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

785016

ACC

10000/143/780
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00/143/780
(ST)

RELEASE OF WEAPONS CONFISCATED BY ALLIED
AUTHORITIES
AUG. 1943 - APR. 1945; (DEC. 1945)

ACC/14094/P3

8/16/89

1st Cover.

Release of Weapons Confiscated by
Allied Authorities

DECLASSIFIED

NND 897578
By JDC NND Date 8/16/89

001583

0677

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

785016

NND 897578
By JDC HANS. Data 8/14/89

~~CC1323~~

10000 / 943 / 780

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM AUG - 43

TO APR - 45

CATALOGUE-

0 6 7 8

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

785016

3139

~~12692~~

~~487~~

~~6~~

~~1171~~

~~3139~~

Minute 14

In 561 we suggested that the Italian Government ought to consider making a regulation to the effect that no weapons should be possessed without a permit - the permits to be granted by the Questore only if satisfied that the applicant had a real need for the weapon and was trustworthy.

62

In 561 the Ministry of the Interior raised the following objections:

1. It is undesirable to change regulations which have always been in existence.
2. The population as a whole is friendly towards the Allies.
3. The suggested issue of licences would entail the imposition of a tax.
4. "War arms" are already prohibited except under licences.
5. The purchase of ammunition is controlled by licence.
6. The suggested regulation would necessitate the work involved in collecting in all weapons and issuing licences to those approved by the Questore.
7. The warehouses where the weapons will be stored may be broken into.
8. An adequate measure of control is imposed by Article 39 of the Public Security which reads:

The prefect is authorised to forbid the detainment of arms, munitions and explosive matters denounced according to the foregoing article to any individuals considered as capable of abusing of them.

The first 7 reasons can be dismissed as excuses for avoiding action, but 8 is a sufficient answer in itself, providing it is enforced. There is no reason to suppose that a new regulation would be more rigidly enforced than Article 39.

In order to test the manner in which Article 39 is being enforced the Director General of Public Security has been asked to give the number of occasions in which the Prefect of Rome has taken action during the three months Sept. Oct. Nov. 1944 (vide 57.)

21 + Dec. 1945

Bullock W. G.

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21A Dec. 1945

W. W. L.

3250

29.11

CSO

In a minute on file 888/COS, COS expressed the opinion that shot guns should be retained. Subject was considered by PS & Legal & was to be 53H discussed at SIENA Conf on 8 Nov 44. He applies a closure to the matter. Will you please return ⁱⁿ file to me as I propose to hand it over to C.A.S.

a how out

/ agree

U 2/11

The

D. Col w. line. The witnesses of the persons law lies in the fact that of this
 firearms may be possessed without permits within a dwelling.
 we ought to take for some new legislation. as there is no notice a declaration
 of such laws is the police. obligation. If you have not done so, I
 think it would be wise to take known for his who before making a formal
 request to the police. If the police should now do all
 in this power to seize all illegal weapons. ^{and call}
 28/11/44. ^{ABY}

to hand it over to C.A.S.

2 hour out

Ph

/ agree

U 2/11

D. Col is here.

The weakness of the present law lies in the fact that
persons may be furnished without penalty with a dwelling.
It ought to be for some new legislation, and need not make a distinction
if such was of the police. *legislation*

It is would be wise to take heed for his view before making a final
request of the police. *person*

in this house is seize all illegal weapons.

28/10/44. *Ph*

12

3250

D. G. of P. Security, Min. of Int. interviewed on

20th Nov. 1944.

agreed to submit a suggestion

(vide 56A) for the consideration of I Govt. P. Sec.

have instructions to seize illegal weapons *(Handwritten signature)*

28th Nov. 1944

Minute 9.Civil Affairs Section.

Ref. 51 A, B and C, of this file.

The existing regulations regarding the possession of firearms by civilians are set out in the attached memorandum.

The views of this Sub-Commission are:

Army Areas.

No weapons should be returned to civilians.

Military Government territory.

Weapons should only be returned to trustworthy civilians for essential purposes. The issue of permits should be supervised by Public Safety Officers.

Italian Government territory.

The Italian Government should be advised to amend the law to prohibit the possession of weapons without a permit granted by the Questore, and to issue instructions to the Questori to restrict the permits to the minimum.

The September monthly report from Toscana Region states: "Italians are under the impression that shot-guns and ammunition are not firearms and ammunition within the meaning of the proclamation. Apparently this misconception arises from the German Army having returned some weapons after ordering their deposit. The return was made on the grounds that shot-guns were not 'instrumenti bellici'".

Italian Government territory.

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In a minute dealing with this report Brigadier Lush wrote: "Shot-guns should, in my opinion, be retained: they are potential good obtainers and are not very lethal".

29/9/44

It will be noted that in 51 B, A.A.I. say that: the return of shot -guns to civilians in 8th Army area is not permitted under any circumstances. It is not known whether any such instructions have been given in 5th Army area.

You may wish to discuss this question at the Siena Conference before any decision is taken.

28th October, 1944.

John V. Chapman,
Colonel, J.A.S.D.,
Director, Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

R5

This will be discussed at Siena. Please see 10.
on this return

350/1944

0684

7.

Civil Affairs Section

Herewith your file returned.

Draft at 44A was not sent, because the necessary assurance was received from the Italian Govt. (at 45A & 46A)

Chief of Staff office
13.10.44

H. Mason J/cdr.

PS:

From 44A to 44B
11/10/44

Sum (44A) 1/44
1/44

CNS

14 OCT. 1944

0 6 8 6

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

785016

3250

Minute 4.V.P. Admin. Section.

With reference to my Minute 3, action was delayed until a report of the conversation between the Acting Chief Commissioner and the Prime Minister was received. Correspondence 34 A and B received to-day refers. Apparently the seizure of arms in the possession of political parties in Rome was not discussed.

The police will take no action until a decision is made by the Prime Minister. I recommend that the Prime Minister be pressed to issue orders to the police to enforce the law.

Letter 35 A has been drafted.

Directive 33 A is awaiting approval and signature.

22nd September, 1944.

R. W. A. X

A. F. Wilcox. Lt. Col.
Public Safety.

Minute 5To Acting Chief Commissioner

- 1) V.P. Admin. Section directs me to forward this file to you, submitting draft (35a) prepared in accordance with your instructions at 34a.
- 2) The instructions referred to in first paragraph of draft are in draft form at 33a.

HQ. ACC. AND GEN.
356
Rec'd 1250
By 24/9

R. W. A. X

Minute 5

HO ACC. APO 344
 356 Sec'y Gen.
 Recd. 1230 2m
 By 24/9

To Acting Chief Commissioner

- 1) V.P. Admin. Section directs me to forward this file to you, submitting draft (35a) prepared in accordance with your instructions at 34a.
- 2) The instructions referred to in first paragraph of draft are in draft form at 33a.

23rd September, 1944.
 YB.

(1)

To. Col

Draft & reply is submitted for your approval
 and dispatch.

34a & 33a refer.

7 Oct. 44

R. R. Cripps
 R. R. CRIPPS, Colonel
 C. S. O. Admin. Sec.

R. R. Cripps
 R. R. Cripps

MINUTE No. 3.

1. The surrender of fire-arms in Military Government territory is governed by Notice No. 1. which requires all fire-arms, ammunition and explosives to be surrendered immediately to the Questura or the CO. RR. Any person found in possession of fire-arms etc., may be punished by death or imprisonment.
2. In Italian Government territory the surrender of fire-arms is controlled by Article No. 697 of the Penal Code which requires all Italian civilians to declare weapons, ammunition etc., in their possession to the CO. RR or the Questura. Ordinances published in each Province by the Prefects require all civilians to surrender at once any weapons or ammunition of military origin. Failure to comply with these regulations renders civilians liable to 4 months' imprisonment or a fine of 3,000 lire.
3. The Director General of Public Security, Ministry of the Interior has information that in Rome a large number of civilians are improperly in possession of weapons and ammunition. Accordingly on the 23rd Aug. 1944, a Prefect's Ordinance (33 D) was published calling on all civilians to declare any weapons in their possession by the 20th September. All military weapons were required to be surrendered within 10 days of the publication of the ordinance.
4. The Director General of Public Security fears that these weapons may be collected by supporters of Political factions and in the future constitute a serious danger to Public Order. He asks for the assistance of Allied Military Police in enforcing the surrender of weapons illegally held by civilians. (see 33 B & C).
5. In my opinion the necessary measures to deal with offenders in Rome should be taken by the Italian Police especially as Political Parties are involved. Nevertheless, arrangements can be made for the Italian Police to call on Allied Military Police for assistance in the event of particular situation arising in which the preservation of public order is beyond their control. A Directive (see 33 A) has been prepared for the signature of the ^{A/Chief} Executive Commissioner pointing out to the Regional Commissioners the necessity of enforcing Notice No. 1 in the early stages of occupation of newly liberated territory.
6. The Director General of Public Safety stated that before any plan of action to enforce the surrender of fire-arms is decided the Prime Minister will discuss the matter with the Acting Chief Commissioner A.C.C. The Director General believed that the meeting had been arranged for 18th September, 1944.

19 Sept. 1944.

Spencer
Public Safety

RCMG

(1)

May the loose original
please
copy of 30A be signed and sent to R VIII

Admin
14 SEP. 1944

G. P. Chappin
VP Admin.

Admin Sect.

The last paragraph of 30A has been revised after
consultation and agreement with Public Safety. Accordingly
it has been issued as of 16 Sept. 44. Copy attached.

W. G. H. H. H.
Mayor

PS. To use

100-100000

Revised 10/1/44

Admin
17 SEP. 1944

consultation and agreement with the Postal Super. Agency
 it has been issued as of 16 Sept. 44. Copy attached.
 W.C. Bellamy
 Mayor

PS. To use [unclear] [unclear]
 [unclear] [unclear]

Re: [unclear] [unclear]

Albany
 7 Sept. 1944

3230

HEADQUARTERS
TOSCANA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

FILE : R-VIII/PS/6

5 April 1945.

SUBJECT : Firearms.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission,
Headquarters, A.C. - C.M.F.

1. Reference your letter AC/14094/PS of 2nd February, 1945.
2. This matter has been referred to the office of the Provincial Commissioner, Arezzo, and a reply has now been received from him as follows.

" In this case, notes by the P.P.S.O. here are as follows:

(a) An investigation by the CC.RR. of Arezzo, reveals that Capt. Ramseen did take several rifles and five Automatic pistols, for which he gave a receipt. The receipt was sent to Carabinieri Headquarters with the original complaint. It was thought that Captain Ramseen was collecting fire arms for use of the Partisans in forward areas.

(b) Major Reynolds left this Province some months ago, his location is now unknown at this office. The Carabinieri claim that he did take one Berretta pistol, two loaders and 14 rounds of ammunition from a CC.RR. Station here.

(c) We fail to find any record of a report having been made to this office about these matters."

H. Green major

F. G. GREEN

Major - G. I.,

Regional Public Safety Officer.

FGG/ac

TO		Regi 1
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXEC. OFFICER		
ADJ. GEN.	10/10/01	10/10/01
CHIEF OF REG.		
CHIEF OF STAFF		
ADMA.		
SECURITY		
CHIEF OF STAFF		

0693

785016

HEADQUARTERS
ALBANY COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

77A

804
5/13/45

ACC/ 14094/PS

SUBJECT: Fire Arms

TO: Regional Commissioner
Attention R.F.S.O.

Joscano Region

Reference our letter
please expedite reply.

AC/14094 of 2 February 45
~~27 February~~

[Signature]
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission

Translation.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

23 Feb. 1945.
N. 10.11125
10100

79A

Subject : Control of fire-arms.

To : A.C. Public Safety Sub-Commission - Rome.

Reply to AC/1404 dated 21/12/1944.

The Prefect of Rome, heard in regard to the occasions in which he made use of the power, of which under art. 39 of the unified text of the P.S. laws, in order to prohibit the possession of arms, ammunitions and explosives to persons, who are considered to be able to make bad use of them, has remarked above all that, according to the ordinance n. 1 issued in June, 1944, by A.M.G., the greater part of arms or part of arms of every kind, as well as ammunitions and explosives have been surrendered by the possessors, respecting the a/m instructions. On the 23rd August followed the known ordinance, issued following the request of the Commission, by virtue of which the surrender of war arms, ammunitions and explosives on the whole was ordered, as well as the denunciation of all other arms, which natural use is the offence against persons, to the P.S. Authorities and CC.RR., independently to those previously made. From that denunciation were excluded only those arms in possession of persons who, due to their functions, are by law authorised to carry them without licence, i.e. some categories of officials and State dependants, who as the Officers and P.S. agents must be armed for the performance of their duties. Excepted these and the Officers sent home, whom however the denunciation is necessary, the detention of arms previous denunciation is allowed, but the detention of the respective ammunitions is not allowed, unless the Prefect or the Questore a special licence has been issued, both for the carrying of a pistol and that of a shooting rifle. But, in view of the fact, that the issue of these authorisations is made dependent on the good conduct, it must be excluded that they could have been issued to persons, who could make abuses.

Excluding, therefore, such categories of persons and considering that not only the war arms, but also all ammunitions and explosives of any kind whatsoever must be surrendered, the denunciation made to the competent Authorities in regard to the detention of common fire arms, amount, for the period ending the 15 January, 1945, to the considerable number of 12.088.- It is supposed, that only persons of good previous records have made the regular denunciation, so that, from the reports received up to the present time, it has not been easy to take occasion for the application of the art. 39 of the unified text of the P.S. laws under examination. - Neither other and more severe dispositions will induce those evil-minded

- 2 -

to surrender those arms, which they kept up to the present time, in spite of the previous strict orders.

In spite of the considerable work of various kind, which lies on the dependent P.S. offices, the Prefect has assured, that further and closer investigations are being taken, in order to identify those persons, who may be deemed prejudicial to public order, in regard to whom, without delay, the withdrawal of the denounced arms will be disposed.

As already stated, however, the persons having bad conduct records have never complied with the order of denunciation of the arms in their possession, and, consequently, any investigation in their regard, on the part of the competent police bodies, is made particularly difficult.

