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AAI SECURITY SUMMARY
MAR. 1943 - APR. 1944

SECRETA.A.I. Security Summary, For APRIL 1944.PART I.GENERAL SUMMARY.

1. The security situation during April was, in general, very similar to that prevailing in March and no significant developments were apparent, except that some increase was noted in Fascist and other subversive activity.

2. Ten enemy agents were captured, all of which had been detached by the ABWIR on espionage missions. Four were equipped with W/T sets and of these one was intended for FORGEB, one for MARLES, and two for SICILY.

3. Twelve agents were brought to trial during the month, nine of whom were convicted. Six were executed, and full publicity was given to this fact by radio, press and leaflet.

4. Sabotage continued on a very minor scale. Of the many incidents reported of damage to military material, only a small proportion showed signs of willful sabotage. The most interesting case was in Polish Corps area where the cutting of signal lines at two points was combined with the preparation of booby traps.

5. Reports of widespread theft of Allied war material, particularly gun and explosives from roadside dumps, have been received from all three Districts. Such thefts have reached fairly serious proportions, not only from the point of view of loss, but from that of a session by criminals of such dangerous material. Measures to combat these thefts include stricter control, increased patrols and the display of threatening notices.

6. Two major Fascist subversive organizations were rounded up during the month, one at BARLETTA, involving twenty arrests, and the other centered on BALI and SQUILLANO (near LECCE) involving twelve arrests. 1 District is investigating a fairly widespread Fascist movement in SICILY which is thought to concern itself mainly with propaganda and the organization of parties to cross the lines to N. ITALY; it is expected that arrests will be made in the near future. Six dangerous Fascists in CALABRIA were interned. In MARLES

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3. Passive agents were brought to trial during the month, nine of whom were convicted. Six were executed, and full publicity was given to this fact by radio, press and leaflet.
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5. Reports of widespread theft of Allied war material, particularly cars and explosives from roadside dumps, have been received from all three Districts. Such thefts have reached fairly serious proportions, not only from the point of view of loss, but from that of occasion by officials of our dangerous material. Measures to combat this include tighter control, increased patrols and the display of threatening notices.
6. Two major Fascist subversive organizations were rounded up during the month, one at BARLETTA, involving twenty arrests, and the other centered on BARI and S. VINCENZO (near BARI) involving twelve arrests. A Marxist in investigating a fairly widespread Fascist movement in SICILY which is thought to concern itself mainly with propaganda and the organization of actions to cross the lines to N. ITALY; it is expected that arrests will be made in the near future. Six dangerous Fascists in CALABRIA were interned. In addition six persons of some standing were arrested for giving assistance to a stool pigeon posing as an enemy agent.
7. The most important individual case of the month was that of the Prince and Princess PICCOLI. The latter travelled from BARI to Rome and back, and she has admitted under interrogation that she contacted the German Intelligence and Fascist Republican authorities, and that she gave them a certain amount of military and political information. It is believed that her action was inspired mainly by political motives. Investigation and investigations are proceeding.
8. The final moves and preparations for our May offensive were accompanied by a high standard of security discipline.
9. Control of civilian towns was tightened still further. Although the new restrictions and pass system in this territory did not become operative until the beginning of May, the month of April saw the organization of a widespread system of army road checks throughout S. ITALY. The security of the coast line was further improved. P.D.B. has organized a very efficient security control of transients in APULIA towns and no disturbance. A loss satisfaction feature has been the improvement of the army of Italian military personnel on leave in the army and Corps areas, carrying either a brown pass, which should not have been issued, or a bogus duty pass.

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1790

- 2 -

10. In SARDINIA the security situation should improve now that a new CIC Detachment has been allotted to the Island, raising the number of CIC personnel from three to eleven, and now that the MEMO Division has been moved to the mainland.
11. Our relations with the GIN(CS) organization and the co-operation which they have afforded to us developed considerably during the month. The clear directive which was issued, laying down the principles of co-operation and of the provisions of information, was of considerable value to both parties. They have continued to do excellent work in 2 District in connection with the subversive movement; for the first time 1 District has connected very favorably on their assistance, and they have done good work in the PIRAMALLI area; they are proving useful in the forward areas.
12. No very significant trends were noted last month in connection with rumors; many were concerned, as might be expected, with the opening of other fronts - in N.W. EUROPE, S. FRANCE, and BALKANS; in Fifth Army area several rumors circulated regarding gas warfare.

PART II1. MILITARY SECURITY(a) Security of Information

(i) A number of information moves were carried out during the period as part of the regrouping programs preparatory to the Allied offensive. No breaches of security were reported.

(ii) On 29 Apr 44 two bags of official mail were stolen from an E.I.S. truck in the town of DISCEVIE (Prov. BARI). Included in this mail was a TOP SECRET document on German Medium Trade Bunker Cipher Traffic, the possible compromise of which must be regarded as a serious matter. Every effort has been and is still being made to trace these bags. The services of military and civil authorities in the area were enlisted in the search and rewards have been offered. Five small children believed to be involved in the case were rounded up and their fathers were also placed under arrest. Evidence so far as far as possible indicated negligence or dereliction of duty on the part of the signals personnel

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On 2 May 44 a second attempt was made by three civilians to interfere with an E.I.S. truck on the same run, just outside BARLETTA. One man was caught by the guard. The remaining two escaped.

(iii) The loss was also reported of a bag of non-secret official mail somewhere in the area between TORRE ANNUNZIATA and GIARFALLO (3 District). In this case the bag appears to have fallen out. No serious leakage of security was involved in this case, but disciplinary action was taken against the orderly who should have been in the back of the truck with the mail.

(v) Certain units in rear areas have shown laxity in the handling and disposal of classified documents prior to moving. Appropriate corrective action was taken in each case.

(b).....

(b) Security of Personnel

Nothing of particular interest was noted during the period apart from an intensification of the enemy leaflet campaign on the Fifth Army front. The German propaganda machine continued to put away against Polish troops but with little success, as instanced by the following extract from one of the "WANDA" programmes (translation from Polish):--

"Although for some time I have been reading to you letters and messages from home, not one of you has taken advantage of the opportunities afforded to establish contact through me. Take my advice. Write at least a few words to your beloved ones who are starved with fear and anxiety on your behalf."

(c) Security of Material and Installations.

(1) Pillaging of military stores in rear areas was reported to be on the increase and in certain areas reached considerable proportions. Most serious from the security standpoint was the loss of ammunition from ordnance dumps, notably 6 O.B.D. in the MONTRO area (Prov. LARI), 16 B.A.D. centred on NOLA (Prov. MARIES) and 25 A.A.D. (SICILY). During one period of seven days 6 O.B.D. reported the disappearance of nearly 5400 hand grenades, 378 2" mortar bombs and 1650 lbs of gelignite. House searches in the neighbourhood resulted in the recovery of a large part of these stores and one arrest was made. Fire traps were taken by the Area H.Q. concerned to combat what was developing into an alarming situation. The number of guards was increased, and the system of patrols reorganised. As a result, no further cases of pillaging from this depot were reported for the first fortnight in May.

The indications are that these thefts are perpetrated from purely economic motives, the explosives being used as fuel or for dynamiting rock. However, the possibility cannot be ruled out that some of these materials are in fact finding their way into the hands of undesirable or subversive elements among the civilian population, and the situation is being carefully watched. The principal difficulty has been, and presumably always will be, inadequate resources of manpower for the establishment of a really efficient system of guards and patrols.

(2) Reports from Areas 4 and 5 Corps indicated that wirecutting was continuing well under control in these areas. Four cases were reported from the 10 Corps area during the last five days of the month. 1790

one period of seven days to 0.5.D. reported the disappearance of nearly 5000 hand grenades, 376 2" mortar bombs and 1450 lb. of gelignite. House searches in the neighborhood resulted in the recovery of a large part of these stores and one arrow was found. Five steps were taken by the Area H.Q. concerned to combat what was developing into an alarming situation. The number of guards was increased, and the system of patrols reorganized. As a result, no further cases of pilfering from this depot were reported for the first fortnight in May.

