commander CCRH should be instructed that it is his duty to secure adequate and timely distribution of pay. It was understood that all CCRH have now been paid up to date including the 70% additional pay authorized by HQ AMG.

From LANCIANO we went to ORTONA where we met Lt. Col. Lord GRIMTHORPE, Liaison Officer with V Corps. Under the new arrangement Lord Grimthorpe is responsible under SCAC Eighth Army for AMG activities in the Corps area. He did not react favorably to my suggestion that an officer on his staff for CAPO duties would be an advantage, but thought that the present arrangement whereby CACs and CAPOs were interchangeable would be satisfactory. I still think it would be better if he had a CAPO on his staff, as such. He and

-2-

Col. Della CHIESA exchanged views on various subjects of which the most important was the refitting of Carabinieri who had come through the enemy lines as civilians. It was agreed that the CCRB on receipt of the necessary data from the Group commanders would send forward sufficient trained men to take the place of their abandati who would then go back to BARI for training and re-equipment.

On the question of the auxiliary Police operating in plain clothes on refugee points, etc. it was learned that their pay of 50 lire per day which is not in excess of that now drawn by CCRB was being arranged from Army sources. It was hoped however, that sufficient trained CCRB would be sent from NAPLES which would result in the disbandment of these auxiliary police.

It had been our intention to visit AGNONE, ISERNIA and CAMPOBASSO on 16 March but the ISERNIA road was reported to be impassable and we started for TIRRELLI only to learn there that there were 12 feet of snow between CAMPOBASSO and IANNO. We therefore made for LUCERA headquarters of FOGGIA province where our public safety contacts failed. Lt. Col. BRIGGS, PPSO being on sick leave and Major MONTAGUE away on duty. Col. della CHIESA did just meet Lt. Col. TEMPERLEY, the Provincial Commissioner. It was reported that there was one way traffic to CAMPOBASSO but it was then too late so we made for BENEVENTO which we reached at 1900 hours.

BENEVENTO has been considerably damaged by bombing including the CCRB barracks. The town is very full of troops and the Group Commander is hard put to it to obtain office accommodation. Relations between the CCRB and AMG are very satisfactory and the former are working well. Their morale has been rather shaken by an incident at S. BARTOLOMEO some two weeks ago when the Capo Maresciallo there was arrested by military police from LUCERA at the instigation of a well-known convicted thief. He was lodged in gaol overnight for suspected operations on the black market and the CCRB had to suffer the indignity of seeing their barracks thoroughly searched by auxiliary police led by this convicted thief. The occurrence was known to the LUCERA Public Safety Officer who declined to interfere as S. BARTOLOMEO is not in his province (FOGGIA). As soon as news of the arrest reached the Provincial Commissioner he secured the release of the Capo Maresciallo. A full report of the occurrence is being forwarded to Region III and I asked that Lt. Col. Francis be requested to send a separate copy to the Chief of Public Safety Sub-Commission.

Visited AMG Fifth Army Field and saw Lt. Col. DOHERTY, SCAPO; also Col. ASHLEY, Executive Officer. Both complained of shortage of CAPO's; Col. Ashley also anxious to obtain French speaking CAPO vice Major SUPRENS, CAPO French Corps. Agreed to mention these points to G-1 on my way through NAPLES and did so. Lt. Col. FURGOLD was not prepared to act without written request from Fifth Army AMG. I said I would see if we have any officer with the required qualification.

Party reached CAVA dei TIRRENI 1800 hours.

Ruf 76492

Lt. Col.

785016

U. S. RESTRICTED

Equals British RESTRICT
 CONTROL COMMISSION
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

13 MAR 1944

2668

Pub Safety
 FJK/hft

OUTGOING

14015/PS

4/12
 2470

2A

RESTRICTED

ROUTINE

MAR

FATIMA REAR

EIGHT ARMY

12/1900A

MARTIN ARRIVING YOURS TUESDAY EVENING FOURTEENTH WITH CARABINIERI CHIEF OF
 STAFF COLONEL DALLA CHIESA ID TO EIGHT ARMY FOR AND FROM FATIMA REAR FROM
PUBLIC SAFETY SIGNED MACFARLANE ID OBJECT TO INVESTIGATE CCHH PROBLEMS IN
 YOUR AREA ID PROPOSES VISITING FORWARD AREA WEDNESDAY LEAVING VASTO THURSDAY
 FOR ACNONE ISERNIA AND CAMPOBASSO

AUTHENTICATED:

E. J. ChioCCA
 E. J. CHIOCCA
 CWO, USA
 Asst Adj

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - AG
- 1 - ESC
- 1 - DCC
- ✓ 1 - Pub Safety

PA 13/3

U. S. RESTRICTED

Equals British RESTRICTED

449-

785016

NOTES ON TOUR 3rd DAY. 27 FEBRUARY

BECHTEL

1A

1980 21 26 Army 11 20 44 1982

Lt. Col. Dehars	(1)
Major Chambers	(2)
Lieut. Edwards	(2)

14015

42200000

Other cards are

Capt. Jefferson (2) Liaison with Fifth Army U.S. will be replaced by Major Chambers if, as is likely he leaves for another assignment.