For these considerations and for those reported with the previous letter n. 10.10100, dated 7 December, 1944, this Ministry is of the opinion that, exception made of a more severe application of the above art.39, being put into effect, measures must be taken for an always more energetic activity, in occasion of the various house searches or searches on the whole and of repressions, as it is being carried out, by degrees public order is being re-established. Eventual other ordinances, unobserved by those evil-minded, could not but discredit the Authority, causing erroneous opinions in regard to the efficacy of its provisions.

For the Minister
Ferrari

rv.

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR	DM	2/3
Deputy Director		
Ex. Director		
Vehicle	ML	12/2/44
Lic & Reg		
Prison		
Public Order		2/3

3210



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Divisione Polizia Terza

Prot. N. 10.11125 Allegato
IOI00

Risposta al Prefetto del 21.12.1944

Dir. Gen. N. AC.14034
P.S.

Roma 23 febbraio 1945

ALL'ON. COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

Sottocommissione per la P.S.

R O M A

OGGETTO

Controllo delle armi da fuoco -

Il Prefetto di Roma, interpellato in merito alle occasioni nelle quali ha esercitato il potere di cui all'art. 39 del T.U. delle Leggi di P.S., per proibire il possesso di armi, munizioni ed esplosivi alle persone ritenute capaci di farne cattivo uso, ha osservato anzitutto che, in dipendenza dell'ordinanza n. 1 del Governo Militare Alleato di Roma, del giugno 1944, furono, per la maggior parte, consegnate le armi o parti di armi di qualsiasi genere, munizioni ed esplosivi da parte dei possessori, ossequienti alle disposizioni impartite. Segui, poi, in data 23 agosto, la nota ordinanza, emessa su richiesta di cotesta Commissione, in base alla quale fu imposta la consegna delle armi da guerra, munizioni ed esplosivi in genere e la denuncia per tutte le altre armi, la cui destinazione naturale è l'offesa alla persona, alle Autorità di P.S. od ai CC. RR., indipendentemente da altre fatte in precedenza. Vengono escluse da tale denuncia soltanto quelle armi in possesso di persone che, a causa delle loro funzioni, sono dalla legge autorizzate a portarle senza licenza, e, cioè, alcune categorie di funzionari e dipendenti dello Stato che, come gli ufficiali ed agenti di

di P.S., per proibire il possesso di armi, ha osservato anzitutto che, in dipendenza dell'ordinanza n.1 del Governo Militare Alleato di Roma, del giugno 1944, furono, per la maggior parte, consegnate le armi o parti di armi di qualsiasi genere, munizioni ed esplosivi da parte dei possessori, ossequianti alle disposizioni impartite. Seguì, poi, in data 23 agosto, la nota ordinanza, emessa su richiesta di cotesta Commissione, in base alla quale fu imposta la consegna delle armi da guerra, munizioni ed esplosivi in genere e la denuncia per tutte le altre armi, la cui destinazione naturale è l'offesa alla persona, alle Autorità di P.S. od ai CC.RR., indipendentemente da altre fatte in precedenza. Vengono esclusi da tale denuncia soltanto quelle armi in possesso di persone che, a causa delle loro funzioni, sono dalla legge autorizzate a portarle senza licenza, e, cioè, alcune categorie di funzionari e dipendenti dello Stato che, come gli ufficiali ed agenti di P.S., hanno necessità di andare armati per l'espletamento delle loro funzioni. Tranne questi e gli ufficiali in congedo, per i quali, però, vi è l'obbligo della denuncia, la detenzione delle armi è consentita, sempre previa denuncia, ma non è consentita la detenzione delle relative munizioni, almeno che dal Prefetto o dal Questore non sia stata rilasciata apposita licenza, sia per il porto di pistola che per quello del fucile per uso di caccia. Dato che, però, il rilascio di tali autorizzazioni è subordinato al requisito della buona condotta, si de-

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la. 6

ve escludere che esse possano essere state rilasciate a persone capaci di abusarne .

Escluse, quindi, tali categorie di persone e considerato che non solo le armi da guerra, ma anche tutte le munizioni ed esplosivi di qualunque genere devono essere versate, le denunce, presentate alle Autorità competenti a riceverle e riflettenti la detenzione delle armi comuni da sparo, ammontano, a tutto il 15 gennaio 1945, alla cospicua cifra di 12.088.- Come è facilmente presumibile, soltanto le persone di buoni precedenti di condotta hanno fatto la regolare denuncia, sicchè, dalle segnalazioni finora ricevute, non è stato facile trarre occasione per l'applicazione dell'art.39 del T.U.delle Leggi di P.S. in esame.- Nè altre e più drastiche disposizioni indurranno i malintenzionati a deporre quelle armi che non hanno voluto lasciare fino ad oggi, nonostante i precedenti precisi ordini .

Nonostante il considerevole lavoro di varia indole, che incombe sui dipendenti uffici di P.S., il Prefetto ha assicurato che sono attualmente in corso ulteriori e più approfondite indagini, allo scopo di identificare quelle persone che possono ritenersi pregiudizievoli all'ordine pubblico, nei confronti delle quali sarà disposto, senz'altro, il ritiro delle armi denunciate .

Come si è detto, però, le persone di cattivi precedenti di condotta non hanno mai ottemperato all'obbligo delle denunce .

0 6 9 9

cifra di 12.088.- Come è facilmente presumibile, soltanto le persone di buoni precedenti di condotta hanno fatto la regolare denuncia, sicchè, delle segnalazioni finora ricevute, non è stato facile trarre occasione per l'applicazione dell'art.39 del T.U.delle Leggi di P.S. in esame.- Nè altre e più drastiche disposizioni indurranno i malintenzionati a deporre quelle armi che non hanno voluto lasciare fino ad oggi, nonostante i precedenti precisi ordini .

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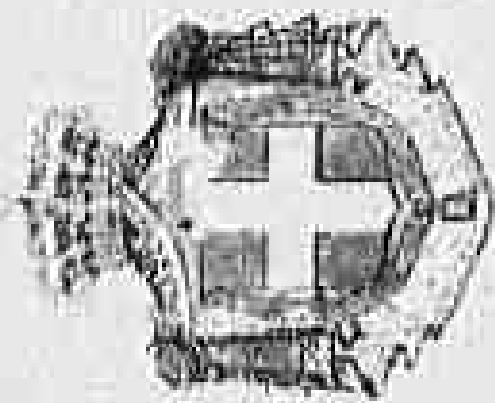
Come si è detto, però, le persone di cattivi precedenti di condotta non hanno mai ottemperato all'obbligo delle denunce delle armi in loro possesso, e, di conseguenza, qualsiasi accertamento nei loro riguardi, da parte dei competenti organi di p.s., è reso particolarmente difficile.

Per tali considerazioni e per quelle rese note nella precedente lettera n.10.10100, in data 7 dicembre us., questo Ministero esprime l'avviso che, salvo una più rigorosa applicazione del citato art.39, in corso di attuazione, si dovrà procedere ad una sempre più energica

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Mod. 839

- 2 -

*Ministero dell'Interno*

opera d'investigazione, in occasione delle varie visite domiciliari o perquisizioni in genere e di repressioni, così come si stà praticando, man mano che l'ordine si va ristabilendo.- Eventuali altre ordinanze, inosservate dai mali intenzionati, non potrebbero che screditare l'Autorità, ingenerando fallaci convinzioni sull'efficacia dei suoi provvedimenti .-

PEL MINISTRO

326

78A

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS

APO. 394

(PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION)

FILE NO: RPS/616/JTM.

DATE January 29th, 1945.

SUBJECT: Return of Firearms.

TO: Headquarters, Allied Commission,
(For att'n of Public Safety Sub-Commission).

69A^{oc.}

Reference to your letter AC/14094/PS dated
29 December 1944.

1. The Carabinieri Reali have made inquiries in regard to this matter and attached for your information is a copy of their report.
2. In the circumstances applicants have been informed that they may lodge claim for compensation in respect to the loss of their firearms.

For the Regional Commissioner.

TO	INIT	DATE
COL. CHERM N		
COL. YOUNG		
LT. COL. WILSON	<i>W</i>	12/2
Enclosure as above.		
MAJ. HANBURY		
MAJ. BALLANCE		
CAPT. POWEL		
CHIEF CLERK		

J.T. Manuel
J.T. MANUEL,
Major,
Public Safety Officer.

3240

SUBJECT - SPITALERI Gaetano son of Pietro from ADRANO. 78B

On the 28th of August 1943, three British Army soldiers withdrew a motor-car full of shotguns, a few military rifles and several automatic pistols from the CC.F. Station of Adrano.

On September 2nd, the same soldiers withdrew another truckfull of shotguns. During the same day they loaded once again taking all the pistols, revolvers and ammunitions turned in by civilians of Adrano.

The a/p soldiers, who did not want to give any receipt, said that they were in service at Schettino and they received verbal orders by the English Police Officer, who then was in a requisitioned house in Adrano, to withdraw all the arms turned in by civilians of Adrano.

There were about 2220 shotguns.

77A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 489081 - 365

2 February, 1945.

AC/14094/PS

SUBJECT : Fire arms.

TO : Headquarters Toscana Region
(Att: R.P.S.O.).

1. We are informed by Carabinieri Headquarters of two incidents involving Allied Officers who demanded from the CC.RR Station at Montevarchi, Arezzo, firearms deposited there by civilians.
2. On 19th November 1944 a Captain Ramseen demanded and obtained five automatic pistols; and, on a date unknown at this HQ, a Major Reynolds demanded and obtained a Beretta pistol, two loaders and 14 rounds of ammunition. This inspite of their attention being drawn by the CC.RR Station Commander to the regulation prohibiting the handing over of firearms to unauthorized persons.
3. It is understood that these incidents were brought to your attention by the local CC.RR. May we, therefore, be informed of the result of the action taken by you.

J. Chapman
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

324

GRD/C.

R 46/48
23/2
23/1

44/12

B/M

CC/PR.H.Q.

No. 10.10054

10100

24-1-1945

Subject: Delivering arms.

With reference to the letter N.ACC/14094/P/S. dated September 3rd. u.s. of this Hon. Allied Commission, we copy for your knowledge the following which has been pointed out by the General H.Q. CC.PR.:

""The Allied Military Governor of S. Giovanni Valdarno, Major Reynolds, has withdrawn from the CC.PR. Station of Monteverchi, a Beretta pistol mod. 34, with two loaders and 14 cartridges which had been deposited by civilians in obedience with the Allied Military Governments proclamation.

The Commander of the Station also pointed out to him that on the basis of the orders in force, he could not deliver the pistol and the ammunition without an explicit authorization/. Never the less the officer demanded the delivery, leaving a receipt.

On the 19th. of November us. Captain E.P. Ramsden of the English army presented himself at the station of the Arma of Monte S. Savino, to withdraw without the presentation of a written order by the Allied Military Gov Provincial Government in Arezzo, all the arms and ammunition of Allied and German fabrication, recuperated by said station.

The request was granted, except that the same officer, having noticed that in the store room in which these arms were kept, there were also those which had been deposited by civilians, he claimed the delivery of five automatic pistols, although the Commander of the station showed him the orders which prohibits the withdrawing of arms consigned to the police by the civilian population.

On the other hand said officer, in the receipt which he had to leave, listed only a part of the Allied and German arms withdrawn by him.

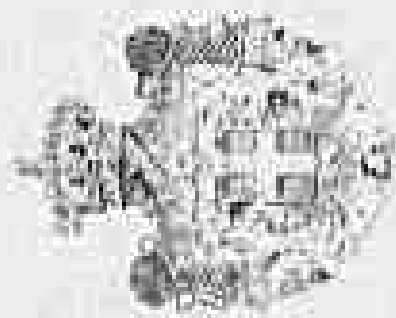
Captain Ramsden was travelling on board of the motor lorry L.5605184. The Arma of Arezzo informed in time the above mentioned to the provincial Commissioner of the Allied Police.""

TO	INIT	DATE
✓ COL. CHAPMAN	11/10	30/11
COL. YOUNG		
✗ LT. COL. WILCOX		
✗ MAJ LUCKMAN		
MAJ WILSON		
MAJ HARRIS		
MAJ BAL		
MAJ WILSON		

*Please take action
on this - J.E.W.*

3240

S/ro



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Memoranda 27/1

Roma 24 gennaio 1945

ALL'ON. COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
SOTTOCOMMISSIONE PER LA P.S.
R O M A

Divisione Polizia *L. Terza*
Prot. N. 10.10054. Allegati
10100.

Proposta al Foglio del
Gen. L. 27/1

OGGETTO Consegna di armi =

Con riferimento al foglio n. ACC/I4094/P.S. in data 3 settembre u.s. di codesta On. Commissione Alleata, si trascrive, per opportuna conoscenza, quanto qui ha fatto presente il Comando Generale dell'Arma dei CC.RR.:

"" Il Governatore Militare Alleato di S. Giovanni Valdarno, maggiore REYNOLDS, ha prelevato, presso la Stazione CC.RR. di Monteverchi, una pistola Beretta mod. 34, con due caricatori e 14 cartucce, a suo tempo versati da civili, in obbedienza al bando del Governo Militare Alleato.

Il comandante della Stazione gli fece pure presente che, in base alle vigenti disposizioni, non poteva consegnare la pistola e le munizioni, senza esplicita autorizzazione. Ciò nonostante l'ufficiale ne ha preteso la consegna, rilasciando ricevuta.

= Il 19 novembre u.s., si presentò alla Stazione dell'Arma di Monte

0708

Con riferimento al foglio n. ACC/I4094/P.S. in data 3 settembre U.S.

di codesta Cn. Commissione Alleata, si trascrive, per opportuna conoscenza, quanto qui ha fatto presente il Comando Generale dell'Arma dei CC.RR.:

Il Governatore Militare Alleato di S. Giovanni Valdarno, maggiore REYNOLDS, ha prelevato, presso la Stazione CC.RR. di Monteverchi, una pistola Beretta mod. 34, con due caricatori e 14 cartucce, a suo tempo versati da civili, in obbedienza al bando del Governo Militare Alleato.