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(i) Reports from Amies and 5 Corps indicated that wirecutting was generally well under control in these areas. Four cases were reported from the 10 Jagan area during the last five days of the month, although two of the latter concerned wire cut in several places. In rear areas where Allied troops are now billeted on the ground, cases of wirecutting were considerably more frequent, without reaching alarming proportions. The large number of cases reported on 6 from SICILIA, where the total was 38. (24 from 1 District, 14 from I.S.S.) In many of these cases the theft was definitely established as the motive. Several arrests were made and at the special request of C.O.S. 1 District one of these cases will be tried by special Allied Military Court.

(iii) Two separate cases were reported by 2 1st Corps in which an attempt had been made to "booby trap" a guard line in such a way as to cause an explosion when a lineman touched the wires. This case has been made the subject of a special report to AFHQ, and a fuller report will be forwarded when further details are obtained.

1790

- 4 -

(iv) On the night of 1/2 Apr 44 a sulphur candle was discovered in the P.W.B. Propaganda Shop at Palermo. An unsuccessful attempt had apparently been made to ignite the candle, but no damage was done. Early in the morning of 30 Apr 44 a P.W.B. propaganda kiosk in the same town was burned to the ground. No indication as to cause or motive was discovered.

(d) Security of Ports and Coastline.

(1) The security situation in ports was reported to be generally satisfactory.

(ii) Those stretches of the coast line flanking the Fifth Army and 5 Corps areas were being adequately safeguarded largely through the disposition of Allied troops located there. Outside these areas Allied security personnel have of necessity been relying mainly on Italian troops, naval coast guards and local Italian security customs and police agencies for coastal security control. Their services in many instances by no means sufficient or efficient and will in the near future be reinforced by a special service of S.I. C.S. Agents. The latter will build up a system of informants and keep local P.S.P./C.I.A. informed on all matters of security interest.

Due to limitations on the supply of suitably trained personnel this system can be put into operation only in those areas where the need is greatest i.e. those strips of the coastline most favourable for the movement of enemy agents in and out of the country. The areas chosen are the GALLIARO Peninsula (Lido LESINA - NORD DI RI/OLI), "Heel" of ITALY (MONTECCHI - S. MARIA DI LEUCA), Gulf of NAPLES (MERCULO - P. CAPRI/STELLA) and NW coast of SICILIA (Gulf of ASINARA - Gulf of CROSSI). This service is already in operation in the Gulf of NAPLES where it is intended shortly to double the number of C.S. Agents employed.

(iii) Reports continued to be received of illicit Army services across the Straits of MESINA, but the OCIA and the Guardia di Finanza appear now to be taking more effort to stop this traffic. There is no longer launches for the GUARDIA DI FINANZA, as in course of repairs as MOIC has been asked to provide two naval patrol boats for the Straits.

2. CIVIL AND MIL.

(a) Analysis of events.

For trial for Security Offence (Category A)	For Informant (Category B)	For Detention Pending Further Investigation (Category C)	WOMEN

13 March 1944
Torus.

MIL.

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The above items are the CARANO Peninsula (Lake Isère - Fort de Rivoli). Four of them (MONTROSI - S. MARIA DI LUCA). Gulf of NAPLES (MONTROSI - S. MARIA DI LUCA) and NW coast of LINDINIA (Gulf of ASINARA - Gulf of CROSSI). This service is already in operation in the Gulf of NAPLES where it is intended shortly to double the number of C.S. agents employed.

(42) Reports continued to be received of illicit army services across the Straits of MESSENA, but the CS,IR and the Carabinieri of Finestre appear now to be making more effort to stop this traffic. Three motor launches for the Carabinieri di Finestre are in course of repair and the SCIC has been asked to provide two naval patrol boats for the Straits.

2. CIVIL EX-PRISON.

(a) Availability of agents.

	For trial for a Security Offence (Category A.)	For Internment (Category B.)	For Detention pending further investigation. (Category C.)	
			Mil.	Total.
Is high ranked Forces.	Mil.	6	4	10
Civil Officials including CC,IR	1	5	Mil.	6
Miscellaneous civilians.	219	64	43	326
TOTAL	220	75	47	342

NOTE: Of the above (a) 8 were ex-Prisonist Party Officials.
(b) 11 were ex-Prisonist V.S.N.

It will be noted that the number of persons arrested for security offences was considerably high: most of the offenders were concerned with movement.

(b) Agents.

Our agents were engaged during the month, four by Fifth Army, four by 5 Corps and two by 10 Corps.

21 Cases reported were dispatched by the DUEHR, four were equipped with W/T sets. In contrast with the previous month's list, there were no ex-officers among them.

- 5 -

Special reports have been despatched to A.F.H.Q. of those cases.

During this period, twelve agents were tried, of whom nine were convicted. The remaining three were acquitted and have been interned. Six agents were executed in the course of the month, namely DOMINI Domenico, PIZZARELLI Gino, CALABRO Alfredo, LELLI Giorgio, MARINO Vincenzo and SCHIERI Pasquale.

At the beginning of May, in an effort to discover if there were underground operations for the Germans, leaflets were flying over the area. These leaflets carried photographs of agents formerly connected with brief personal particulars of each, and a warning that a similar fate awaited all who crossed the Allied lines on espionage missions for the Germans. A copy has been sent to A.F.H.Q.

(c) Other Individual Cases.

(1) Persons arrested.

MARINO Domenico
CALABRO Giuseppe
CALABRO Diego

These three civilians have been the subject of a special report to A.F.H.Q. All of them, MARINO, Gino, they were arrested on 16 April for being in possession of an Italian W/T transmitter, the existence of which they were attempting to conceal. It has not yet been established if they had been using or intending to use the set for espionage purposes. Another accomplice, GUERRA Giuseppe, is being sought in connection with the matter. Also implicated are two associates of the Guardia di Finanza and of the P.S. of Rieti, CARLUCCI Francesco and GIORDANO Filippo respectively. Investigations and a verification are proceeding.

Other Cases.

Of the Vigili Fuoco of Salsola was arrested 8 April along with four other persons while attempting to leave Salsola by boat for enemy-occupied Italy. The boat was found to contain a transmitter and was discovered belonging to the party. The investigation is proceeding to locate other persons allegedly involved in this case, and A.F.H.Q. has been instructed to forward further particulars to this H.Q.

MARINO Domenico, arrested.

CALABRO Gino.

CALABRO Gino, arrested.

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CALABRO Gino, arrested.

As a result of investigation obtained in the arrest of persons of Italian origin, many cases (including those of persons, all of whom were arrested for having assisted in the military information of an agent previously posing as a German.

ROMEO Cell, Francoeur.

O.C. Italian Troops in Germany (ITCOE). Reported as fomenting Fascist trouble amongst his officers and men. Reported to K.M.I.A.

(c) Subversive Movements and Political Organizations of Security Interest.

(4) Fascist Organization in Italy.

Reference to Security Summary No. 13 of 15 April, Part II, 2(a) (i). Interrogation of the 38 members of the organization who have now been arrested reveals details concerning the formation, strength, aims and aims of the movement, the attempt of one of its members to carry considerable information of military importance to German Occ. in Italy, and the text of messages which were intended for transmission to Republican Italy.

The 38 arrested individuals are to be tried by an Allied Military Court in Rome on 17 May 44.

(41) Fascist Organization in S. Italy.

Reference to Security Summary No. 13 of 15 April Part II 2 (a)(ii). P. 20 and 14 other men believed to be the leaders of this group were arrested on 2 Aug. Interrogations and investigations are proceeding.

(42) Fascist Organization in Italy.

Reference to Security Summary No. 13 of 15 April Part II 2 (a)(iii). This Fascist group at Bari was liquidated during the night 13/14 April and it is thought that sufficient documentary evidence was obtained during the house search that followed the arrests to secure a conviction. 20 men are now held in custody, and many more are known to have attended meetings although their names do not figure among the records. This case is being prepared for handing over to the Legal Officer, MCC.

(iv) Fascist activity is being closely watched in other areas too. No. 1 District reports a fairly widespread organization known, according to fairly reliable sources, as the Movimento Unitario Italiano (in C.M.I.U.) which appears to concentrate on propaganda and the organizing of parties to cross the lines into N. Italy. The latter, to judge from the types that have been caught, could seem to be composed of the student class of youths. Concerning the organizers of the movement, more information is expected to be obtained.