1. Capt. G. E. Brooks (R) Division with XTR Corps maintained by Lieut.

Fig. 2.1. Box (B) Division with Vich Camps in ARVN bridgehead.

David L. Brown (S) Liaison with New England Corps.

above with exception of 1st. Boards and drift are still in strength of about 111

Depts. W.C. Williams (a) Division and H. Barry are attached from Division 14.

With Major Chambers visited a Corps at SANTA ANITA. Capt Brooks is Corps under Major Wiffen M.G.D. No special problems but plenty of work. Good spirit in evidence. Major Wiffen making good use of Allied Military Courts and imposing satisfactory sentences. Camp full of refugees from forward command. Capt Lewis (a) on temporary duty from 1st Fifth Army planning and organized the refugee reception centre in a very satisfactory manner. Township of HIGHTON had just been evacuated by order of Military and I saw some 30-40 refugees loaded into trucks for transfer to Reception Camp N. of SANTA ANITA C. V. All had a hot meal before departure and had been distributed on arrival the previous day. Any livestock and grain brought by them is taken off them. Livestock sold for payment of the commande and grain transferred to millers in exchange for food used to feed the refugees. Screening carried out in first instance by F.S.S.

population of Albana swelled by refugees now about 7000. Lessons for all Carabinieri in area drawn from Army sources but CAFE had to draw them.

2 Men at SPESA prison share the official salary of prison guard which puts them live 600 each per month. Have had no increase in pay since occupation. Being HQ of 3 Corps there are plenty of Military Police and crime situation not abnormal. Chief problem refugees. Work of CP, RR. satisfactory.

Visited 900000000000 where there is a D.O. Village badly damaged in fighting. Saw the local prison (CANCERO GUINJARE) which was empty save for one male from another village, awaiting trial. At one time there were 7 males and 5 females there. Accommodation very poor but not particularly dirty. Prison officer lives there with his family on salary of Liras 1200 per month plus Lira 100 in respect of quarters.

PA. 1313 4495

4th Day 21 Feb.

With Major Chambers visited N. E. Corps area but was unable to locate Corps Hq. N.E. Corps then in process of relieving II Corps. Then to VX-2AFB to AMB office where I saw Major SUPRENT. Liaison Officer with French Corps. Relations between French African troops and local population fairly satisfactory but Maj. Suprente has list of over 20 serious reports of rape, murder etc., which remain undetected with the French Military Police (Prevoce) and willing and anxious to help. There is a CAO forward with own Division at ST. ALIA (now evacuated by civilians) and ADJUTANT GENERAL but they did not permit a visit to either. Maj. Suprente had no particular problems. Work of CO. FR satisfactory.

From VILLERO to CAMBASSO where I found Region V in process of moving in. Although PUGLIA province is officially under control of Region V, the Hq staff ~~was~~ is assembling by the 3 and 4 areas and the Hq has not started to function. Met Col. Whittier (A) Reg. Commissioner, Lt. Col. Farney, Executive Officer, and Col. ~~Swain~~ RPSO. 82nd Eighth Army has asked Reg. V to provide additional CAOs and CAPOs for CAMBASSO and CHIETI provinces as well as some specialist officers. Only CAO available is Major JACKSON (B) who is being sent as CAO CHIETI Province. (82nd Eighth Army did not ask for an RPSO and will probably send him back as Capt. GORTON (B) is doing very good work in that capacity. This is a matter which can well be left to Reg. V and 82nd Eighth Army to settle between themselves.)

Re. Commissioners complained that a number of his Public Safety Officers had been assigned to the Fifth Army for some but although orders had been issued for their return to normal duties at 7 days cell now had returned to Region V. In consequence he was unable to comply with Eighth Army's request.

On account of lack of time I did not see the RPSO CAMBASSO Province. Major JACKSON (B) who is reported to be doing a good job there.

5th Day 22 Feb.

To VILLERO via LARICE & TUNALI. Saw Group Captain BARTON 82nd Eighth Army. As noted previously the organization in this area is different from that in Fifth Army area. Except for his RPSO Major SMITH (B) and the latter's assistant Capt. ~~SWAIN~~ SWAIN, Group Capt. BARTON has no CAOs as such in spearhead. CAPOs are used as CAOs and the latter cover all the functions of CAOs. Personally, I could much rather see Public Safety functions covered by RPSOs even in the spearhead but in view of Group Capt. BARTON's unvarnished experience in the field and of the untested efficiency of the organization I could not attempt to upset the arrangements. In the rearward portions of the area, CAPOs from Region V are already carrying out their proper functions against the time when the provinces are handed over for regional administration.