Il comandante della Stazione gli fece pure presente che, in base alle vigenti disposizioni, non poteva consegnare la pistola e le munizioni, senza esplicita autorizzazione. Ciò nonostante l'ufficiale ne ha preteso la consegna, rilasciando ricevuta.

= Il 19 novembre u.s., si presentò alla Stazione dell'Arma di Monte S. Savino il capitano dell'esercito inglese D.R. RAMSDEN, per ritirare, previa presentazione di ordine scritto dal Governo Militare Provinciale Alleato in Arezzo, tutte le armi e munizioni di fabbricazione Alleata e tedesca, recuperata da detta stazione.

La richiesta fu esaudita. Benonchè, lo stesso ufficiale, avendo notato che nel magazzino, in cui tali armi erano custodite, si trovavano anche quelle versate da civili, pretese la consegna di cinque pistole automatiche, sebbene quel comandante di Stazione gli avesse fatto pren-

./.

dere visione delle disposizioni che vietano il ritiro di armi consegnate alla polizia della popolazione civile.

D'altra parte, detto ufficiale, nell'ricevuta che ebbe a rilasciare elencò soltanto in parte, le armi alleate e tedesche da lui ritirate.

Il capitano RAMSCEN viaggiava a bordo dell'autocarro L.5605184.

Di quanto sopra l'Arma di Arezzo ha tempestivamente informato quel Commissario provinciale della Polizia Alleata. """"

PER MINISTRO



75A

24 JAN 1945

Tel: 478201

23 January 1945.

24 GEN 1945

Ref: 3617/25/003

SUBJECT: Licences to carry Shotguns.

TO : Regional Commissioner,
Abruzzi-Marche Region.
Toscana Region.
Emilia Region.

With reference to letter from No.1 District, reference 701/5/GAI dated 19 Oct 44 (not to EMILIA Region), G.O.C. No.1 District is still concerned over the re-issue of shotguns to civilians in the area under his command. He requests that AMG does all in its power to restrict the issue of licences to the absolute minimum and wishes this to apply particularly to TOSCANA Region.

E. Hadden
Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

Copy to: R.C. Lazio-Umbria Region (for info)
G.O.C. No.1 District
C.A. Section for Public Safety S/C.

TO	DATE
DR. CHAPMAN	25/1
DR. YOUNG	
PT. COL. WILSON	25/1
MAJ. LUCKMAN	25/1
MAJ. WILSON	25/1
MAJ. HANBURY	
MAJ. BALLANCE	
CAPT. POWELL	27/1
CHIEF OF STAFF	

YLT

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 189081 Ext 365

12 January 1945

AC/11091/PS

SUBJECT : Issue of weapons.

TO : Director General of Public Security
Ministry of Interior

1. Reference is made to your letter 10.10/33 dated 5 Jan. 45.
2. As far as the arming of guards in Fiedilucco, Terni, (Italian Government territory) is concerned the decision will rest with the competent Italian authority.
3. As far as Canale e San Bartolomeo, Terni, and Valcelli, Florence, (Allied Military Government territory) are concerned, the possession of weapons is governed by Proclamation No 1 Part II Art. IV (5) which prohibits the possession of firearms without a permit from Allied Military Government. Accordingly applications for permits should be made to the nearest Allied Military Government Headquarters.
4. It is the policy of Allied Commission that the strictest control should be maintained to ensure that weapons are only issued to trust worthy persons who can show their necessity of possessing weapons.

John W. Chapman YLT
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.C.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

NR

3240

APW/WG.

Translation RV.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

5 January 1945

N. 10.10733

10029.2.2

at the

Subject : Armament with rifles of sworn guards dependance
of the Administration of the property belonging
to baron Paolo Franchetti.

To : A.C. Public Safety Sub-Commission - Rome.

The Administration of the properties belonging to
Baron Paolo Franchetti has asked to purchase rifles in order
to arm the dependent sworn guards, attached to the vigilance
service of his properties located at Piediluco (Rieti) Piedi-
luco, Canale and San Bartolomeo (Terni) and Valcelli (Florence),
as the rifles with which mentioned agents were regularly
supplied, have been requisitioned by the German Troops during
the period of occupation.

For the provisions to be adopted in this regard,
we beg the Commission to inform whether it approves above
armament.

For the Minister
Ferrari

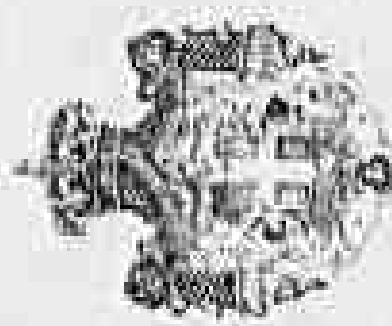
3250

Min. 372

Roma 5 gennaio 1945

ON. COMMISSIONE ALLIATA

- Sottocommissione per la P.S.

ROMA

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZADivisione Polizia *La Terra*
Prot. N. 10.10733 *Allegati*
10389.D.2Risposta al Foglio del
Gi. *La Terra* N. 2OGGETTO. Armamento con moschetto guardie giurate dipendenti
dall'amministrazione dei beni del Barone Paolo Franchetti.

L'Amministrazione dei beni del Barone Paolo Franchetti ha chiesto
di acquistare dei moschetti per armare le dipendenti guardie particolari
giurate, addette al servizio di vigilanza delle sue tenute site in Piedi-
luce (Rieti) Piediluco, Canale e San Bartolomeo (Terni) e Valcelli (Vi-
cenze), poiché i moschetti, di cui gli agenti stessi erano regolarmente
muniti, furono requisiti dalle truppe tedesche durante il periodo di
occupazione.

Al fine dei provvedimenti da adottare al riguardo, si prega coe-
sa Onorevole Commissione di far conoscere se consente al detto arma-
mento.

to.

785016

L'Amministrazione dei beni del Barone Paolo Franchetti ha chiesto di acquistare dei moschetti per armare le dipendenti guardie particolari giurate, addette al servizio di vigilanza delle sue tenute site in Piediluco (Rieti) Piediluco, Canale e San Bartolomeo (Terni) e Valcelli (Firenze), poichè i moschetti, di cui gli agenti stessi erano regolarmente muniti, furono requisiti dalle truppe tedesche durante il periodo di occupazione.

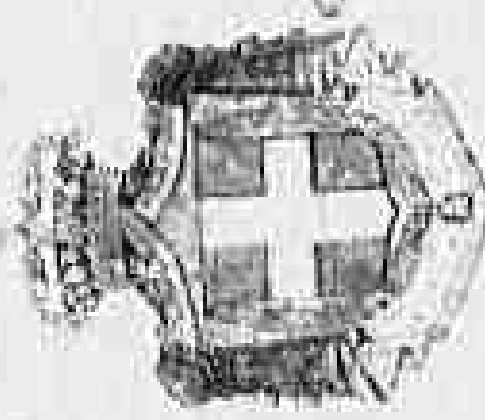
Al fini dei provvedimenti da adottare al riguardo, si prega codesta Onorevole Commissione di far conoscere se consente al detto arrangement.

Level III is "TRD"

John

10	OL CHAPMAN		
	OL YOUNG		
	LT COL WILCOX		
	MAJ LUCKMAN		
	MAJ WILSON		
	MAJ HANBURY		
	MAJ BALLANCE		
	CAPT POWER		
	CHIEF CLERK		

$$m/b$$



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA
Divisione Polizia - Sez. 3^a

N. 10.11084/10173 di prot. *Roma* 23 Dicembre 1944

OGGETTO: Rilascio della licenza di caccia.

ALLE LL.EE. I PREFETTI DELL'ITALIA LIBERATA
ALLE LL.EE. GLI ALTI COMMISSARI PER LA SICILIA - PALERMO
E LA SARDEGNA - CAGLIARI

e per conoscenza:
AL MINISTERO DELL'AGRICOLTURA E DELLE FORESTE - ROMA
AL MINISTERO DELLE FINANZE - ROMA
ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEAT. - Sottocommissione per la P.S.-ROMA
ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEAT. - Sottocommissione per l'agricoltura-
ROMA

A termine delle disposizioni in vigore (art. 8 comma 3° del T.U. sulla caccia, approvato con R.D. 5 giugno 1929, n. 1015) per il rilascio della licenza di caccia, sarebbe prescritta l'iscrizione del richiedente alla locale Sezione Cacciatori, organo periferico della Federazione Nazionale della Caccia.

Di concerto con la Commissione Alleata e sentito il Ministero delle Finanze, il competente Ministero dell'Agricoltura ha ravvisato l'opportunità che, in attesa della riforma del succennato testo unico, gli interessati vengano, all'atto pratico, esonerati dall'obbligo della iscrizione stessa, obbligo che apparirebbe non conforme al nuovo ordine democratico.

Nel comunicare quanto sopra, si prega invitare le Questure dipendenti a non richiedere, tra i documenti prescritti, per il rilascio di nuovi licenze, la prova dell'obbligatoria iscrizione alle Sezioni

0714

4 termine delle disposizioni in vigore (art. 8 comma 3° del T.U. sulla caccia, approvato con R.D. 5 giugno 1939, n. 1015) per il rilascio della licenza di caccia, sarebbe prescritta l'iscrizione del richiedente alla locale Sezione Cacciatori, organo periferico della Federazione Nazionale della Caccia.

Di concerto con la Commissione Alleata e sentito il Ministero delle Finanze, il competente Ministero dell'Agricoltura ha ravvisato l'opportunità che, in attesa della riforma del succennato testo unico, gli interessi vengano, all'atto pratico, esonerati dall'obbligo della iscrizione stessa, obbligo che apparterrebbe non conforme al nuovo ordine democratico.

Nel comunicare quanto sopra, si prega invitare la Questura dipendente a non richiedere, tra i documenti prescritti, per il rilascio di nuovi permessi di caccia, le prove dell'obbligatoria iscrizione alle Sezioni Cacciatori, iscrizione che rimarrebbe puramente facoltativa. 3330

PER MINISTERO

[Handwritten signature]

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

Subject: Cesena - Collection of Arms by Communist Party.

OA/72/34A

27 Dec 44

H.Q.,
Allied Commission,
A.P.O. 394.

1. Reference your AC/14094/PS of 19th December, 44. Both G.S.I(b) Eighth Army and this H.Q. are extremely disturbed at the fact which is confirmed by your letter, namely that reports are being made from the Army Area to the Ministry of Interior at ROME.
2. In view of this obvious breach of security, it is again requested that you will insist that the Italian Authorities supply details of the exact information and the names and addresses of the informants and the method of communication, so that the security aspect of the matter can be dealt with.
3. On the information provided so far, it has not been possible to make any investigation into the truth or otherwise of the allegations. If, however, you will obtain the more precise information referred to above, an investigation will be immediately made and the results forwarded as quickly as possible.

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

3235

Copy to: GSI/AMG Area
AC 1545 CA Det
AC AC CA Det

00A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

AG/14094/PS

30 December 1944

SUBJECT : Requisition of Firearms.

TO : U.S. Claims Service, Regional Office I, APO 702, U.S. Army.

1. Reference is to your letter 5 December, 1944, to this Headquarters, subject as above.

2. Attached is copy of the report which has been received from Captain Clarence L. Farber.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission

JWC/jwf

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

see 78A

Tel : 478702

29 Dec. 1944.

AC/14094/PS

SUBJECT : Return of Firearms.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Sicily Region
Attention R.P.S.O.

The enclosed application of Spitaleri Gaetano
for return of arms is forwarded for your comments.

For *John R. Chapman*
JOHN R. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

FPL/C.

14094/13

68A

RPSO

HEADQUARTERS
PISA PROVINCE
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

22 December 1944

5000/PS

SUBJECT: Requisition of Firearms.
TO : R.P.S.O. Toscana Region. ✓

64A

1. Ref. Ltr Hq. A.C., P.S. Sub-Com AC/14094/PS dated 15 Dec 44 and 1st Ind R.P.S.O. RVIII/PS/15 dated 19 Dec. 44.

2. The pistol in question is very likely to be one of a number of weapons turned in to the Salerno CCRR and which I later signed for and issued to Italian police agencies who were then guarding AMG food warehouses.

3. The Salerno CC.RR. were instructed to return these arms as soon as practical. Since the pistol is not in my possession it appears that the pistol is still being used or that whomever returned the pistol failed to collect my receipt.

Clarence L. Farber

CLARENCE L. FARBER,
Captain, Ordnance
Prov Pub Safety O.

Forwarded.

2nd Ind.

W. A. Moody
Lieut. Col.
Provincial Commissioner

FILE : R-VIII/PS/15 26 December 1944.
FROM : HQ. AMG. TOSCANA REGION, Regional P. S. Div.
TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission, HQ. A.C. & C.M.F.

Forwarded.

W. A. Moody

W. A. MOODY
Major, G. L.,
A/Regional Public Safety Officer.

/dr

R-VIII/PS/15

Please initial reverse side.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel. 489081
Ext. 365

21 Dec. 1944

AC/14094/13

SUBJECT : Control of Firearms

TO : H.E. Director of Public Security
Ministry of Interior

1. Your letter 10.10100 dated 7 Dec. 1944 regarding the control of firearms is acknowledged.
2. It is noted that you consider the existing regulations adequate to control the possession of firearms by civilians, particularly as Article 39 of the Testo Unico Leggi Public Security authorizes the Prefect to forbid the possession of arms, ammunition and explosives by persons considered capable of misusing them.
3. As a matter of interest this Sub-Commission would appreciate being informed of the number of occasions on which the Prefect of Rome has exercised this power during the period 1st Sept. to 30th Nov. 1944.

W. W. Chapman
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.C.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission

AFW/1b

See Minute 14.

3221

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

66A
Dec 7/4
Tel : 478800

19 December, 1944.

AC/14094/PS

SUBJECT : Cesena : Collection of Arms by Communist Party.

TO : H.Q. A.M.C. 8 Army.

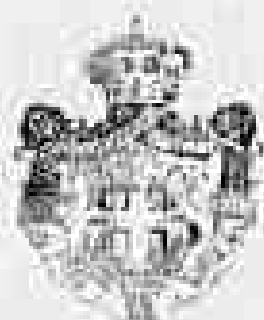
1. With reference to your letter CA/72 dated 7 December, 44, the information was received by the Cabinet of the Ministry of the Interior through confidential sources of a political character.