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 search that followed the arrests to secure a conviction. 20 men are now held in
 custody, and many more are known to have attended meetings although their names
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 No. 4 District reports a fairly widespread organization known, according to
 fairly reliable sources, as the Movimento Unitario Italo (in G.I.N.L.) which
 appears to concentrate on propaganda and the organizing of parties to cross
 the lines into N. Italy. The latter, to judge from the types that have been
 caught, could seem to be composed of the student class of youths. Concerning
 the organizers of the movement, more information is expected to be received
 shortly which will enable arrests to be made. G.S. has penetrated the organiza-
 tion in certain places and hopes to include one of its men in a party attempt-
 ing to cross its way through our forward lines.

(v) Control of Movement.

(1) As a measure to combat the enemy's increasing efforts to infiltrate
 our lines and sabotage agents into N. Italy, it was decided to introduce a wider
 and more effective system of control of civilian movement, movement of civilians
 being rendered correspondingly more restricted according to whether they are in
 Italian administered territory, territory under A.M.G. or Army and Navy areas.
 The usual instructions to the civil population were not issued until the
 beginning of May, but a widespread system of 'snap' check posts was organized
 by armies, Corps, Districts and Base Sections.

(2) The question of the registration of persons staying in hotels and
 boarding houses was taken up with the Italian Civil Authorities, and the
 Ministry of the Interior issued an instruction to Prefects organizing the
 necessary for strict enforcement of the regulations on this subject.

- 7 -

3. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) Italian Armed Forces.

(i) Reports on the morale of the Italian Armed Forces vary considerably over all areas. In general, no improvement is noticeable. Desertions are reported from several parts of the country, as much among those employed in an active role in the army as among troops in the L. of C.

(ii) 56 desertions among soldiers of Slav origin in the SALAMU division took place in April. Allegations, which would appear to be not entirely unfounded that these are provided by representatives of the Yugoslav N.L.A.Y., are being investigated.

(iii) G.S.I.(1), 13 Corps considers that the morale of 202 Italian Pioneer Coy is so low that it is a danger to security and has requested that this unit be withdrawn from the area.

(iv) MEHO Division.

There has been in the past considerable anxiety with regard to this division in SARDEGNA; also one bn has previously been reported as a continual source of incidents in 2 District. When assigned to General ULLMAN's motorised Gp, however, this bn has proved to be one of his best units and no case of desertion has been reported. It is expected that the morale of this division and its behaviour will show a marked improvement now that it is being moved to the mainland. In the opinion of the S.I.A.C.S., dangerous elements gradually having been weeded out, this division is capable of rendering good and reliable service as a fighting unit.

(v) Italian Navy.

Among Italian deserters reported in the British Army area, a high percentage is from the Italian Navy. Most of them have their families living in enemy-occupied territory and this fact, in conjunction with the alleged very poor living conditions in the Italian Navy, bad food, hard duties, etc., and bad treatment by their officers, is said to be the cause of the desertions. Nevertheless there may be some organisation behind these desertions since two recently captured deserters from the Navy state that there is some wilful desertion in Italian ports and give a description of the men who they allege induced them to desert. Navy Sub-Commander, S.C.C. has been asked to make enquiries, and to inform this Headquarters of any indications of subversive activities or personalities at work.

There has been in the past considerable anxiety with regard to this division in G.R.D.M.L.; also one in which has previously been reported as a continual source of incidents in 2 District. When assigned to General GILM's motorized Gp, however, this bn has proved to be one of his best units and no case of desertion has been reported. It is expected that the morale of this division and its behavior will show a marked improvement now that it is being moved to the main front. In the opinion of the G.I.M., G.S., dangerous elements previously having been weeded out, this division is capable of rendering good and reliable service as a fighting unit.

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(vi) Italian military personnel working with R.S. on control of movement medium general procure for their business and enthusiasm for their work. 189/10 District command. 524/C3 for particularly good work during the past month.

(a) Civil Population.

(i) The forming of the new Italian Government seems to have provoked among the civilian population no serious reactions in either direction. The real situation remains the primary cause of civil disturbances, which are much more prevalent in districts than in army and Corps areas where morale is described as fairly good. In SICILY alone there were 21 food disturbances, eleven of which were a series of a rather significant nature, due to shortage of flour in MESSINA province. The situation was of course exacerbated by the propaganda of ill-intentioned elements, but vigorous action was taken, including the arrest of 87 of the demonstrators, imposition of a curfew and ban on meetings, and the situation is well in hand.

(ii) a serious clash, in which two civilians were killed, ten wounded and ten French soldiers wounded, took place at XITA near M.P.A.N.T. on 9 Apr 44. It started 20 in a minor incident which, festered by the bitter animosity which seems to exist between the two of the French 1 Para Regt and local civilians, quickly assumed an assault proportions.

- 3 -

(iii) In No. 2 District a decline is noted in civil unrest, and strikes have been less frequent; the decline is attributed to the new coalition Government. A marked improvement is observed in ALGERIA and is explained by the improved food situation and the evacuation of Italian soldiers from ALGERIA. The cause for a deterioration in relations between troops and civilians in 3 District is laid upon the troops, whose behaviour has not been exemplary, especially during the last period.

(c) Rumours.

No over-all significant trend is apparent in the rumours which have been circulating freely, although in Fifth Army area the latter mention of the use of gas by the enemy is noted in rumours current among the civilians and troops. Also some speculation as to the opening of the Allied second front was rife and freely discredited the anywhere from NORMAN around the coast of Europe to S. FRANCE, GREECE and the BALKANS. The South of FRANCE was the most favoured landing-place.

Rumour continues to play off RUSSIA against her allies:-

"RUSSIA and GERMANY are discussing peace terms".

(Sixth Army, also 5 Corps. German-inspired radio?)

"BRITAIN and U.S.A. are contemplating peace negotiations, with GERMANY in order to check the Russian advance." (P.M.S. - Italian Military and Political circles).

There was the usual crop of rumours attempting to analyse the reasons behind the movements.

There was a singular lack of rumours concerning the return of troops to their homeland.

(d) Other Matters of Security Interest.

(i) On 1 April 44 a mailbag was jettisoned out of the Savoia plane in an air-pocket over C.A. AREA. The plane left from LUCE. The bag, a blue sack as carried by Italian A.F. personnel, contained 2 A.C.C. packages, 2 Italian official pass-ports and 6 unsecured private letters. Of the last mentioned three were brought from G.A. AREA and the name of an Italian Colonel appears in them, a Colonel PIZZINI, who seems to have been arranging letter-carrying. He left LUCE airport for G.A. AREA on 21 April 44, returning 24 April, on a mission for the Italian Ministry of War.

The matter has been taken up with A.C.C. with a request that the Colonel be interrogated in the subject of his letter-carrying mission.

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(4) Other Matters of Security Interest.

(i) On 1 Apr 44 a mailing was jettied out of the Sardinia plane in an air-pocket over C.I.L.B.N.L. The plane left from LECCE. The bag, a blue satchel as carried by Italian A.S. personnel, contained 2 ACC packages, 2 Italian official packages and 6 unenclosed private letters. Of the last mentioned three were brought from C.I.L.B.N.L. and the name of an Italian Colonel appears in them, a Colonel PLAZZI, who seems to have been arranging letter-carrying. He left LECCE airport for C.I.L.B.N.L. on 21 Apr 44, returning 31 Apr, on a mission for the Italian Ministry of War.

The matter has been taken up with A.C.C. with a request that the Colonel be interrogated in the subject of his letter-carrying activities.

(ii) German Parachute found at MISCELELL (North of Bari).

Information was received at 2 District H.Q. on 21 Apr 44 that a German parachute had been found in a vineyard outside MISCELELL. Along with the parachute were German webbing equipment, an Italian grenade belt with 8 Italian red personnel type grenades, an Italian 2/Lieut's uniform and an Italian parachutist's helmet.

An Italian peasant, RUZZIERO Angelo, Corso Belvedere 10, MISCELELL, found this material at 0515 hrs on 21 Apr 44 and immediately informed the C.C.H.R. who at once informed the nearest British unit.