Army Control line and check points

One of the chief duties for Saigon in the forward area is the control of refugees coming into the area from enemy occupied territory and of civilians generally entering the area from other directions. To deal with this the Army Control line was established by 1st Army Group and the proper checking of all civilian traffic through a heavy burden on the CGM where members are quite inadequate for the purpose. To meet this difficulty the R.A.C. have appointed a number of civilians as auxiliary police officers who operate the check posts with CGM and/or military police. They have nothing but an armlet to indicate their authority and they are placed under the orders of the local CGM officer or sergeant. I stressed the importance of avoiding any reference to them as CGM which would be repeated all along the line. The legal position of these auxiliary police, should they have recourse to firearms, is doubtful to say the least, and it is highly desirable that some other arrangement should be made for the carrying out of their duties.

Some of the CGM held in readiness at NAFIL for duty have been released for duty in various areas and some, it is believed, for duty with Fifth Army. Now that the 100th party is at 7 days call, it should be possible to release temporarily a further number for duty with Fifth Army. Group Capt. B. B. B. could be with 100 and I recommend that R.A.C. & M.C. Section be asked to arrange for this number to be assigned at 7 days call. Gen. B. B. B. whom I saw yesterday, has no objection but implied that Region 103 claims the services of all those still in NAFIL.

Rations for CGM

Discussed this with G.C.A.S. Owing to frequent changes in Corps boundaries he would prefer arrangement for CGM to be attached to allied armies for rations to cover whole of Army area rather than forward or rear corps boundaries. Even then distribution of rations would present difficulties owing to shortage of transport. If principle is accepted by Fifth Army, details of distribution could be left for settlement between BCO and 1st Light Army.

Group Capt. B. B. B. again complained of orders being issued by CGM Region at B. B. B. to detachments in Fifth Army area without being passed through A.D. channels as agreed. Quoted particular case of plan for collecting money food and comforts for troops in B. B. B. area.

A.B. B. B. this circular to Gen. B. B. B. and have since received copy of his memorandum to Region Commander which is framed in very strong terms. Will send copy to B. B. B. Fifth Army.

Let Major B. B. B. He has been in the job for less than 3 months but has a good grasp of the problems, seems to get on well with everyone and is keen and energetic. Proposed to visit and the opportunity of discussing his problems. Most of them already discussed with B. B. B. He raised question of food for prison staff and population which is to be discussed at conference on 8 March.

Owing to shortage of CGM personnel B. B. B. wishes to retain those whom he has reached the age limit and are now being discharged under various B. B. B. B. B. I would take this up with Gen. B. B. B. Shortage of CGM affects every form of police activity.

Guardia di Finanza not very much used in forward area. There are 14 at VASTO under a Capo Marfasciale. Might be used for police duty until required for proper functions.

CC. RR are supposed to get basic ration of 200 grams plus supplementary allowance of 250 grams. These living at home draw lira 7 per day in lieu of the supplementary allowance. This was not borne out when I visited three towns next day and the position is obscure.

There are no Agenti di P.S. in the area and CHIETI province suffers from the fact that the provincial capital is still in enemy hands and no provincial organization has been set up.

Following CAPOS are operating in the provinces of CAMPOBASSO and CHIETI.

CAMPOBASSO

Major Monifield (B) SCAPO
Lt. Liddle (B) Campobasso City
Lt. Styles (A), Iarino
Lt. Anderson (A) Agnone

CHIETI

Capt. Cotton (B) SCAPO
Capt. Decker (A) Casalbordino
Lt. Dodderidge Vasto Town

Sixth day 1 March

Visited ORTONA with Major Pullen. Nearest CAO to enemy line. CAO is Capt Wilson (B) assisted by Lt. Eiskins (B) CC. RR strength 1 Lieut. of doubtful energy. 6 NCCs and 22 men of whom 16 are employed on check posts. Co-operation with F.S.S. and CMP very good. Close contact maintained at all times as with adjutants of combat units. Some difficulty in securing medical examination of prostitutes. No Italian service available.

Visited LANCIANO where there are 7 AMG officers but no CAPO. Capt GRIZZARD is CAO CC. RR consist of 40 men under a captain who is new having arrived from BRINDISI. Has not yet had time to settle down. Headquarters damaged by bombing but in use. Question of food and pay requires exploring. Understood that men not receiving the increment in pay authorized by AMG. No Allied Military courts functioning at present but expected to open soon.

Visited CASOLI where CAO is Capt. BISS (B). Small town perched on top of hill 1300 ft about sea level. CAO's only complaint was that the ~~prison~~ is rapidly filling up. Major PULLEN will investigate. There are 8 CC. RR. under a marfasciale together with the auxiliary police operating under the F.S.S.

Seventh day. 2 March.

Returned to SALERNO via TERAMO, FOGGIA and AVELLINO. Was unable to see P.C. FOGGIA province at his HQ was in process of moving from TORRE MAGGIORE to LUCERA.

R. M. J. Martin
R. M. J. MARTIN
Lt. Col.
Deputy Chief
Public Safety
Sub-Commission

4487

SECRET

2037