2. The V.P.C.A. Section is requesting a report as to what investigation have been made and with what results.

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

BP/C.

S.



Ministero dell'Interno
DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

14094/PS
Roma 13 Dicembre 1944

la COMMISSIONE

ALLEATA

Sottocommissione per la
P.S. ROMA

Transm. A.G.R. 2°
Aut. 442/13336 *Allegati*

Proposta al f. del
Dir. *Pa.* *N°*

OGGETTO Cesena. Raccolta di armi da parte del
partito comunista.

TO	
COL. CHAPMAN	
COL. YOUNG	Di seguito alla ministeriale del 29 no-
LT. COL. W.	vembre u.s. n. pari, si comunica che la noti-
MAJ LUCKY	zia circa la raccolta di armi in Cesena da
MAJ WILSON	parte del partito comunista è pervenuta al
MAJ HANCOCK	Gabinetto di questo Ministero da segnalazio-
MAJ BALLANCE	ne confidenziale di carattere politico.
CAPT POWELL	
CHIEF CLERK	

PEL MINISTRO

Following ministerial letter dated 29/11/44, same number, we inform you, that the information re the collection of arms in Cesena on behalf of the Communist Party has been received by the Cabinet of this Ministry through confidential information of a political character.

58
322

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 482081
Ext : 489 - 686

15 December, 1944.

AO/14094/PT

SUBJECT : Requisition of Firearms.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Toscana Region.
(Att : R.C.R.C.)

1. The U.S. Claims Service has advised this Headquarters that Lt. G.S. Farber, while Provincial Police Officer in Salerno took from the G.C.R.I. a pistol, caliber 6.35 Glisenti which had been surrendered by a citizen of Salerno in consequence of the proclamation of A.M.G. Claim has been filed against the U.S. Government for the value of the pistol.

2. A report is requested from Lt. Farber on this matter. Also he will either return the pistol to this Headquarters or advise that he will compensate the owner of the weapon.

JOHN F. SHAW
Colonel, J.A.C.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

Copy to :
U.S. Claims Service
Regional Office 1
APO 732, U.S. Army.

JRS/c.

14094
 Ministry of Interior

10 December 1944

IO/IOIOO

TO

SUBJ.

/ A.C. - Public Safety Subcommittee

: Control of fire-arms
 62A

Following letter, same number and subject, dated 7 inst., we send for your information, the letter 6340 of High Commissioner for Sicily, dated 23 November ult.

We lay aside the proposal of authorizing the withholding and carrying of weapons, which opportunity is not shared by this Ministry. Yet, from the content of the letter, we cannot help bringing to notice, the necessity that should not be made more restrictive, the disposition of arms in force, under which it is allowed, in a general way, the detainment of usual fire-arms (excluding cartridges) and the carrying of these arms, with ammunition, by trustworthy citizens, for whom, an authorization, is justified.

the Chief of Police
 Ferrari

High Commissioner of Sicily
 Palermo, 23 November 44

6340

SUBJ.

TO

: Detachment of war weapons
 : Ministry of Interior - P.S. General Direction

The particular audacity undertaken, lately, by criminals, suggests to adopt provisions in order to repress their criminal activity and, by another side, to give citizens the possibility of defending them selves and safeguarding their property.

As you know, the criminality, in the period following the occupation, took a great quantity of weapons and ammunition, abandoned by the fighting armies, for their criminal purposes.

Owing to this dangerous situation, the Ministry decided to order the delivering of all war-arms, asking the Prefects to issue a special order on the subject.

But results attained have not been such as hoped and the situation has not improved.

It is foreseen for lack in delivering arms, are not to contribute to the maintenance of the law, but make no difference as it appears

RG/

Ministry of Interior

14094

10 December 1944

63A

TO

/ A.C.-Public Safety Subcommission
SUBJ. : Control of fire-arms

IO/IOICO

W

Following letter, same number and subject, dated 7 inst., we send for Your information, the letter 6340 of High Commissioner for Sicily, dated 23 November ult.

We lay aside the proposal of authorising the withholding and carrying of weapons, which opportunity is not shared by this Ministry. Yet, from the content of the letter, we cannot help bringing to notice, the necessity that ~~there~~ should not be made more restrictive, the disposition, now in force, under which it is allowed, in a general way, the detainment of usual fire-arms (excluding cartridges) and the carrying of these arms, with ammunitions, by trustworthy citizens, for whom, an authorisation, is justified.

the Chief of Police
Ferrari

app.

High Commissionership of Sicily

Palermo, 23 November 44

SUBJ.

: Detainment of war weapons

TO

: Ministry of Interior - P.S. General Direction

The particular audacity undertaken, lately, by criminals, suggests to adopt provisions in order to repress their criminal activity and, by another side, to give citizens the possibility of defending them selves and safeguarding their property.

As you know, the criminality, in the period following the occupation, took a great quantity of weapons and ammunitions, abandoned by the fighting armies, for their criminal purposes.

Owing to this dangerous situation, the Ministry decided to order the delivering of all war-arms, asking the Prefects to issue a special order on the subject.

But results attained have not been such as hoped and the situation has not improved.

Penalties foreseen for lack in delivering arms, are apt to com-

785016

 $W_{\text{Cent}}(V_{\text{cent}})$

Roma. 10 Dicembre 1944

AL'ON.COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
=Sottocommissione per la P.S.=

Div.
 Resp. al Foglio del
 L.
 N.

OGGETTO. Controllo delle armi da fuoco.

A seguito della lettera, pari numero ed oggetto, in data sette corrente, si trasmette per notizia di codesta On. Commissione copia del foglio n. 8340 dell'Alto Commissario per la Sicilia, in data 23 novembre scorso.

A parte la proposta che vengono automaticamente aboliti tutti gli armamenti di guerra, si può dire che il Ministero non condivide la portata di armi da guerra della quale questo Ministero non può nondimeno rilevare opportunità, dal contenuto di detta lettera si può nondimeno rilevare la necessità che non siano rese ancora più restrittive le disposizioni vigenti le quali consentono in linea generale e previa denuncia, la detenzione delle armi comuni da sgaro (escluse le munizioni), nonché il possesso di armi stesse, con le relative munizioni, ai cittadini degni.

0728

corrente, si trasmette per notizia di codesta
foglio n. 8340 dell'Alto Commissario per la Sicilia, in data 23 novembre
scorso.

A parte la proposta che vengono autorizzati la detenzione ed il
porto di armi da guerra della quale questo Ministero non condivide la
opportunità, dal contenuto di detta lettera si può nondimeno rilevare
la necessità che non siano rese ancora più restrittive le disposizioni
vigenti le quali consentono in linea generale e previa denuncia, la
detenzione delle armi comuni da sparo (escluse le munizioni), nonché il
porto delle armi stesse, con le relative munizioni, ai cittadini degni
di fiducia e per i quali la concessione risulti validamente giustificata.

IL CAPO DELLA POLIZIA

Scorsone

3220

0 7 2 9

COPIA

ALTO COMMISSARIATO PER LA SICILIA

N. 8340 di Prot.

Palermo, li 23 Novembre 1944

OGGETTO: Detenzione armi da guerra.

AL MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO
=Direzione Generale della Pubblica
Sicurezza=

R O M A

La particolare audacia assunta negli ultimi tempi dai malfattori, con-
siglia di adottare provvedimenti atti ad infrenare la loro attività
criminosa e di converso dare ai privati la possibilità di difendersi e
custodire in maniera efficace i loro beni.

Com'è noto, la delinquenza, nel periodo che seguì l'occupazione, si appo-
priò di abbondanti armi e munizioni da guerra, abbandonate dagli eserciti
belligeranti, per scopi delittuosi.

Di fronte ad una tale pericolosa situazione il Ministero venne nella
determinazione di ordinare la consegna delle armi da guerra, invitando
i Prefetti a provvedere con l'emanazione di apposite ordinanze.

Ma i risultati non furono quelli sperati talchè oggi la situazione non
appare sotto questo profilo migliorata.

Se le penalità sancite per la mancata consegna, possono indurre le per-
sone pacifiche ad una pronta obbedienza alla legge, esse lasciano indiffe-
renti i malintenzionati, data la loro tenuità, come risulta, inoltre, dallo

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custodire in maniera efficace i loro beni.

Com'è noto, la delinquenza, nel periodo che seguì l'occupazione, si appropiò di abbondanti armi e munizioni da guerra, abbandonate dagli eserciti belligeranti, per scopi delittuosi.

Di fronte ad una tale pericolosa situazione il Ministero venne nella determinazione di ordinare la consegna delle armi da guerra, invitando i Prefetti a provvedere con l'emanazione di apposite ordinanze.

Ma i risultati non furono quelli sperati talchè oggi la situazione non appare sotto questo profilo migliorata.

Se le penali sancite per la mancata consegna, possono indurre le persone pacifiche ad una pronta obbedienza alla legge, esse lasciano indifferenti i malintenzionati, data la loro tenuità, come risulta, inoltre, dallo esiguo numero di armi da guerra finora consegnate.

Ciò posto si suggerirebbe l'adozione dei seguenti altri provvedimenti, ad integrazione delle norme in vigore:

1°= Stabilire che la detenzione di armi da guerra, anzichè contravvenzione, costituisce delitto punibile con la reclusione;

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2°- Stabilire una speciale aggravante per i delitti commessi con armi da guerra da applicarsi anche nei casi in cui il delitto è commesso, oltre che con l'uso di armi da guerra, abusando di distintivi o della divisa di un Corpo armato dello Stato.

Allo scopo poi di dare la possibilità di difendersi da eventuali aggressioni a coloro che per ragione di professione o di custodia dei loro beni sono costretti a spostarsi continuamente da una località all'altra, si sommette l'opportunità di autorizzare il porto e la detenzione delle armi da guerra, ^{o line} che agli Ufficiali del R.E. in servizio attivo e a coloro che hanno ricevuto l'arma come premio di gare di tiro a segno nazionale, giusta le disposizioni contenute nella circolare Ministeriale n.10100 del 14 marzo 1923, anche a medici, veterinari, amministratori di aziende agricole, commercianti, possidenti, contadini nonchè a tutti coloro che ne dimostrassero la necessità previo naturalmente l'accertamento delle condizioni obiettive e subiettive, nei riguardi di coloro che richiedessero tale concessione.

L'ALTO COMMISSARIO

Po Aldisio

MG/

Ministry of Interior

56A

7 December 1944

IO.10100

TO

: Allied Commission - P.S. Subcommission

REPLY

: Control of Firearms

SUBJ.

: A.C. 1409/15 dated 30/11/1944

The Allied Forces E.C., contemporaneously with the liberation of the national territory, has ordered the delivery of all weapons, ammunition, explosives and other materials.

When the Administration of several provinces was given back by the A.S. to Italian Authorities, the A.C. Public Safety Subcommission, with letter 21 Maj 1944 ACC/55/Int. A.R.O. has expressly asked all Prefects to issue, as already arranged circular on withholding of arms.

The above m. scheme was modified with letter 30/5/1944 ACC/ 35/Int. A.R.O. 394, and is actually enforced in the Italian Government territory.

The difference between this regulation and the one enforced in territories under Allied E.C., is justified by the fact that, as these territories are nearer the front line, they need a bigger security and claim for exceptional provisions, in Proclamation N.1, 2nd part A.

Contemporaneously with the going on of the front line, and in consideration of the evidently cordial behaviour of populations, toward the allies, it was deemed advisable, in agreement with Control Authorities, to re-establish, on the whole, the laws of the Country.

Our laws allow, generally, all people to withhold firearms, under the condition of a denunciation to P.S. Authorities.

People who could misuse them, could, only, be prohibited by the Prefect, even to detain arms or explosive materials, according to art. 39 of P.U. of P.S. Law.

A modification, which would prescribe a regular authorization to be issued by P.S. Authorities to detainees of weapons, would be in opposition to a system general system and would entail the payment of the tax for government concessions, which could not be imposed upon the detainee, in such hypothesis.

Using authority granted by art. 39, rather, could the depending P.S. offices, be invited to re-examine all denunciations already showed to them, and, considering existing documents and eventual further informations, ask the Prefects to prohibit the detention of weapons to people who might misuse them.

If we bear in mind that it is prescribed the delivery of all weapons, and their parts, of all cartridges and explosives of any kind, then, it arises that, always under the condition of the denunciation, it

...it was deemed advisable, in agreement with the authorities, to re-establish, on the whole, the laws of the Country.

Our laws allow, generally, all people to withhold firearms, under the condition of a denunciation to P.S. authorities.

People who could misuse them, could, only, be prohibited by the Prefect, even to detain arms or explosive materials, according to art. 29 of P.S. of A.S. Law.

A modification, which would prescribe a regular authorization to be issued by P.S. authorities to detainers of weapons, would be in opposition to a general system and would entail the payment of the tax for government concessions, which could not be imposed upon the detainer, in such hypothesis.

Using authority granted by art. 59, rather, could the depending P.S. offices, be invited to re-examine all denunciations already showed to them, and, considering existing documents and eventual further informations, ask the Prefect to prohibit the detention of weapons to people who might misuse them.

If we bear in mind that it is prescribed the delivery of all weapons, and their parts, of all cartridges and explosives of any kind, then, it arises that, always under the condition of the denunciation, it is only allowed to detain, without licence - arms not for war, what means usual fire-arms and all those which destination is the work of people; but, as withholding of ammunition is forbidden, this means that, the detainers of these weapons, are practically disarmed.

In fact, under general Order now in force and in derogation to

law of P.S., detention of ammunition is now allowed only to:

a) people who, according to their functions, have authority to carry arms without licence.

b) civilians with licence for usual firearms (hunting guns- pistols- revolvers); this licence is submitted to restrictive directions, which bear in mind, for what concerns hunting-guns, the alimentary contribution following the hunt, and for what concerns shot weapons, necessities of self defence: in both cases licences will be issued to trustworthy people.

Yet, if even these provisions will not be deemed enough, then, according to the letter we answer to, and, in order to avoid excessive work, in this

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special moment, to measure, it seems advisable that all Prefects of liberated Italy, issue a special order, according to art. 40 of I.U. Laws of P.S., which directs that all weapons, munitions and explosive materials, must be delivered and held in custody by P.S. military authorities.