On enquiries being made it was revealed that RUZZIERO's cousin, Donato, had seen a man, at 0400 hrs on 19 Apr 44, in the vicinity of the vineyard. He was asked what time the man went to Bari and said he had come from MFO. He apparently offered RUZZIERO a cigarette, which was observed by the latter to be a German brand, and German cigarettes.

Following is RUGGIERO's description of the man.

"About 25 yrs. old, about 1m80 tall (roughly 6'), high colored, brown hair, a long face, black eyes, straight nose, American clipped moustache, well dressed in a brown "Incesta" jersey, no jacket nor hat, dark grey striped trousers, black lace shoes. Set off towards the MONTENA road."

The railway official on duty at BISCEGLIE did not recognize anyone answering this description but this is not surprising since nearly 500 people travel on the early train to ARI.

Strenuous efforts are still being made to trace the man.

4. LOCATION OF F.S. SECTIONS AND C.I.O. DETACHMENTS AS ON 30 APR 44

<u>A.A.I.</u>	<u>Attached to</u>	<u>Location</u>
16 F.S.S.	HQ, A.A.I.	CASERTA
<u>FIFTH ARMY.</u>		
6792 C.I.C. Det.	HQ, Fifth Army.	SP. RAINIERO
6793 C.I.C. Det.	HQ, Fifth Army.	SP. RAINIERO
6794 C.I.C. Det.	HQ, Fifth Army.	SP. RAINIERO
6795 C.I.C. Det.	II Corps.	PTINON RIVOLI M 922
6775 C.I.C. Det.	36 Inf Div.	MONTONE 6347
6777 C.I.C. Det.	85 Inf Div.	CELLIOLE M 8839
6778 C.I.C. Det.	88 Inf Div.	C.A.MO. M 9359
6799 C.I.C. Det.	IV Corps.	LAGO DI MARENO N 0695
6704 C.I.C. Det.	VI Corps.	METTUNO.
6779 C.I.C. Det.	1 Arm Div.	F 8923
6773 C.I.C. Det.	3 Inf Div.	F 9824
6774 C.I.C. Det.	34 Inf Div.	CERRATO F 2421
6776 C.I.C. Det.	45 Inf Div.	F 9120
3 F.S.S.	1 Inf Div.	F 8421
17 F.S.S.	5 Inf Div.	F 8425

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Asst. To

16 H.S.S.

ATTACHMENT

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EIGHTH ARMY

263 F.S.S.
47 F.S.S.

66 S.S. F.S.S.
11 Cdn P.S.S.
1 Cdn F.S.S.
7 Cdn F.S.S.

2 Polish Corps F.S.S.
2 Carpathian Div F.S.S.
5 Kresowa Div F.S.S.

Attached to

HQ, A.A.I.

HQ, Fifth Army.
HQ, Fifth Army.
HQ, Fifth Army.

II Corps.
36 Inf Div.
85 Inf Div.
88 Inf Div.

IV Corps.

VI Corps.
1 Arm Div.
3 Inf Div.
34 Inf Div.
45 Inf Div.
1 Inf Div.
5 Inf Div.

F.E.C.
1 D.M.I.
2 D.I.M.
3 D.I.A.
4 M.M.

H.Q. Eighth Army.
H.Q. Eighth Army.

8 S.S. Arm Div.
1 Cdn Corps.
1 Cdn Inf Div.
5 Cdn Arm Div.

2 Polish Corps F.S.S.
2 Carpathian Div F.S.S.
5 Kresowa Div F.S.S.

Location

CASERTA

SPAINISH
SPAINISH
SPAINISH

FINCH RIVOLI H 922
MONTOL 6347
GELICIE H 8889
CARINO H 9389

LAGO D'ALBERO H 0613

NEUNO.
F 6923
F 9824
GERBINO H 9421
F 9120
F 8421
F 6125

SESSA JURVICA H 9492.
ALBANOV. H 1167.
G 9904.
C.SALE N 0191.
CECHESIO G 9400

CAMPOLANO
PIEMONTE D'ALBERO H 3013

ALTARU.

GUARDIA H 5096
VINCHI RO H 5022.
S. DEI GOTI F

VITRINO H 0320.
S. VITTORE G 9418.
G 9425.

- 10 -

REGIMENT, PAV (Cont'd).Attached toLocation.270 P.S.S.
2 N.Z. P.S.S.10 Corps.
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88 P.S.S.13 Corps.
4 Brit. Inf Div.
6 Armd Div.
8 Ind Inf Div.
78 Inf Div.VATRANO H 0903.
PENTAVATRANO H 1403
PIMONAVE D. L. L. H 3005
MIGNANO G 9842
PLANA N 20355 CORPS.63 P.S.S.
230 P.S.S.
407 P.S.S.10 5 Corps.
4 Ind Armd Div.
10 Ind Inf Div.ATLASSA H 3635
CASOLI H 2430
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314 P.S.S.CATANIA.
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MESSINA.
SIRACUSA.No. 2 DISTRICT.38 P.S.S.
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BRINDISI
BARI
LECCE.
TARANTO
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PARI.No. 3 DISTRICT.37 P.S.S.
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276 P.S.S.CASTELLARE.
NAPLES.
SALERNO.
NAPLES.

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No. 2 DISTRICT.

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6787 C.I.C. Det.

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6768 C.I.C. Det.

DETACHED G. PRISON SARDINIA.

6790 C.I.C. Det.

CHIEF OF INSTITUTION SECTION.

6788 C.I.C. Det.
6789 C.I.C. Det.
6791 C.I.C. Det.

CATANIA.
AGRIGENTO
MESSINA.
SIRACUSA.

BARI
BARI
BRINDISI
BARI
LECCE.
TIRANTO
TERRACINA
BARI.

CASERTA.
NAPLES.
S. LERNO.
NAPLES.
AVELLINO.

PALERMO.

CAGLIARI.

NAPLES
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Public Safety Sub-Commission

1A

SUBJECT: A.A.I. Security Summary No. 13

HQ, Allied Forces in Italy

SECRET

AAT/1104/76(10)

A.C. of S., G-2, I.P.M.Q.

15 Apr 1944

113

Herewith A.A.I. Security Summary No. 13 covering the month of March 1944.

W. D. Gibson

Lieutenant,
S.S.S.(I),
A.A.I.

Copy to:

A-2 MAF
A-2, ICF MAF
Security Intelligence, A.C.C.
Public Safety Sub-Commission, A.C.C.
1 S.S.I. Unit

1791

A.A.I. Security Summary for MARCH 1943.

SECRET

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

1. Previous Security Summaries compiled by this Headquarters have been concerned only with security in the Army areas. At the end of February, however, H.Q., A.A.I. assumed security responsibility for the whole of the Italian theatre of operations including SICILY and SARDEGNA. Commencing with this summary, therefore, security in this whole theatre will be reviewed.
2. One of the major features affecting security during March was the re-grouping of our forces, involving a large number of operational moves. These appear to have been accompanied by adequate security precautions, and no serious breaches or leakages were reported. This re-grouping necessitated a considerable re-organisation of the security control of refugees and civilian movement in the forward areas.
3. The enemy continued to despatch large numbers of agents to Southern ITALY during the month, and many arrests were made. During the first 20 days of March no fewer than 24 agents were apprehended: the majority had crossed the lines, but two parties landed on the coast by small boat. Most of them were young, inexperienced and of moderate quality, but a few were of a more determined type than usual. During the month the enemy was clearly relying on quantity rather than quality, and appears to be working on the principle of sending large numbers in the hope that at least a proportion would produce results.
4. Thirteen agents were brought to trial during the month: one was acquitted, and the remainder were convicted, ten being sentenced to death and two to 20 years. In the middle of March special machinery was set up whereby all agents, wherever captured, were tried by a form of special standing court sitting at S.M.T. (S.M.T. near CASERTA). The preparation of cases for trial was greatly facilitated by the assistance of two experienced Police Officers provided by the A.C.C., one being attached to each army for the purpose.
5. Several cases of probable or attempted sabotage were reported, but none of great significance or serious consequences. One noteworthy incident reported was the placing of a 1 1/2 lb block of TNT against a railway line (VRS. under an ammunition truck, but it is probable that this was the effort of an amateur, and enemy inspiration is not suspected. The other incidents reported were, as usual, concerned with signals communications.
6. There was a recrudescence of Fascist subversive activity in the SOUTH of ITALY, and particularly in 2 District. Among civilians, three Fascist conspiracies, organisation or groups were discovered at LECCE, SALIZANO and ARDRE. The first has now been investigated and has revealed a plot involving contact with the Fascist Republican authorities, supply of information to the enemy, and collection of arms for possible use against the Allies: about 20 arrests have been made, and it is

two parties landed on the coast by small boat. Most of them were young, inexperienced and of moderate quality, but a few were of a more determined type than usual. During the landing the enemy was clearly relying on quantity rather than quality, and appears to be working on the principle of sending large numbers in the hope that at least a proportion would produce results.