But, since now, it is to be noted, that this system will entail a difficult and long classification and catalogation, in order to be able to find out the weapon, in custody and not confiscated, and to give it back to the proprietor, who eventually had become trustworthy.

Besides this, there is the danger of keeping so many weapons in a single warehouse, perhaps badly watched.

Instead of this new discipline, it seems enough to us, a more severe enforcement of art. 39 of P.S. Law.

Enclosed to, for Your information, we send a copy (already translated) of the articles of P.S. Law, concerning the subject matter and a copy of the order issued by Prefects of liberated Italy.

TO:	
CO. CH. PM. N.	<i>[initials]</i>
CO. YOUNG	
LT. CO. W. COX	<i>[initials]</i>
MAJ. LOCKMAN	<i>[initials]</i>
MAJ. WILSON	
MAJ. HAYBOY	
MAJ. BALLANCE	
CAPT. POWEL	
CHIEF CLERK	

the Chief of Police
Ferrari

see 62B/c/D.
322

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
PUBLIC SAFETY GENERAL DIRECTION= N 441/ 010168

Salerno, 30th June 1944

SUBJECT: Disarmament of populations.

To the T.E. the Prefects of the Kingdom
and, for knowledge,

To T. E. the High Commissaries for Sicily and Sardinia

To the Questors of the Kingdom

This Ministry has had to remark that the consignment of the weapons of war from the populations has not yet been entirely fulfilled notwithstanding the Proclamation made on 15th September 1943 by the VII Army Military HQ and the other proclamations already issued by the competent military Authorities in the other territories comprised in the jurisdiction of the foretold HQ VIII Army.

Recent events, which have determined so grievous consequences as to prejudice public order confirm that the populations have remained very far from consigning the arms in their possession.

On the other hand it is indispensable to inculcate the obligation of denouncing the arms that are permitted.

Therefore a scheme of Proclamation to be published by means of posters by T.E. the Prefects has been elaborated, with the agreement of the War Ministry and of the ACC.

In this Proclamation it is contemplated the declaration of the possession of these last armas and the consignment of the arms of war.

I attract the personal and particular attention of T.E. on the importance of the dispositions therein contained. It is necessary that these dispositions have a full and immediate application by means of all the Police organs, who have to provide with their greatest energy against the disobedients.

The foretold Proclamation, a copy of which is here attached, should be immediately printed, care of your Offices, and published as a poster as largely as possible in every Commune.

I should be glad to receive a sign of assurance.

The Minister
BONOMI

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The Minister
BONOMI

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62C

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
PUBLIC SAFETY GENERAL DIRECTION

=====

THE PREFECT OF THE PROVINCE OF.....

In consideration of the necessity, in the interest of public order, of having an exact knowledge of the weapons the possession of which is consented and of forbidding absolutely any possession of arms of war by civilians;

In consideration of the dispositions adopted by the Ministry of Interior in agreement with the Ministry of War;

With reference to the articles 697 and following of the Penal Code;

With reference to the articles 38 and following of the U.T. of the Public Safety Laws, approved with R.D. 19.6.1931 n.773, and to the articles 44 and following of the Reglement for the execution of the a.m. U.T. approved with R.D. 6.5.1940 n. 535;

O R D E R S

1. Every possessor of firing weapons and of all the other arms the natural destination of which is the offence of the person, should declare them -independently from any other declaration precedently made- within the day..... to the local Public Safety Office or, if there is none, to the RR.CC. Commandment.
2. Transgressors of the present Order are punished according to art.697 Penal Code, with as far as four months arrest and a fine until three thousands and liras.
3. Carriers without permit of arms out of their habitations or of their pertinences are punished according to art. 699 and 700 Penal Code.
4. Civilians who, without the required permit, detain for whatever reason arms of war or their parts, ammunitions and explosive matters of whatever kind, should consign them to the nearest RR.CC. Station or Military Commandment within ten days from the publication of the present Order.
5. Individuals who submit themselves to the present Order within the foretold term will be exempted from any pain for disobedience to similar orders previously issued by the Military and Public Safety Authorities.
6. Individuals who at the expiring of the term fixed in the 4th paragraph will not have obeyed, will be arrested and denounced to the Judiciary Authority.

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6. Individuals who at the expiring of the term fixed in the 4th paragraph will not have obeyed, will be arrested and denounced to the Judiciary Authority.

Date.....

322

THE PREFECT

62D

EXTRACTED FROM THE ITALIAN PUBLIC SAFETY LAW (Testo Unico Leggi P.S.)

Art. 37

Any itinerant selling of weapons is forbidden.
The itinerant sale of pointed and edged tools proper to offend is allowed with a permit issued by the Questore.

Art. 38

Any holder of weapons, ammunitions or explosive matters of whatever kind or quantity is obliged to an immediate denouncement of them to the local Public Safety Office or, in case of want, to the RR.CC. Commandment.

The following categories are not liable to such a denouncement:

- a) armed corpses, target practise societies, and the other authorised institutions, with limitation to the objects detained on the spots expressly destined for the aim;
- b) holders of authorised collections of artistical, rare or ancient weapons;

- c) people who in their permanent quality are allowed by right to carry weapons, with limitation however to the number and species of arms concerned to.

Public Safety Authorities have the power of executing, when they find it necessary, control verifications even in the cases contemplated in the foregoing paragraph and of prescribing such caution measures as are considered indispensable for the maintenance of public order.

Art. 39

The prefect is authorised to forbid the detainment of arms, ammunitions and explosive matters denounced according the foregoing article to any individuals considered as capable of abusing of them.

Art. 40

322d

If it is required by reasons of public order, the prefect may dispose in every moment that the weapons, ammunitions and explosive matters described in the foregoing articles be consigned to be preserved in determined depositories under the surveillance of the Public Safety or of the Military Authorities.

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Art. 39

The prefect is authorised to forbid the detainment of arms, ammunition and explosive matters denounced according to the foregoing article to any individuals considered as capable of abusing of them.

Art. 40

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If it is required by reasons of public order, the prefect may dispose in every moment that the weapons, ammunition and explosive matters described in the foregoing articles be consigned to be preserved in determined depositories under the surveillance of the Public Safety or of the Military Authorities.

Art. 41

The officers and the agents of criminal police who learn, even merely on indications, the existence in whatever public or private place or in whatever habitation of weapons, ammunition or explosive matters denounced or not consigned or in any way abusively detained, proceed immediately to perquisition and sequestration.

(NOTE: The foresaid art. 41 was modified by art. 3 of the R.D.L. 20th

1.1944 n. 45, whereby it is prescribed that the perquisitions foreseen in the same art. 41 are forbidden by night, except in the case of flagrant crime or in the case of evasion.).

Art. 42

Any carrying out of the habitations or of their pertinences of weapons, iron cudgels, loaded sticks, truncheons, knuckle-dusters is forbidden.

Without justificative reason, any carrying out of the habitations or their pertinences of sharp ended sticks, pointed and edged tools proper to offend is forbidden.

The Questore is authorised to issue permits enabling to carry long fire-arms and the Prefect may grant, in cases of demonstrated need, permits enabling to carry revolvers or pistols of whatever size and sword-sticks having a sword not less than 65 centimeters long.

Art. 43

In addition to what is settled in art. 11, no permit enabling to carry weapons should be granted to individuals:

- a) having been condemned to reclusion for voluntary crimes perpetrated with violence or for theft, rapine, extortion, unlawful capture for rapine or for ransom;
- b) having been condemned to personal restrictive pains for violence or resistance against the authority or for crimes against the personality of the State or against the public order;
- c) having been condemned for desertion in war time, even if with amnesty, or for abusive carrying of weapons.

The permit may be denied to individuals condemned for other crimes apart those above mentioned and to individuals who cannot prove their good behaviour or who are not reliable as the eventual abuse of the arms is concerned.

Art. 44

No permit for carrying weapons may be granted to under age emancipated people.

The Prefect may grant the permit for long fire-arms, for hunting provided that they

In addition to what is settled in art. 11, no permit engaging to

carry weapons should be granted to individuals:

- a) having been condemned to reclusion for voluntary crimes perpetrated with violence or for theft, rapine, extortion, unlawful capture for rapine or for ransom;
 - b) having been condemned to personal restrictive pains for violence or resistance against the authority or for crimes against the personality of the State or against the public order;
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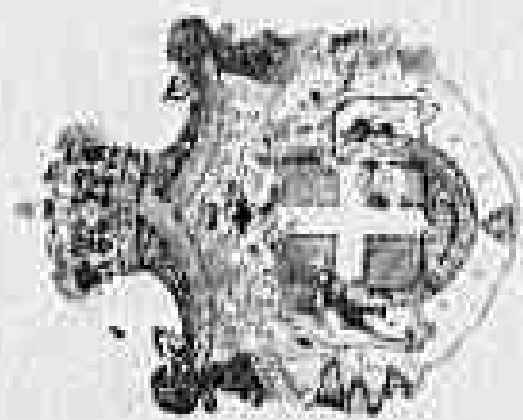
But the Prefect may grant the permit for long fire-arms, for hunting use only, to more than sixteen years old people, provided that they may obtain a written consent from the person exerting over them the paternal authority or from their guardians and after having demonstrated that they are expert in rifle handling.

Art. 45

If in some province or commune the public safety conditions become abnormal, the Prefect may revoke, wholly or partially, by posters the permits for carrying arms.

cc, 9

Mod. 819



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Divisione Polizia = Sezione Terza

n. IC.10100

a nota 30.II.1944

n. A.C.C.14094/P.S.

Roma, li 7 dicembre 1944 =

OGGETTO: Controllo delle armi da fuoco =

ALL'ON/LE COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

Sottocommissione per la P.S.

A.I.O. 394

R O M A

Il Comando delle Forze Alleate, non meno che ha proceduto alla liberazione del territorio nazionale, ha imposto la consegna immediata di tutte le armi da fuoco, munizioni, esplosivi e materiali bellici, in genere.

Con il passaggio poi dell'Amministrazione di alcune provincie dal Governo Militare Alleato alle Autorità Italiane, la Commissione Alleata, Sottocommissione per la Pubblica Sicurezza, con lettera del 21 maggio 1944 n. A.C.C.35/ int. A.P.O.394, richiese esplicitamente che tutti i Prefetti promulgassero il testo di una ordinanza predisposta, al fine di regolamentare il possesso delle armi da fuoco.

Il testo predetto subì successivamente le modifiche di cui alla lettera 30 maggio 1944, n. A.C.C./35 int. A.P.O.394, ed è quello attualmente

R O M A

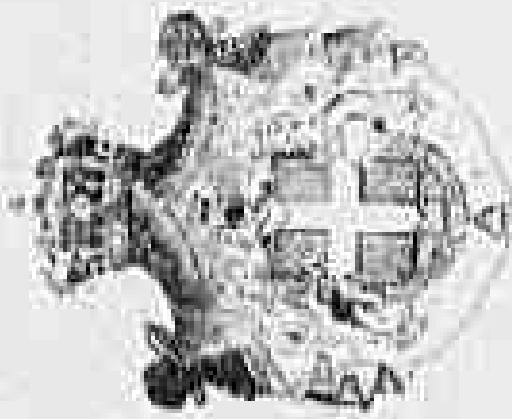
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Il testo predetto subì successivamente le modifiche di cui alla lettera 30 maggio 1944, n.A.C.C./35 int.A.P.O.394, ed è quello attualmente vigente nel territorio del Governo Italiano.

La differenza esistente tra tale regolamentazione e quella in vigore nel territorio sotto il diretto controllo del Comando Alleato trova giustificazione nel fatto che tale ultimo territorio, come più prossimo alle linee di combattimento, ha bisogno di una maggiore sicurezza e quindi impone gli eccezionali provvedimenti di rigore, di cui al proclama⁹⁴¹³ te 2/A.

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Mod. 839

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Ministero dell'Interno

Con l'allontanarsi del fronte, ed in considerazione anche del contegno della popolazione evidentemente cordiale verso gli Alleati, si è ritenuto opportuno, d'accordo con le Autorità di controllo, di ristabilire, in linea di massima, gli ordinamenti legislativi del Regno.

Ora la nostra legislazione consente, in via generale, la detenzione di armi da fuoco, salvo denuncia alle Autorità di P.S..

Solo alle persone ritenute capaci di abusarne, il Prefetto può vietare anche la semplice detenzione di armi e materie esplodenti, come previsto dall'art. 39 T.U. Legge di P.S..

Una modifica, nel senso di prescrivere un regolare nulla osta da rilasciarsi dalle Autorità di P.S. ai singoli detentori, non solo troverebbe ostacolo nel sistema generale anzi esposto, ma richiederebbe, altresì, il pagamento di una tassa di concessione governativa, tassa che non potrebbe certo essere imposta al cittadino nell'ipotesi di che trattasi.

Piuttosto, avvalendosi della facoltà del citato articolo 39, potranno essere invitati tutti i dipendenti uffici di polizia a rivedere le singole denunce già in loro possesso ed in base agli atti esistenti e ad ulteriori informazioni, avanzare formale proposta al Prefetto della Provincia per i vietati, alle persone ritenute capaci di abusarne, la detenzione delle armi denunziate.

Ed ove si consideri che è sancito l'obbligo della consegna delle armi e parti di armi da guerra, nonché delle munizioni ed esplosivi di qual-

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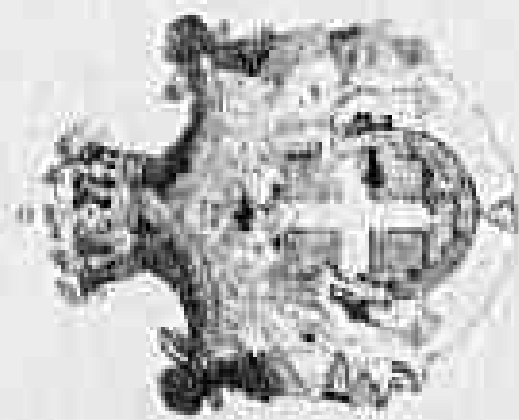
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Ed ove si consideri che è sancito l'obbligo della consegna delle armi e parti di armi da guerra, nonché delle munizioni ed esplosivi di qualsiasi genere, se ne deduce che, salvo sempre l'obbligo della denuncia, è consentita - senza licenza - solo la detenzione delle armi non da guerra e cioè di quelle comuni da sparo e di tutte le altre armi la cui destinazione è l'offesa alla persona, ma non è consentita la detenzione delle munizioni, il che per le persone che detengono le armi stesse equivale praticamente ad essere disarmati.