4. Fifteen events were brought to trial during the month: one was acquitted, and the remainder were convicted, ten being sentenced to death and two to 20 years. In the middle of March special machinery was set up whereby all agents, wherever captured, were tried by a form of special standing court sitting at S.M.L. near C.S.M.F. The preparation of cases for trial was greatly facilitated by the assistance of two experienced Police Officers provided by the A.C.C., one being attached to each area for the purpose.

5. Several cases of probable or attempted sabotage were reported, but none of great significance or serious consequences. One noteworthy incident reported was the placing of a bomb block of TNT against a railway line near an ammunition truck, but it is probable that this was the effort of an amateur, and enemy investigation is not suspected. The other incidents reported were, as usual, concerned with signals communications.

6. There was a recrudescence of Fascist subversive activity in the SOUTH of ITALY, and particularly in 2 District. Among civilians, three Fascist conspiracies, organization or groups were discovered at LECCE, S. JUDIZIO and BARI. The first has now been investigated and has revealed a plot involving contact with the Fascist Republican authorities, supply of information to the enemy, and collection of arms for possible use against the allies: the organization centres in S. JUDIZIO and it is proposed to hold the trial shortly: about 20 arrests have been made, and it is similar nature, though possibly of greater significance and importance: this case and that at BARI are still under investigation. Among the Italian forces, various pro-Fascist incidents and disturbances have been reported, particularly in the "heel" of ITALY: these were mainly of an anti-communist nature: steps are being taken to ensure that sufficiently strong disciplinary action is taken in such cases to discourage further trouble of this nature.

7. The security situation in S. RUSSIA appears to be under control but must be carefully watched. The very large number of Italian troops located in the island, compared with the small allied garrison, the war-weariness and inactivity of the former, the presence of unstable and troublesome elements such as the Mambo Division and other "arditi" troops, are among the factors which tend to create a potentially dangerous security situation, which might well be exploited by the enemy. Hitherto reliance has had to be placed almost entirely on the Italian police and security agencies as regards counter-intelligence work in the island, but steps are now being taken to increase the number of C.I.C. so as to enable the latter to provide a reasonable territorial security coverage.

- 2 -

8. The procedure for handling internees developed further during the month with the recommendation to 37 P.O.W. Corp of two officers of the A.C.C. Security Intelligence Branch, who have assisted in the sorting and reviewing of cases. A great number of releases were effected, and it is thought that the arrangements made for dealing with this complicated security problem are now satisfactory and should work smoothly.
 9. The security control of refugees had to be rearranged as a result of the retraining programme, but it has continued to function efficiently. There is no doubt that this control plays the most vital part in our security, and this is recognized by all concerned. 5 Corps has established its own R.I.P., and British authorities have moved to the Western side of the Peninsula. Accommodation is now available in transit camps near APLES and BARI for the internment of suspect refugees evicted by the R.I.P.'s. A very effective system of coast watching and control on the Fifth Army sea flank is in operation.
 10. Co-operation with the Italian Counter-intelligence organization (S.I.M., C.S.), has been patchy. They have done some good work, notably in 2 District in connection with Fascist subversive activity, and they have proved of some value in the army areas; on the other hand doubts are sometimes expressed as to their competence and reliability. The main trouble to satisfactory co-operation has been uncertainty as to how far they should be trusted.
 11. One of a mass of current rumors, two types were particularly prominent: one type involved references to increasing Russian influence in Italy, Albania, and the arrival of Russian Divisions, and the other involved stories of Allied withdrawal or serious breaks-through.
 12. In general, the security situation may be described as normal. If preventive security controls continue to be strictly enforced, we should be able to neutralize the enemy's espionage and sabotage efforts. If we are left to the mercy of Fascist subversive activity, and if strong measures are taken when it is encountered, we should be able to avoid any trouble of a really serious or significant nature from that quarter.
- NOTE: This summary contains little reference to SICILY, as no monthly report has been received from 1 District.

PART II

1. MILITARY SECURITY.

(a) Security of Information.

11. Out of a mass current rumors, two types were particularly prominent : one type involved rumors to increase Russian influence in Italy, and the arrival of Russian Divisions, and the other involved stories of Allied withdrawal or German breakthrough.

12. In general, the security situation may be described as normal. If preventive security controls continue to be strictly enforced, no should be able to neutralize the enemy's espionage and sabotage efforts. If we are alert to the danger of a Soviet subversive activity, and if strong measures are taken when it is encountered, we should be able to avoid any trouble of a really serious or significant nature from that quarter.

NOTE: This summary contains little reference to SICILY, as no monthly report has been received from 1 District.

PART III

1. MILITARY SECURITY.

(a) Security of Information.

The period was marked by a regrouping of the Allied armies on a considerable scale. Reports indicated that this problem was being effected with a high degree of security. F.S. checks at key points on the convey routes revealed that in general the moves were exciting little attention or curiosity among the civilian population.

During the first part of the month a certain amount of speculation existed among U.S. and W.A. troops concerning projected air and tank offensives in the G.3110 sector. It appeared to have been suggested by the briefings of officers several days before the operation took place, coupled with the withdrawal of troops immediately prior to the air attack. Careful investigation then showed that this type of gossip was confined to military personnel and that no leakage of information to civilians had occurred.

In general security discipline observed by troops in the combat zone continued to be of a high order. In rear areas, however, there were some reports of laxity on minor points, a situation which presented security problems of some magnitude when taken in conjunction with the large numbers of Italian civilians employed with troops in the L. of C. Thus the source of leakage of information concerning British military activities in JUCOSLAVIA was traced to a civilian employed in the Officers' Mess of Navy House, M.1111111111.

- 3 -

Reports have been received of illicit channels of communication with ALBANIA. Under interrogation, an Italian Air Force pilot admitted that on 15 Feb and 14 Mar he had taken 500 uncensored letters to ALBANIA whilst on operational duty.

Rumours in TIRANO regarding the time and date of convoy sailings proved to be remarkably accurate. These rumours have been traced to Jugoslav personnel concentrated in TIRANO area prior to disembarcation for the Middle East, and efforts are being made to establish the sources of leakage.

On 15 Mar, a message giving in detail the stocks of British munition held in depots in ITALY, SICILY and N. AFRICA was sent from TIRANO to the U.K. by radio in clear. Investigation proved that the fault was due partly to the originator who had omitted to prefix the message "SECRET" and partly to a misinterpretation of signals instructions on the part of C.S.O., L. of C.

(b) Security of Personnel.

The enemy has recently passed to the offensive in the realm of propaganda directed against our troops through the medium of radio and leaflet.

The enemy-controlled radio station known as "W.R.M." has been transmitting for the special benefit of the Poles urging them not to fight in "foreign land" for the British but to return home to POLAND under conditions under which they will be put in a most favourable light. The Polish Corps I (H) Staff estimated the effect of this type of propaganda on Polish troops as negligible. For C.S. troops there is the "Sally and George" radio programme which enemy controlled.

U.S., British and Polish troops have also been assailed with enemy propaganda leaflets designed to remind them of the joys of home life and urge them to desert at the earliest possible means of regaining these joys. There is no reason to believe that any of these insidious attacks is having any appreciable effect on the morale of Allied troops.

(c) Security of Material and Installations.

No sabotage incidents of any magnitude were reported, and no evidence was forthcoming of any enemy-organised or enemy-inspired sabotage in Allied occupied territory.