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Mod. 839

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Ministero dell'Interno

A norma dell'ordinanza in vigore ed in deroga a quanto stabilisce la legge di P.S., la detenzione delle munizioni, infatti, è consentita prevalentemente soltanto:

- a) alle persone che a causa delle loro funzioni sono autorizzate dalla legge a portare armi senza licenza;
- b) ai civili in possesso di licenza per armi comuni da sparo (fucili da caccia-pistole-rivoltelle), licenze per il cui rilascio sono state peraltro date disposizioni rigorosamente restrittive, avuto riguardo, per i fucili da caccia, all'apporto alimentare che consegue dall'esercizio venatorio e, per le armi corte, ai casi di assoluta comprovata necessità per difesa personale: per gli uni e per le altre da rilasciarsi esclusivamente a persone degne di fiducia.

Se neppure tale disposizione si ritenesse sufficiente, allora, in considerazione di quanto esposto nella lettera cui si risponde e per non gravare di un eccessivo lavoro, in questo particolare momento, le questure tutte, si dovrà promuovere da parte dei Prefetti dell'Italia liberata apposita ordinanza, in forza dell'art. 40 del T.U. Leggi di P.S. per disporre che le armi, le munizioni e le materie esplodenti siano consegnate, per essere custodite a cura dell'Autorità di P.S. o dell'Autorità Militare.

che tale sistema richiederà

da caccia, all'apporto alimentare per le armi corte, ai casi di assoluta comprovata necessità per difese personale: per gli uni e per le altre da rilasciarsi esclusivamente a persone degne di fiducia.

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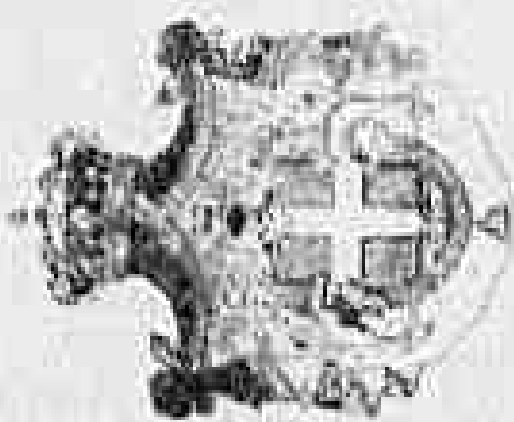
E' opportuno far presente fin d'ora, però, che tale sistema richiederà un lungo e difficile lavoro di classificazione e di catalogazione, per consentire, in qualunque momento, di rintracciare l'arma presa in consegna e non confiscata e di restituirla eventualmente a chi venisse ritenuto persona degna di fiducia.

Senza contare, poi, la maggiore pericolosità costituita dall'assenza

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Mod. 819

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*Ministero dell'Interno*

di molte armi in un locale unico e forse male custodito.

Anzi che, quindi, una nuova disciplina, sembrerebbe sufficiente una più rigorosa applicazione dell'art. 39 sopra citato.

Si allegano, per opportuna conoscenza di codesta Onorevole Commissione, copia degli articoli della Legge di P.S. riguardanti la materia e copia dell'ordinanza emanata dai Prefetti dell'Italia liberata: entrambe tradotte in lingua inglese.

IL CAPO DELLA POLIZIA

ferretti

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

IL CAPO DELLA POLIZIA

Genovese

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te in lingua inglese.

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785016

Public Safety 61A
RV.U. S. CLAIMS SERVICE
REGIONAL OFFICE I
APO 382 - U. S. ARMY 14094.

5 December 1944

SUBJECT: Requisition of Firearms.

TO : CG, Hq. Allied Commission, APO 394, U. S. Army.

1. Claim has been entered with this Service by Martuscelli, Nicolo, Via Menzi 4, Salerno, Italy for a pistol allegedly requisitioned by Lt. C. S. Farber who was Provincial Police Officer at the time this incident occurred.

2. According to statement of claimant on 29 September 1943 according to proclamation of the Allied Command he turned into the OCAR of Salerno his pistol, caliber 8.35 Glisenti and on the same day it was recovered by Lt. Farber who issued the carabinieri a receipt for same.

3. It is understood from claimant that the order to turn in firearms was only a precautionary measure and that the weapons were to be stored until such time as they could be safely returned to the owners.

4. A report is requested from Lt. Farber explaining the circumstances under which he requisitioned claimant's pistol, if the pistol is to be retained or what arrangements have been or will be made to compensate claimant in the event the weapon is not returned.

5. May this Headquarters be notified by endorsement hereon as to action initiated.

For the Claims Officer in Charge:

TO	INITIALS
COL. CHAPMAN	John J. [unclear]
COL. YOUNG	
LT. COL. WILSON	
MAJ. LUCKMAN	
MAJ. WILSON	
MAJ. HANBURY	
MAJ. BALLANCE	
CAPT. POWELL	
CHIEF CLERK	

Julian D. Morse
JULIAN D. MORSE
1st Lt., JAGD
Claims Officer

3214

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

Subject: Osena - Collection of Arms by Communist Party.

Public Safety Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Commission,
A.S.O. 391.

04/72

7 Dec 44.

10 DEC 1944

1. With reference your AG/14094/PS of the 2nd December, 44., on the subject of alleged Collection of Arms by the Communist Party in OSENA, which allegation was communicated to you by the Ministry of Interior, it is requested that the said Ministry be asked to forward through you the sources of their information.
2. Such information, if it be true, can only have been obtained by illegal correspondence or through persons travelling out of Army area into ROME, and the breach of security which this implies is disgusting.
3. May this H.Q. be informed of the names and addresses of the informants, the exact nature of the information given and how it was brought to the notice of the Ministry of the Interior, who have no jurisdiction or control over the area in question.
4. A copy of the original communication from the Ministry of Interior is attached for easy reference.

Approved.
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.C. EIGHTH ARMY.

Copy to: H.Q., A.A.I. (Civil Affairs Section)
H.Q., Allied Commission (Civil Affairs Section) —
G.S.I(b) Main Eighth Army.

3210

3. May this H.Q. be informed of the names and addresses of the informants, the exact nature of the information given and how it was brought to the notice of the Ministry of the Interior, who have no jurisdiction or control over the area in question.

4. A copy of the original communication from the Ministry of Interior is attached for easy reference.

Copy to:

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.C. EASTERN ARMY.

Copy to: H.Q., A.A.I. (Civil Affairs Section)
H.Q., Allied Commission (Civil Affairs Section) —
G.S.I(b) Main Eighth Army.

3216

COPY.

29 November, 1944.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

TO : Public Safety S/O.

SUBJECT: Genoa - Collection of Arms by Communist Party.

This Ministry's Cabinet has been informed that the Communist Party is collecting arms in Genoa. All this is stated for your information and we pray you to consider if it is possible to inform the Prefecture of Forlì, for ascertainties and provisions.

For the Minister.

1st Ind.

AO/14094/PS.

2nd December, 44.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION, Public Safety Sub-Commission APO 394.

TO : SCAO 8th Army.

For investigation and report.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

LJP/G.

321~

5815

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY COMMISSION
STAMPA AGEE

Subject: Casualty - Collection of Arms by Communist Party.

CA/72

7 Dec 1944

Public Safety Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Commission,
A.E.C. 394

1. With reference your AC/1409/123 of the 2nd December, 44, on the subject of alleged Collection of Arms by the Communist Party in OLSKA, which allegation was communicated to you by the Ministry of Interior, it is requested that the said Ministry be asked to forward through you the source of their information.

2. Such information, if it be true, can only have been obtained by illegal correspondence or through persons travelling out of Army area into RUM, and the breadth of security which this implies is disgusting.

3. May this H.Q. be informed of the names and addresses of the informants, the exact nature of the information given and how it was brought to the notice of the Ministry of the Interior, who have no jurisdiction of control over the area in question.

4. A copy of the original communication from the Ministry of Interior is attached for easy reference.

Captain
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. BRIGHTON.

Copy to: H.Q., A.M.G. (Civil Affairs Section)
H.Q., Allied Commission (Civil Affairs Section)
C.A.C. (b) Main Eighth Army.

by illegal control of the area into RUI, and the breach of security which this implies is disgusting.

3. May this H.Q. be informed of the names and addresses of the informants, the exact nature of the information given and how it was brought to the notice of the Ministry of the Interior, who have no jurisdiction or control over the area in question.

4. A copy of the marginal communication from the Ministry of Interior is attached for easy reference.

Refer to

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.H.C. NORTH ARMY.

Copy to: H.Q., A.H.C. (Civil Affairs Section)
H.Q., Allied Commission (Civil Affairs Section)
C.S. (1) Main North Army.

TO	
COL. CHAPMAN	
COL. YOUNG	
LT. COL. WILSON	
MAJ. LUCKMAN	
MAJ. WILSON	
MAJ. HANBURY	
MAJ. BALLANCE	
CAPT. POWELL	
CHIEF CLERK	

321

*See below for report of the
person who reported the
information. It is being forwarded
to the H.Q. of the North Army.*

Spoke to Dr. Ferrell on 12th Dec 1944

He will try to ~~contact~~ obtain
the information *from the West*

12

File
59A

29 November, 1944.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

TO : Public Safety S/C/

SUBJECT : Cesena - Collection of arms by Communist Party.

This Ministry's Cabinet has been informed that the Communist Party is collecting arms in Cesena. All this is stated for your information and we pray you to consider if it is possible to inform the Prefecture of Forli, for ascertainment and provisions.

For the MINISTER.

10/14094/PS.

see 60A
1st LND.

2 December, 1944.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION, Public Safety Sub-Commission APC 394
TO : SCAO, 8th Army.

For investigation and report.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.S.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

LJP/G.

3210

URGENTE

29 novembre

TO	INT. DATE
COL. CHAPMAN	
COL. YOUNG	
I. F. COL. WILCOX	
W. J. UCKMAN	
M. J. HANBURY	
MAJ. BALLANCE	
CAPT. POWEL	
CHIEF CLERK	

La COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
SOTTOCOMMISSIONE PER LA
PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Resposta al f. del
Dir. In. N°

OGGETTO: Cesena - raccolta di armi da parte del
partito comunista-

Cesena - collection of arms by Communist Party

Al Gabinetto di questo Ministero è stato segnalato che a Cesena il partito comunista procederebbe alla raccolta di armi.

Tanto si comunica per opportuna conoscenza e con preghiera di compiacersi esaminare la possibilità di dare notizia alla Prefettura di Forlì, per gli accertamenti e i provvedimenti del caso.-

PEL MINISTRO

This Ministry's Cabinet has been informed that the Communist Party is collecting arms in Cesena. All this is stated for your information and we pray ^{you to} consider if it is possible to inform the Prefecture of Forlì, for ascertainties and provisions.

3200

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
PUBLIC SAFETY GENERAL DIRECTOR
GENERAL AND CONFIDENTIAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

N.441/

Rome, 9 th September 1944

TO H.E. THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR
MEMORANDUM

The Quasture of Rome has been informed by a confidential source that near Ciampino Sud a great quantity of weapons and ammunitions had been hidden in four wells. With the help of men sent by the General Direction of Artillery and by the Fire Corps one of the foretold wells was inspected and it was ascertained that it contained several thousands of ammunitions, some hundreds of "Oto" hand - bombs, a machine - gun tripod and many bayonets. It was necessary to give up any operations undertaken in order to recover such materials as the technical staff had to acknowledge that many bombs were bereft of any safety system, so that it was extremely dangerous to go on with therecoverings works. According to the staff's opinion such operations may be continued as far as we may obtain the necessary technical means and the cooperation of experienced people.

As the a.m. spot is placed inside the air-ship station, only Allied Forces watch over it. No entrance is granted to civilians.

The person who gave the foretold informations about these deposits of arms and ammunitions adds that the Republican Party would have taken from such deposits several thousands of projectiles for

0760

that it contained several thousands of ammunitions, some hundreds of "Oto" hand - bombs, a machine - gun tripod and many bayonets. It was necessary to give up any operations undertaken in order to recover such materials as the technical staff had to acknowledge that many bombs were bereft of any safety system, so that it was extremely dangerous to go on with theredoverins works. According to the staff's opinion such operations may be continued as far as we may obtain the necessary technical means and the cooperation of experienced people.

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The person who gave the foretold informations about these deposits of arms and ammunitions adds that the Republican Party would have taken from such deposits several thousands of projectiles for military guns, about one hundred hand bombs and five or six military guns that it seem have been transported to their seat at Piazza del Quirinale. Such a transport would have been made by 3200 of a light motortruck. As the existence in the a.m.wells of great quantities of weapons of war has been confirmed thorough other controllines investigations made by the Questura, the war Ministry

./.

MINISTRY OF INTERIN
Public Safety General Direction
General and Confidential Affairs Division

1 et Section

Rome 9th September 1944

To H.E. the Minister

MEMORANDUM

The precarious conditions of the public order especially in Rome but also in the other Provinces actually under our Administration are mainly due to the considerable quantity of weapons of war which are possessed by political groups and by single individuals.

As a matter of fact the invitation made on June last by the Allied Military Headquarters to consign the arms was not obeyed in a satisfying way. Non the operations concerning the declarations and consignment, according to the recent proclamation of the Prefects, go on in such a manner that it is to be foreseen the result will be not er satsfying one.

It appears therefore very probable that, with dhe transition of other Provinces to our Administration, the problem of the disarmament will become more difficult, on account of the increasing of armed groups and individuals, while the Police Forces, who at present are crossing a critical period of reorganisation, will find themselves in conditions of increased inferiority o cither as a force or as their means are concerned.

the office is that it would

Administration are mainly due to the considerable quantity of weapons of war which are possessed by political groups and by single individuals.