Two thwarted attempts at railway sabotage by person or persons unknown were recorded. On the State railway in the vicinity of TIRANO (Ex Army area) a piece of rail was recovered inserted between the track rail and the rail in the position the intended sabotage was supposed to have occurred. The attempt was

The enemy has recently passed to the offensive in the realm of propaganda, directed against our troops through the medium of radio and leaflet.

The enemy-controlled radio station known as "Radio" has been transmitting for the special benefit of the Poles among them not to fight in "certain land" for the British but to return home to Poland under conditions under German occupation and in a most favourable light. The Polish Corps I(b) Staff again said the effect of this type of propaganda on Polish troops is negligible. For S.S. troops there is the "Sally and George" radio program, also enemy controlled.

U.S., British and Polish troops have also been encircled with enemy propaganda leaflets designed to remind them of the joys of home life and urging them to desert as the quickest possible means of regaining these joys. There is no reason to believe that any of these insidious attacks is having any appreciable effect on the morale of Allied troops.

(a) Security of Material and Installations.

No sabotage incidents of any magnitude were reported, and no evidence was forthcoming of any enemy-organized or enemy-inspired sabotage in Allied occupied territory.

Two apparent attempts at railway sabotage by German or Russian unknown were reported. On the State railway in the vicinity of MIMO (Wierany area) a piece of rail was discovered inserted between the track rail and the rail in such a position that it intended sabotage was evident. The attempt was discovered in time to avert a disaster, but subsequent investigations proved fruitless. The second case, of a more serious nature, occurred on 17 May at MIMO. When a half pound block of TNT was found firmly lodged against the track rail under a box car loaded with 155 mm ammunition. This attempt was made to be the work of some ignorant, ill-disposed individual acting in the station behind that when the car was moved an explosion would take place. The possibility cannot however be ruled out that it was a serious attempt to cut the rail and that the would-be saboteur had been disturbed before he had time to finish his work.

Substantive continued to occur on a minor scale, and attempts were made in a few of the cases. In one instance in the 5 Corps area the wire had been nearly rejoined thus causing a short circuit. The contact after the cases (from) reported during the month from any one area from I.S.S. in all cases lengths of wire, (in several cases heavy cable), were removed and in one instance the perforator(s) went so far as to saw down three telephone poles.

- 4 -

In 2 and 3 subelements, all of them on a considerable scale was reported from the ammunition dump situated on PIRAHU and HOLU respectively. Such pilfering was usually confined to the removal of cordite, detonators and ballistite cartridges, thereby rendering considerable quantities of ammunition useless. In order to ensure to for the shortage of guards, Dispositions have been advised to ensure for the display of suitable posters warning civilians against tampering with war materials on pain of severe punishment. This method has already produced noticeable results in the army areas in connection with mine cutting.

(d) Security of Ports and Coastlines.

General attention must also be given by Fifth Army and 5 Corps to the coast-line of the island. From the main Fifth Army front line to the PIRAHU coasted observation posts manned by troops of 88 Inf Div were located at intervals of about one kilometer and linked by telephone. Arrangements were made for this work to be continued by the incoming division relieving 88 Inf Div.

All normal port security controls and precautions were enforced as usual daily in the ports within this command and valuable supplies and assistance was being received from forward counter-intelligence in the specialized phases of travel control and port security. It is recommended that Forward C.I. should extend its contribution to SICHA where at present no uncertainty exists as regards procedure.

The situation in CARAI harbour was causing some uneasiness. Control of access by civilians to the quayside was considered inadequate. It was the fact that the harbour was being used by allied warships and aircraft vessels. Since CARAI island is now R.A.F.S. responsibility it was decided to establish a C.I.C. sub-section there.

2. CIVILIAN MATTERS.

(i) Analysis of accounts.

For trial for a Security offence (Category 1).	For Informant. (Category 2).	For detention pending further investigation. (Category 3).	TOTAL
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Italian Armed
Forces.

1

4

2

7

Civilian Officials,
including C.I.C.

3

1

4

extend its activities to SIONY where at present some uncertainty exists as regards procedure.

The situation in RUPRI harbor was causing some uneasiness. Control of access by civilians to the quayside was considered inadequate in view of the fact that the harbour was being used by Allied warships and merchant vessels. Since the harbor is now a P.E.S. responsibility it was decided to establish a C.I.C. sub-section there.

2. CIVIL DOCUMENTS.

(a) analysis of arrests.

	For trial for Security of Police (Category 1).	For Internment. (Category 2).	For Detention pending further investigation. (Category 3).	W.F.L.
Polish Armed Forces.	1	4	2	7
Civil Officials including C.C.R.	-	3	1	4
Miscellaneous civilians	68	67	6	141
TOTAL	69	74	9	172

NOTE: Of the above (a) 14 were ex-Fascist Party Officials (b) 16 were ex-M/SP.

(b) agents.

The total number of agents captured during the month was 24. Of these 10 were interrogated by Eighth Army (all by the Polish Corps); 14 by French Army (including 2 at M280 and 1 by the French Expeditionary Corps); 2 by 5 Corps, and 1 by P.E.S. The explanation of the fact that all French Army arrests were on the Polish Corps front seems to be twofold: in the first place the main routes of infiltration appear to lie through this sector; in the second, Polish troops are said to be very "eye conscious", and thorough in the rounding-up of refugees and suspect civilians.

..j-

whits were predominantly of the "beach" type, of which there were 15. The four interrogated on the bridgehead were S.D. Five were of the "beach" type and the have not yet been identified as belonging to any particular organization.

One party of agents brought W/2 into with them.

Examination of their mission revealed nothing outstanding unusual, though there is evidence of an increase in intent on being paid a "shot" which was the mission of five of these agents.

During the month, 13 were brought up for trial, and 12 victims were secured. The thirteenth was acquitted but has been interrogated.

(c) Other Individual Cases.

(i) Persons arrested.

FRANCESCO GILBERTO.

Arrested on 10 Feb 44 by CG. RA at RAVO of FOGGIA, on suspicion of theft of a W/T set (belonging to a Section "A" Force). He stated that, with the assistance of an alleged accomplice, MARTINI, (who is also in custody), he intended to make contact with the Germans and transmitting information by means of the stolen set. He further claimed to have been brought by parachute in FOGGIA province. Expert opinion, however, considers that transmission under the circumstances at which it in question would be impossible. His interrogations by S.I. and C.S.D.I.C. has presented exceptional difficulties. As to the fact that he is such an accomplished and fertile liar. He has made several long and detailed statements which, however, he has later admitted to be false. It is still impossible to decide whether or not he was sent on a mission by the Germans. Interrogation is continuing.

ALBERTO alias O'BIEN (etc).

Had been working for S.O.A. but was dismissed as unreliable. On 12 Jan 44 he was arrested in the vicinity of Viterbo. It was thought he was possibly planning to cross over to the enemy side of the lines and he was recommended for internment. While detained for interrogation by C.S.D.I.C. on 13, he escaped from custody and was once more arrested in a few days later. While actually making enquiries as to how he might make his way through the lines. ALBERTO has a prodigious memory for

arrested on 10 Feb 44 by C.S. 128 at RAVO di PAVIA on suspicion of theft of a V/I set (Belgian) to Section "A" (Pavia). He stated that, with the assistance of an alleged accomplice, MARTINI, (who is also in custody), he intended to make contact with the Germans and transmitting information by means of the stolen set. He further claimed to have been dropped by parachute in POSEI, Slovenia. Expert opinion, however, considers that transmission under the circumstances and with the aid in question would be impossible. His interrogation on 13 Feb 44 and C.S. 128 has presented exceptional difficulties owing to the fact that he is such an unqualified and feeble liar. He has made several long and detailed statements which, however, are now later admitted to be false. It is still impossible to decide whether or not he was sent on a mission by the Germans. Interrogation is continuing.

General William O'Brian (etc).

Had been working for C.S. 128 but was dismissed as unreliable. On 24 Jan 44 he was arrested in the vicinity of Vercelli. It was thought he was possibly planning to cross over to the enemy side of the lines and he was recommended for internment. While detained for interrogation by C.S. 128, Feb 44, he escaped from custody and was once more arrested in a field near his home. Actually making inquiries as to how he might make his way through the lines. O'Brian has a prodigious memory for names and has certain fairly detailed knowledge of Allied Special Service personalities and addresses. Whether he intended to communicate this knowledge to the enemy remains to be seen, from the interrogation which is at present taking place at C.S. 128, N. 128.