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Therefore the opinion of this Office is that it would be advisable to represent to the Allied Military Headquarters the opportunity that they provid with their military means for the disarmament of the population, and above all of the ~~prefects~~ ^{prefects}, before the transition of the new Provinces to our Administration.--

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
PUBLIC SAFETY GENERAL DIRECTOR
GENERAL AND CONFIDENTIAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

N.441/

Rome, 9th September 1944

TO H.M. THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR
MEMORANDUM

The Questura of Rome has been informed by a confidential source that near Ciampino Sud a great quantity of weapons and ammunition had been hidden in four wells. With the help of men sent by the General Direction of Artillery and by the Fire Corps one of the foretold wells was inspected and it was ascertained that it contained several thousands of ammunition, some hundreds of "Coto" hand - bombs, a machine - gun, rifled and many bayonets. It was necessary to give up any operations undertaken in order to recover such materials as the technical staff had to acknowledge that many bombs were bereft of any safety system, so that it was extremely dangerous to go on with the recovering works. According to the staff's opinion such operations may be continued as far as we may obtain the necessary technical means and the cooperation of experienced people.

As the a.m. spot is placed inside the air-ship station, only Allied Forces watch over it. No entrance is granted to civilians.

The person who gave the foretold informations about the deposits of

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As the a.m. spot is placed inside the air-ship station, only Allied Forces watch over it. No entrance is granted to civilians.

The person who gave the foretold informations about these deposits of arms and ammunition adds that the Republican Party would have taken from such deposits several thousands of projectiles for military guns, about one hundred hand bombs and five or six military guns that it seem have been transported to their seat at Plaza del Quirinale. Such a transport would have been made by ~~3,000~~ of a light motortruck. As the existence in the a.m. wells of great quantities of weapons of war has been confirmed thorough other controlling investigations made by the Questura, the war Ministry

has been interested to send its technical staff in order to
recover and eventually to destroy these materials.

MINISTRY OF INTERIN
Public Safety General Direction
General and Confidential Affairs Division

1 et Section

Rome 9th September 1944

To H.E. the Minister

MEMORANDUM

The precarious conditions of the public order especially in Rome but also in the other Provinces actually under our Administration are mainly due to the considerable quantity of weapons of war which are possessed by political groups and by single individuals.

Is a matter of fact the invitation made on June last by the Allied Military Headquarters to consign the arms was not obeyed in a satisfying way. Non the operations concerning the declarations and consignment, according to the recent proclamation of the prefects, go on in such a manner that it is to be foreseen the result will be not er satisfying one.

It appears therefore very probable that, with the transition of other Provinces to our Administration, the problem of the disarmament will become more difficult, on account of the increasing of armed groups and individuals, while the Police forces, who at present are crossing a critical period of reorganisation, will find themselves in conditions of increased inferiority either as a force or as their means are concerned.

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Therefore the opinion of this Office is that it would be advisable to represent to the Allied Military Headquarters the opportunity that they provid with their military means for the disarmament of the population, and above all of the ~~324~~ ³²⁴ before the transition of the new Provinces to our Administration.-

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
PUBLIC SAFETY CENTRAL DIRECTORATE

A.S.R.442/4619 344.2

Rome 12th September 1944

SUBJECT: Arms surrendering by civilians of the Province of Rome

TO THE A C C
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION
ROME

The time settled by the recent Proclamation of the Prefect for the declaration and consignment of arms will end on 20th inst. and according to the informations it is to be foreseen that 1st dispositions will not be obtempered in too large extent.

It appears therefore the question of activating a forced disarmament not only as the political groups are concerned, of whom I spoke in my letter M.441/2956 of 5th inst., but also for the parties participating in the Government and for the single individuals, who are said have received arms in order to render more difficult their recovery.

It is evident the danger resulting from the fact that political groups contrasting each other, and some of them opposing the actual Government - as it is remarkable in their newspapers - may be in possession of great quantities of war arms, especially that the moral and economic conditions of the population make up a favourable ground for public manifestations, with the eventuality of conflicts between

20th inst. and according to the inst. that let dispositions will not be obtained in too large extent.

It appears therefore the question of actuating a forced disarmament not only as the political groups are concerned, of whom I spoke in my letter N.441/2556 of 5th inst., but also for the parties participating in the Government and for the single individuals, who are said have received arms in order to render more difficult their recovery.

It is evident the danger resulting from the fact that political groups contrasting each other, and some of them opposing the actual Government - as it is remarkable in their newspapers - may be in possession of great quantities of war arms, especially that the moral and economic conditions of the population make up a favourable ground for public manifestations, with the eventuality of conflicts between antagonistic groups or against the Police Forces.

On the other hand the situation requires a great caution either to avoid in every way armed conflicts, or during the forced disarmament, which appears very difficult in consideration of the extent of the operations and of the insufficiency of the Police Forces, still hampered for their present organization.

It is out of my competence, because of its merely political character, any successive intervention into the Parties in order to obtain their cooperation for a voluntary disarmament.

./.

In every way I think that, after ended the foretold term, it would be wise to wait until such an action be eventually developed, before adopting heavy measures, about which I have to follow the instructions of my Government, even in case of a request for assistance from the Allied Military Police.

With this opportunity I beg to remember to the attention of this Sub-Commission the question of the disarmament in the new Provinces and the necessity that the Allied Military Forces obtain it before these Provinces pass under our Administration. Otherwise the Italian Government would encounter other and heavier difficulties on account of the extent of the disarmament area, while the insufficiency of our Police Forces hinder that this task be conveniently performed.

FOR THE MINISTER

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Cabinet

N.7381

Rome, 14th September 1944

SUBJECT: Deposit of arms and ammunitions.

To the Public Safety General Direction

With reference to the Memorandum of 9th inst., please actuate active and accurate investigations in order to ascertain where the stolen arms are hidden with the aim of recovering them.

It is advisable to explain to the competent police staff the great importance of this service and to add that J follow their work and will value it according to its results.

Please let me know further on this matter.-

The Minister
Bonomi

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With reference to the Memorandum of 9th inst., please actuate active and accurate investigations in order to ascertain where the stolen arms are hidden with the aim of recovering them.

It is advisable to explain to the competent police staff the great importance of this service and to add that J follow their work and will value it according to its results.

Please let me know further on this matter.-

The Minister

Bonomi

3200

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Cabinet of H.E. the Minister

Rome 6th October 1944

N.8359/1814

SUBJECT: Arms surrendering.

To the Public Security General Direction

With reference to your Memorandum N.441 of 9th inst.,
I inform you that the ACC has given instruction to the Civil
Affairs Officers in order to obtain in the AMG territories a
rigorous application of the Proclamation concerning the
surrendering of arms and ammunitions.-

The Chief of the Cabinet
Berruti

The President of the Council of the Ministers
And Minister of Interior

Rome, 6th October 1944

N.8359/1814

SUBJECT: Arms surrendering.

To H.E. the Chief of the Police

As it is known, among the essential arms of the Government, one of the first places is reserved to the maintenance and safeguard of public order.

The surrendering of the arms that are unlawfully kept by civilians is one of the principal means to secure such purpose.

The ACC too takes a continuous interest in this question and recommends that the vigilant action of the police may secure the obedience of the actual dispositions.

I confirm therefore to Your Excellency all the foregoing dispositions: no tolerance shall be granted in case of infractions of the law. If the persuasive means will remain fruitless, the recovery of the arms has to be obtained in every way with the necessary energy.

As the case of Rome or similar are concerned, it is a strict duty of the police organs to seize these arms whoever detains them unlawfully and to proceed against the responsables.

I beg you to let me know the plan of action that in your

civilians is one of the principal means to secure such purpose.

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As the case of Rome or similar are concerned, it is a strict duty of the police organs to seize these arms whoever detains them unlawfully and to proceed against the responsables.

I beg you to let me know the plan of action that in your opinion should be adopted.--

320

The President of the Council
And Minister of Interior
Bonomi

0 7 7 6

785016

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

AC/14094/PS

9 november 1944

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Again I consider it my duty to bring to your attention the matter of disarming civilians. The results from the prefectorial decree requiring arms and ammunition to be surrendered by 20 september 1944 are far from satisfactory. Police and security agencies continue to report that arms and ammunition are being collected and concealed by civilians.

I strongly urge that you issue orders to the Direzione Generale della Pubblica Sicurezza that all police agencies will proceed under the provisions of Article 41, Capo IV, Titolo II of the Testo Unico delle Leggi Pubblica Sicurezza, R.D. 18 giugno 1931, N. 773, as modified by tion and explosives held illegally by civilians.--

Sincerely yours,

Ellery W. Stone
Commodore, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi

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I strongly urge that you issue orders to the Direzione Generale della Pubblica Sicurezza that all police agencies will proceed under the provisions of Article 41, Capo IV, Titolo II of the Testo Unico delle Leggi Pubblica Sicurezza, R.D. 18 giugno 1931, N. 773, as modified by tion and explosives held illegally by civilians.-

Sincerely yours,

Ellery W. Stone
Commodore, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government

Rome

320~

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Public Safety General Direction
General and Confidential Affairs Division
First Section

N.441/11276

Rome, 17th November 1944

To H.E. the Minister of Interior

MEMORANDUM

The letter of November 9th 1944 of the Admiral Stone concerning the disarmament of civilians finds unchanged the situation as I pointed it out some time ago to Your Excellency and to the Allied Public Safety Sub-Commission.

According to your instructions contained in the letter of October 6th 1944 N.8359/1814, I have done all my best in order to obtain the sequestration of the arms that are still unlawfully detained, although in less extent, even after the Prefect's Proclamation of last September, but the results have been very little.

On the other hand I receive still reports about the use of war arms in cases of common criminal actions either in Rome or in the territory of this Province, and about the detaining of these weaponing, in great quantity, by political organisations.

It would be therefore necessary to provide for police operations in great extent, but there are unsurmountable difficulties, due to the inadequate number of disposable staff and of our police means. I am told that by the known centres of the a.m. organisations there are no deposits of arms, which are, it seems, partly hidden and partly entrusted among the members, so that it becomes very difficult to catch these arms without having recourse, for their

According to your instructions contained in the letter of October 6th 1944 N.8359/1814, J have done all my best in order to obtain the sequestration of the arms that are still unlawfully detained, although in less extent, even after the Prefect's Proclamation of last September, but the results have been very little.

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It would be therefore necessary to provide for police operations in great extent, but there are unsurmountable difficulties, due to the inadequate number of disposable staff and of our police means. J am told that by the known centres of the a.m. organisations there are no deposits of arms, which are, it seems, partly hidden and partly entrusted among the members, so that it becomes very difficult to catch these arms without having recourse, for their sequestration, to a big employ of police forces acting simultaneously through great areas of the town and suburbs.

Unfortunately our actual police forces are inadequate to that, as it was proved in occasion of the public order service on the 12th inst., when it was so difficult to put together 900 men of P.S., CC.RR. and GG.FF.-

./.

Therefore it is to be presumed that a coercive action with the aim of obtaining the foretold disarmament is almost impossible with the means at my disposal, quite apart of its political opportunity.-

The Chief of the Police

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
CABINET OF THE MINISTER

N. 73713/7814

Rome, 22 nd Novembre 1944

SUBJECT: Disarmament of civilians.

TO H.E. THE CHIEF OF THE POLICE

With reference to your N. 441/11276 of 17 th
inst. concerning the difficulties opposing disarmament
of civilians, it is necessary that the action directed
to obtain such a disarmament be pursued according to
the means actually at hand.

The Minister

Benoni

With reference to your N.441/11276 of 17 th
inst. concerning the difficulties opposing disarmament
of civilians, it is necessary that the action directed
to obtain such a disarmament be pursued according to
the means actually at hand.

The Minister

Bonnet

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APC 324

30 Nov. 1944

AC/14094/PS

SUBJECT: Control of Firearms

TO : H.E. Director of Public Security
Ministry of Interior

1. It is understood that the present regulations controlling firearms in Italian Government territory may be summarized as follows:

- (a) No person may possess a weapon without declaring such weapon to the police.
- (b) No person may carry a weapon outside his house without a permit.
- (c) No person may possess war arms, ammunition or explosives without a permit.

2. In Military Government territory the possession of firearms is governed by Proclamation No. I Part II (5) which reads:

"Any person who has in his possession any firearms, ammunition, explosives or similar war supplies except in accordance with a permit of the Allied Military Government shall upon conviction by an Allied Military Court, be liable to punishment by death, or by imprisonment or fine or both as the Court may determine."

3. It will be seen that while in Military Government territory no firearms may be possessed without a permit, in Italian Government territory there is no restriction on the possession of firearms (other than war arms) as long as the owner declares them to the police.

4. This Sub-Commission is inclined to the view that in present circumstances, when the possession of any kind of firearm by civilians is a potential threat to public security, no person should be allowed to possess any firearm, ammunition or explosives without a permit, which will only be granted if the police are satisfied that the applicant is of trustworthy

56A

see Memo

22-62A

3193

of firearms is governed by Proclamation No. 1 which reads:

" Any person who has in his possession any firearms, ammunition, explosives or similar war supplies except in accordance with a permit of the Allied Military Government shall upon conviction by an Allied Military Court, be liable to punishment by death, or by imprisonment or fine or both as the Court may determine."

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4. This Sub-Commission is inclined to the view that in present circumstances, when the possession of any kind of firearms by civilians is a potential threat to public security, no person should be allowed to possess any firearm, ammunition or explosives without a permit, which will only be granted if the police are satisfied that the applicant is of trustworthy character and that he has a legitimate reason for having a weapon.

5. May we please be informed if you consider that regulations to this effect should be introduced in Italian Government territory.

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

APW/lb

3193

0785

14094/PS

55A

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INTER OFFICE MEMO

25 NOV. 1944

From: Office of the Chief of Staff.

Tel: 289

FILE No. 3617/21/003

25 Nov 1944

SUBJECT: Firearms.

TO: Civil Affairs Section (for Public Safety Sub-Comm)

TO	
COL. GILSON	
COL. YOUNG	
LT. COL. W.	
MAJ. LUCKY	
MAJ. WISE	
MAJ. HANDEL	
MAJ. BALKING	
CAPT. POWELL	
CHIEF CLERK	

The attached letter and translation from Prime Minister Bonomi, No. 137.13 of 22 Nov 44, in reply to AC/14094/PS of 9 Nov 44, is passed to you for appropriate action.