General Martini.

The chief figure in a supposed German plot in the Alps which culminated in his attempted visit to German-occupied Italy and his subsequent arrest on 4 Dec 43. He is still awaiting trial by the Italian Military Tribunal. Martini, a soldier, who was indicated in the plot, was also to be tried. The day in the trial has been due partly to an air accident in which the prosecuting Officer, was killed and many documents in the case destroyed, but it is expected that the trial will be held shortly. Meanwhile, we have called for a full report on the case.

CONTINUED Guido.

Director of the Bureau of Prisons at Alcatraz, arrested 25 Mar 44. For information he is active fascist of many years standing. Was on intimate terms with the high-ranking fascist officer in of the province. His present activities are concentrated in the profession and anti-fascist. His presence in the area will cause in disaffection among pro-fascist elements and his removal will not interfere with the functioning of the work.

ALBERTO BRUNO.

Recommended by a COMSEC officer in 1941 as an active fascist agent whose exploits are recounted in books published in the Middle East. Investigations and enquiries are proceeding.

(12) Suspects.FRANK LINDEN-COL. NICOLA.

Now serving with an airline in at Island (unavailable). Reported as a secretary at 1941-42, reported as being anti-fascist. His son is still in the line and is reported to be actively engaged in espionage for the Germans. Investigations are proceeding (2 District).

Dr. RICHARD OCTAVIO.

Has worked for the Allies as an agent but is suspected of being in contact with the Germans. Investigations are now in progress (3 District).

VICTOR FORTUNATO.

Ex-Federale of 1943. Reported seen in 1944. Now a captain in the Italian Army. Being investigated by 2 District.

(13) Divergent Elements.(14) Fascist Organization in 1943.

Information came to light of a fascist organization centered around 1943. Investigations of several members of the group are continuing. It is reported that the organization was set up with a view to passing military information to the British and American authorities and to organizing a strike in the event of German success. The connection has been established with the 3rd District Group (see

Now working with an alias in at El Paso (MEXICO). He reported Secretary at El Paso, reported a being anti-illid. His son is still in El Paso and is reported to be actively engaged in espionage for the Germans. Investigations revealing (2 District).

De Rubeis Gerardo.

He worked for the Germans as an agent but in the end of May in double game. Investigations are now in progress (3 District).

Vicini Fortunato.

Ex-Federale of 1943. Reported soon in 1944. Now a captain in the Italian Army. Being investigated by 2 District.

(a) Subversive Movements.

(1) Fascist Organization in Mexico.

Information came to light of a Fascist organization centered around Mexico. Investigations of arrested members of the group have established that the organization was set up with a view to passing military information to the Mexican authorities and to organizing a revolution in the event of a German success. No connection has been established with the Mexican group (see below) nor does it appear to have developed upon any major organization. It was essentially a young man's movement, started about the middle of Nov 43 under the leadership of Enrique Remondo. Approximately 30 members have so far been arrested; other known members are still being sought.

It is thought that this might be a suitable case for trial by an Allied Military Court, but a decision has not yet been reached on this point.

Several reports on this case have been forwarded to MEX.

(2) Fascist Organization in S. America.

This was at first thought to be part of the Mexico organization. However, it is shown that it is independent and probably more serious; members are older, more respectable and more considerable. This group is known to have been connected with F.T.O. Francisco, one of the leaders of the 1934-35 revolution and a friend of D. J. G. (arrested by S.I.M. on 11 Oct 43, subsequently released and still being sought). It is reported to possess a considerable quantity of arms, though the figures mentioned are 5,000.

rifles and 1,000 automatics - are considered to greatly overestimated.

Investigations continue and it is hoped in the course of the next week or so to have sufficient evidence for arrests and prosecution.

(iii) Bandit Group in A.D.M.

This group meets in a cave, is 50 - 60 strong, and is reported to have about 300 sympathizers. The leaders are DE PAZZI, OTTAVIO, BRULLI, Gino, S. M. L. Salvatore and RUFFI. Gino who are said to be interested in railway sabotage. An effort is being made to introduce a 3000 gent into the party in order to construct the group.

(c) Control of Movement.

(i) The interrogation and registration of refugees from across the Adriatic became better organized. Arrangements were made for an interrogation team to operate in the D. - Camp near Bari, but before this team could effectively perform its function, suitable accommodation had to be provided and cleared off, so that persons requiring detailed interrogation can be safely confined. In addition it is necessary to evacuate a large number of refugees who have made the camp their home and are carrying on their businesses from it. Steps are being taken to arrange for the removal of these persons, but it is not proving simple.

(ii) 5 wings has established its own A.I.P. on the ALBA MIO Sector and the Eighth Army A.I.P. has moved to the west of the mountains. There are therefore now three R.I.P.'s, and all are functioning properly.

(iii) In spite of the improvement that was noted in A.A.I. Security Summary No. 12, reports continue to come in of Italian military personnel being granted passes by their unit commanders to enable them to travel home on leave to places within the army areas. This irregularity has already been taken up with the A.A.I.A. whenever specific instances have come to light.

3. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS.

(a) Italian Armed Forces.

(i) Following serious case of security indiscipline so has been reported by Eighth Army:

* ALFREDDI Ernesto, Captain-Maggiore of the CC.RR. attached to 9 Italian Corps, Bari, dressed in civilian clothes, was apprehended in CASALE DI STABIO (A.D.M.) and found to be in possession of a number of notes intended for delivery to persons in enemy-occupied Italy. The notes were examined and reported harmless. According to his statement, several high-ranking officers of

continued. Information it is necessary to observe that the troops who have been in the camp their home and are carrying on their business from it. Since they have been taken to arrange for the removal of these personnel, but it is not proving simple.

(ii) 5 April has established its own R.I. on the MAI VIC Sector and the 14th Army R.I. has moved to the west of the mountains. There are therefore now three R.I.'s, and all are functioning properly.

(iii) In spite of the improvement that was noted in A.A.I. Security Company No. 12, reports continue to come in of Italian military personnel being granted passes by their unit commanders to enable them to travel home or leave to places within the army areas. This irregularity has already been taken up with the A.A.I. whenever specific instances have come to light.

3. SECURITY MEASURES.

(i) Italian Armed Forces.

(a) Following serious case of security indiscipline has been reported by Eighth Army:

* AMERUSCI Ernesto, Captain-Major of the CC. attached to 9 Italian Corps, ARI, dressed in civilian clothes, was apprehended in GALLIPOLI (ANZIO) and found to be in possession of a number of notes intended for delivery to persons in enemy-occupied ITALY. The notes were examined and appeared harmless. According to his statement, several higher ranking officers of the Italian Army, including Generals LERICI, GEMELLI, G. BSC and ULLI, had given him intelligence missions to perform or family messages to deliver. His intelligence contacts were given him by General LERICI, G.O.C. 9 Italian Corps. The intelligence missions were concerned with the location of enemy forces, and the cooperation of the German by Italian officials. The case was then taken up directly direct with Gen. ULLI (G.O.C. Italian Motorized Group with Fifth Army) and through G.O.C. It was then made clear that no intelligence mission may be done through the Italian without reference to the appropriate Allied authority, and that the organization is considering Italian officers of such illicit methods of communication is considered a serious matter, a plan of the strenuous efforts being made to suppress illicit courier services.

(ii) Several incidents of ready behaviour are reported from 2 District.

Troops of the San Marco Battalion were involved in several cases. On 24 April 14 three sailors of the Unit provoked a row by drinking to the return of Fascism and the downfall of the Allies. Troops of the same unit attacked the Communist HQ in GALLIPOLI at the end of February.

On 24 Mar, parachutists in LEONE were enlisted by a certain Sergeant GAMBINO of their number to "keep order among the refugees". This consisted in singing Fascist songs and attacking communists. The same performance was repeated two nights later.

The 3 SQUADRONE ESPIONAGGIO was involved in a communist disturbance at GULPI (LEONE) on 27 Feb, attempting to break up a communist meeting. The Captain of this unit had to intervene to restore order. CSIR report that several officers and N.C.O's. of this unit have shown Fascist sympathies.

The A.C.G. has been asked to ensure that sufficiently strong disciplinary action is taken in such cases to discourage further incidents and trouble of this nature.

(4) Civil Population.

There is little change to report in the attitude of the population.

Unrest is reported from 2 District and SICILY where there have been demonstrations in several localities. These demonstrations were primarily caused by food difficulties, though once again the Allies are given credit for bringing food to the country, whereas the Italian officials are accused of failure to distribute it properly. Nor does the accusation appear to be devoid of foundation.

The march witnessed several similar demonstrations in SARDINIA also.

In other areas the trend of relations between Allied troops and civilians seemed to be towards improvement, although there was trouble at CASSINO (L.R.M.T.O) on 12 Mar 44 when some Polish troops took exception to the red flag, which was being flown at the communist meeting and which they tore down. Two Polish soldiers received knife wounds; eight Italians were arrested. The Italian comment on the openly-expressed anti-Russian views of the Poles.

(5) Rumours.

Two main currents of rumour appeared during the past month.

(i) From several areas come rumours of the imminent appearance of Russian troops on the Italian front, and of greater Russian influence in Italian affairs. Some typical examples were:

"A Russian force has arrived in Naples to fight on the Italian front."

to distribute it properly. Nor does the accusation appear to be devoid of foundation.

The month witnessed several similar demonstrations in GERMANY, also.

In other areas the trend of relations between all 7 troops and civilians seemed to be towards improvement, although there was the case of CASTELL-LEON (BARCELONA) on 13 Mar 44 when some Polish troops took exception to the red flag which was being flown at the communist meeting and which they tore down. Two Polish soldiers received knife wounds; eight Italians were arrested. The Italians consent on the openly-expressed anti-Russian views of the Poles.

(c) Rumours.

Two main currents of rumours appeared during the past month.

(i) From several areas came rumours of the imminent appearance of Russian troops on the Italian front, all of greater Russian militancy in Italian affairs. Some typical examples were:

"Russian troops have arrived in Naples to fight on the Italian Front."

"Two Russian divisions are waiting in Bari to be sent to the Cassino front and more are expected arrive shortly."

"Eighteen Russian divisions have disembarked at Bari."

(ii) There was a noticeable tendency on the part of the civilians to spread rumours of a defeatist nature regarding the fighting in Italy. Such were:

"The Germans have broken through at Cassino and are approaching the Volturno."

"Vulturno is under fire and S. Bari is being shelled."

"The Germans have received huge reinforcements from East."

(a) Matters of General Security Interest.

(i) Courier Service.

S.I.M. TARANTO arrested three men who were collecting letters from civilians with a view to taking them to German-occupied Italy. Their names are: ALBERTO ENJO (employed in Italian censorship), FERRETTI CARLINO (unemployed), FERRETTI Egidio (unemployed).

Enquiries are still proceeding but it appears that these men are the heads of a group engaged in this traffic. It is noteworthy that careful instructions were issued in the form of "Rules of Correspondence"; eg senders were instructed not to discuss politics, military matters, etc. The organizers referred to it as "a humanitarian scheme at reasonable cost."

4. LOCATION OF F.S. SECTIONS and C.I.C. ESTABLISHMENTS AS ON 21 Mar 44.

Added.	Attached to.	Location.
16 F.S.S.	H.Q. Italian I.	CASERTA
FIFTH ARMY 305 C.I.C.	H.Q. Fifth Army.	SPIRANISE N 6887.
202 C.I.C.	II Corps.	VIGILANTE ASSIGLINO N 9287.
136 C.I.C.	36 Inf Div.	M. DEL LIONI N 5274
185 C.I.C.	85 Inf Div.	NAPLES.
168 C.I.C.	88 Inf Div.	CASANO N 3390
204 C.I.C.	IV Corps.	NAPLES.
206 C.I.C.	VI Corps.	NETTUNO.
103 C.I.C.	Inf Div.	Zetchnwood.
134 C.I.C.	34 Inf Div.	
145 C.I.C.	45 Inf Div.	
151 C.I.C.	1st Armd Div.	
300 S.S.	1 Inf Div.	
47 F.S.S.	5 Inf Div.	

EIGHTH ARMY.

263 F.S.S.

H.Q. Eighth Army.

CAMPOROSSO

<u>Attached to.</u>	<u>Location.</u>
<u>A.d.I.</u> 16 F.S.S.	C. SERLA
<u>FIFTH ARMY</u> 305 C.I.C.	SPIELWISSE N 0887.
202 C.I.C.	PILMAGNIE MASSIGNO H 3287.
136 C.I.C.	M. DRIONI N 3271
185 C.I.C.	W. PLES.
188 C.I.C.	C. R. NO H 9390
204 C.I.C.	N. PLES.
206 C.I.C.	NETTUNO.
103 C.I.C.	Beckford.
134 C.I.C.	
145 C.I.C.	
151 C.I.C.	
3 F.S.S.	
17 F.S.S.	
<u>EIGHTH ARMY.</u>	
263 F.S.S.	CAMPOR. SSO
11 Cdn F.S.S.	GU. L. L. N 5096
7 Cdn F.S.S.	C. STELLANOVO H 93780
2 Polish Corps F.S.S.	C. M. L. PO H 3224
3 Carpathian Div F.S.S.	C. PINONE H 2732
5 Kresowa Inf Div F.S.S.	MONT. AGILL. H 0929
278 F.S.S.	C. STELLERANCO H 9000
412 F.S.S.	VEN. L. PO H 0320.
2 F.S.S.	G 9713
5 F.S.S.	MAFONDA. G 9626.
55 F.S.S.	PIDMONT. D. LIFE H 3005.
68 F.S.S.	CERV. RO G 9319.

Location.

MESS. H 3685.
S. VITO C 3644.
HQ 4 Ind Inf Div
(In transit).
C. SOLI H 2490.
HQ 10 Ind Inf Div
(In transit).

C. L. J. L.
AGRIGENTO
MESSINA
SIRACUSA.

BARI
VASTO
BARIETA
BRINDISI
BARI
LECCE
T. RANTO
TERNOLI
BARI
FOGGIA
BARI
LECCE

C. ST. L. L. L. L.
NAPLES
SALERNO
NAPLES
AVELLINO

Attached to.

H. 9. 5 Corps.
1 Cdn Inf Div
4 Ind Inf Div.
8 Ind Inf Div.
10 Ind Inf Div.

5 CORPS.

68 F.S.S.
1 Cdn F.S.S.
290 F.S.S.
406 F.S.S.
407 F.S.S.

No. 1 DISTRICT.

24 F.S.S.
51 F.S.S.
310 F.S.S.
314 P.S.S.

No. 2 DISTRICT.

38 F.S.S.
47 P.S.S.
85 F.S.S.
91 F.S.S.
315 F.S.S.
409 P.S.S.
410 P.S.S.
417 F.S.S.
2 N. L. E. F. F.S.S.
H. T. D. to C. F. O.

No. 3 DISTRICT.

37 F.S.S.
97 P.S.S.
276 F.S.S.
312 F.S.S.
14 Cdn F.S.S.

P.E.S.

30 P.S.S.
 47 P.S.S.
 85 P.S.S.
 91 P.S.S.
 315 P.S.S.
 408 P.S.S.
 410 P.S.S.
 417 P.S.S.
 2 N.S.E.F. P.S.S.
 A.....F. Dets C.I.C.

No. 3 DISTRICT.

37 F.S.S.
 97 P.S.S.
 276 F.S.S.
 312 F.S.S.
 14 Can F.S.S.

P.B.S.

C.I.C. Dets (P.B.S.)

C.I.C. Det (M.A.A.F.)

I.B.S.

C.I.C. Det

ALLIED GARIBON S. ROVINA.

C.I.C. Det.

BARI
 VASTO
 BARIETA
 BRINDISI
 BARI
 LECCE
 T.RANTO
 TERNOLI
 BARI
 FOGGIA
 BARI
 LECCE

C. STALLARE
 NAPLES
 SIENNO
 NAPLES
 AVELLINO

{ NAPLES
 { SIENNO

NAPLES.

PALERMO

C. GILARI.

01011