52A

319

W. Shipp

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

1024

cc. SD to Chief Commissioner

Translation

The President of the
Council of Ministers
137.13

Recd 1800, 24 Nov.

Rome, 22 November 1944

25 NOV 1944

Dear Admiral,

Reference to your letter of the 9th,
I communicate to you that the competent organs of the
police have again been given instructions for the dis-
armament of the civilians the enforcing of which depends
on the means the police disposes of.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours truly,

/s/ I. Bonomi

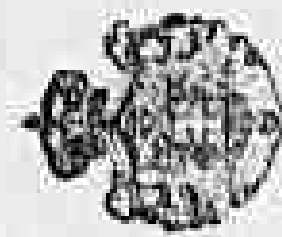
Admiral, Henry W. Stone
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission
R o m e

trans. E.O.

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NOV 24 1944



IL PRESIDENTE
DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO

21.11.44

Roma, 23 novembre 1944.

Caro Ammiraglio,

In relazione alla Sua lettera del 9 corrente, mi dò premura di assicurarla che sono state rinnovate le istruzioni affinché i competenti organi di polizia, nei modi e nei limiti consentiti dai mezzi a disposizione, proseguano nell'azione tendente al disarmo dei civili.

La prego, signor Ammiraglio, di gradire la espressione della mia particolare considerazione.

Al Signor
Ammiraglio ELLERY W. STONE
Commissario Capo della Commissione
Alleata

ROMA

ia prego, signor Ammiraglio, di gradire la espressione della mia particolare considerazione.

Carroll

FOIA

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TRANSLATION.MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR.

General Directorate of Public Security - Police

Division - Third Section.

Prot. No. 10,10751/10109.

31st October, 1944.

SUBJECT : Disarming of civilians.

TO : Their Excellencies the Prefects in Liberated Italy.

Their Excellencies the High Commissioners for Sicily and
Sardinia.

The Questore of Rome.

and for information to:

The Public Safety Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, Rome.

The High Command of the Royal Carabinieri, Rome.

The order issued by the Prefecture in accordance with
instructions from this Ministry, for disarming the civil population,
lays down :-

a) the obligation to declare ordinary shot-guns and all
other arms naturally designed to inflict personal harm;

b) the prohibition to carry arms outside one's dwelling
without a licence;

c) the obligation to surrender war weapons and parts of
war weapons, ammunition and explosives of any kind, which are
the possession of civilians not holding the requisite permit.

Since this order has, in its application, given rise

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- b) the prohibition to carry arms outside one's dwelling without a licence;
- c) the obligation to surrender war weapons and arts of

war weapons, ammunition and explosives of any kind, which are the possession of civilians not holding the requisite permit.

Since this order has, in its application, given rise to some uncertainty, it is considered necessary to specify exactly as follows: (in order to ensure a just and uniform application of the regulations in force) -

- 1) It must be understood as obligatory to declare all weapons, war and ordinary, all ammunition and explosives of any kind, excepting only artistic, ancient and rare weapons, exception also being made for arms and ammunition in possession of persons who on account of their employment are authorized by law to carry arms without a permit. The exceptions in question find their justification respectively in the provisions of Art. 33 and those of Art. 38, letter c) of the Police Law; in the first case because the declaration has already been made at the time of application for the concession and the licence which has a permanent character;

in the second case because the law itself dispense from the necessity to declare arms, those persons who are authorized to carry arms without a licence, viz. employees and agents contemplated by Art. 73 of the regulation enforcing the L.R.

Law;

2) It may be considered permissible to keep war-weapons and non-war-weapons, as well as munitions and explosives when, for the one a licence has been issued and for the other the "requisite permit".

The words "requisite permit" concern and cover:-

a) the licence issued by the Ministry of the Interior as indicated by Art. 28 of the P.R. law, as far as war-weapons are concerned;

b) licence issued by Prefects and Subprefects (Art. 42 of P.R. law), as regards ammunition and explosives for common shot-guns;

c) Ministry of the Interior licence (Art. 46 of the above-mentioned law) or the Prefect's licence (Art. 47 of the same law) as regards explosives;

d) the exemption from ordinary arm-carrying licence for shot-guns on the part of employees and agents referred to in Art. 73 of the P.R. Regulation.

Persons authorized to carry ordinary shot-guns, 319
out a licence may retain them and carry them with the requisite ammunition, without any obligation to declare them.

Persons having no licence to carry common shot-guns,

40 of P.D. Law), as reserve ammunition and explosives for common shot-guns;

c) Ministry of the Interior Licences (Art. 46 of the above-mentioned law) or the Prefect's licence (Art. 47 of the same law) as reserve explosives;

d) the exemption from ordinary arms-carrying licence for shot-guns on the part of employees and agents referred to in Art. 73 of the P.D. Regulation.

Persons authorised to carry ordinary shot-guns **319x** out a licence may retain them and carry them with the requisite ammunition, without any obligation to declare them.

Persons having no licence to carry common shot-guns, may retain these weapons, but must not carry them out of their dwelling and must not keep the necessary ammunition and explosives. In any case they are obliged to declare the weapons.

Officers in the Reserve may retain, but must not carry out of their dwelling, unless in possession of a licence the arms issued to them, even if they are unloaded or of short range, and even if they are of different characterisation from those described under letter E) of Art. 44 of the regulation enforcing the P.D. Law.

These officers must, however, declare their weapons.

P.D.'s on reserve may keep only the sabre with which they were armed, when this weapon is their own property. They are obliged to declare its possession.

3) The obligation to surrender war-weapons and parts thereof, ammunition and explosives of every kind, is incumbent upon all citizens having them in their possession, without the necessary permits.

In setting out the above with regard to the regulations in force on this subject, Your Excellencies are earnestly requested to instruct the U.S. Authorities responsible to you, to the effect that great circumspection should be used in issuing permits or licences for the retention, or for the carrying, of arms - to limit themselves to cases of absolutely proved necessity, as it is demanded by the actual state of the country and the urgent needs of public order and public security that the disarming of the population should be effectively carried out and particularly that the maximum reduction in the issue of permits to carry arms be maintained.

At the same time it may be well to explain that to those who make the request, ordinary shooting guns may be returned, (excluding war-weapons) surrendered at the time in obedience to Allied Proclamation No. 1 or to subsequent orders issued by the various Prefectures.

FOR THE MINISTER

(Signed) FERRARI.

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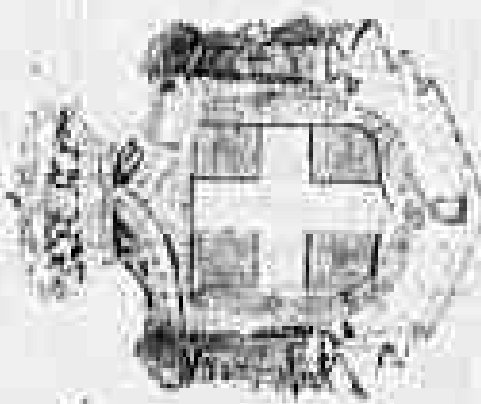
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FOR THE MINISTER

(Signed) FERRARI.

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Mod. 624



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA
Divisione Polizia - Sezione Terza

Prot. N° 10.10751/10100

31 Ottobre 1944

OGGETTO : Disarmo della popolazione.

ALLE LL.EE. I PREFETTI DELL'ITALIA LIBERATA
ALLE LL.EE. GLI ALTI COMMISSARI PER LA SICILIA E LA SARDEGNA
AL QUESTORE DI ROMA
e, per conoscenza:
ALL'ON/LE COMMISSIONE ALLEATA-Sottocommissione per la P.S.-ROMA
AL COMANDO GENERALE DELL'ARMA DEI CC.RR. ROMA

L'ordinanza emessa dalle Prefetture conformemente allo schema inviato da questo ministero, per il disarmo della popolazione civile, sancisce:

- a) l'obbligo della denuncia delle armi comuni da sparo e di tutte le altre armi la cui destinazione naturale è l'offesa alla persona;
- b) il divieto di portare, senza licenza, armi fuori dell'abitazione;
- c) l'obbligo della consegna delle armi e parti di armi da guerra, delle munizioni ed esplosivi di qualsiasi genere, in possesso dei civili che non abbiano apposito permesso.

Dato che detta ordinanza ha, nella sua pratica applicazione, dato luogo ad alcune incertezze, si ritiene opportuno precisare, per una giusta ed uniforme applicazione delle norme in vigore, quanto segue:

1°) - devesi intendere obbligatoria la denuncia di tutte le armi, da guerra e comuni e di tutte le munizioni e gli esplosivi di qualsiasi specie, fatta eccezione per le armi artistiche, antiche e rare, nonchè per le armi e le munizioni in possesso delle persone che, a causa delle loro funzioni, sono autorizzate dalla legge a portare armi senza licenza. Le eccezioni di che trattasi trovano la loro ragione d'essere rispettivamente nel disposto dell'art. 32 ed in quello dell'art. 38, lettera c)

L'ordinanza emessa dalle Prefetture conformemente allo schema inviato da questo Ministero, per il disarmo della popolazione civile, sancisce:

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P.S.;

- 2°) - devesi ritenere consentita la detenzione di armi non da guerra ²⁴⁶ anche quelle da guerra, nonché delle munizioni e degli esplosivi quando per le une sia stata rilasciata licenza, e per le altre sia stato rilasciato "apposito permesso".

./.

La dizione "esplicito permesso" riguarda e comprende: a) la licenza del Ministero dell'Interno di cui all'art. 28 della Legge di P.S. per quanto riguarda le armi da guerra; b) la licenza del Prefetto e quella del Questore (art. 42 della legge di P.S.) per quanto concerne le munizioni e gli esplosivi per armi comuni da sparo; c) la licenza del Ministero dell'Interno (art. 46 della legge citata) o la licenza del Prefetto (art. 47 legge predetta) per quanto concerne gli esplosivi; d) la esenzione della licenza di porto d'armi comuni da sparo da parte dei funzionari e degli agenti di cui all'art. 70 del regolamento di P.S.

Le persone autorizzate a portare armi comuni da sparo, senza licenza, possono detenerle e portarle, con le relative munizioni, senza obbligo di denuncia.

Chi non ha licenza per portare armi comuni da sparo può detenere le armi stesse, ma non può portarle fuori dell'abitazione, mentre non può tenere le relative munizioni od esplosivi. Comunque, vi è obbligo della denuncia.

Gli ufficiali in congedo possono detenere, ma non portare fuori dell'abitazione, a meno che non ne abbia licenza, le armi in dotazione, siano esse bianche o corte da fuoco, anche se con caratteristiche diverse da quelle prescritte dalla lettera F) dell'art. 44 del regolamento d'esecuzione della legge di P.S.-

Detti ufficiali hanno, però, l'obbligo della denuncia.

I sottufficiali in congedo possono detenere soltanto la sciabola di cui erano armati, quando risulti che essa sia di proprietà degli stessi. E' obbligatoria la denuncia.

30) - L'obbligo della consegna delle armi da guerra o di parti di esse, munizioni ed esplosivi di qualsiasi specie incombe a tutti i cittadini che ne siano in possesso, privi di apposito permesso.

Nel porre quanto sopra in relazione alle norme vigenti in materia, si rivolge preghiera alle EE.LL. di dare istruzioni all'Autorità di P.S. dipendente a che siano usati criteri rigorosamente restrittivi nello eventuale rilascio di permessi o licenze di detenzione o di porto d'armi, da limitarsi ai casi di assoluta comprovata necessità, richiedendo le attuali contingenze del Paese e le preminenti esigenze dell'ordine pubblico e della pubblica sicurezza, che venga efficacemente conseguito il disarmo della popolazione e particolarmente la riduzione al massimo delle autorizzazioni al porto delle armi.

Analogamente si ritiene opportuno chiarire che, a coloro che ne facciano richiesta, non è consentito il porto delle armi comuni da sparo.

esse minime o corte da fuoco, anone se con caratteristiche diverse da quelle prescritte dalla lettera F) dell'art. 44 del regolamento d'esecuzione della legge di P.S.-

Detti ufficiali hanno, però, l'obbligo della denuncia.

I sottufficiali in congedo possono detenere soltanto la sciabola di cui erano armati, quando risulti che essa sia di proprietà degli stessi. E' obbligatoria la denuncia.

3°) - l'obbligo della consegna delle armi da guerra o di parti di esse, munizioni ed esplosivi di qualsiasi specie incombe a tutti i cittadini che ne siano in possesso, privi di apposito permesso.

Nel porre quanto sopra in relazione alle norme vigenti in materia, si rivolge preghiera alle FF.II. di dare istruzioni all'Autorità di P.S. dipendente a che siano usati criteri rigorosamente restrittivi nello eventuale rilascio di permessi o licenze di detenzione o di porto d'armi, da limitarsi ai casi di assoluta comprovata necessità, richiedendo le attuali contingenze del Paese e le preminenti esigenze dell'ordine pubblico e della pubblica sicurezza, che venga efficacemente conseguito il disarmo della popolazione e particolarmente la riduzione al massimo delle autorizzazioni al porto delle armi.

Analogamente si ritiene opportuno chiarire che, a coloro che ne facciano richiesta, potranno essere restituite le armi comuni da sparo (escluse quelle da guerra) consegnate a suo tempo, in adempimento al bando n. 1 emesso dagli Alleati o alle successive ordinanze emesse dallo rispettivo Prefetturo.

PEL MINISTRO

fermay

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
TOSCANA REGION

Copied 53A

RVIII/48/7/17

29 Oct 44.

SUBJECT : Shot-gun Permits.

TO : RC, GROSSETO.

1. Reference the draft Provincial Order re shot-gun permits, forwarded to this Hq at the end of Aug.

2. Delay in dealing with this matter is regretted. It has been necessary to consult HQ, ACC, AAI and several other authorities, and as a final result, the whole question has been settled, negatively, by No I District, whose letter 701/5/GSI dated 19 Oct 44, to the three forward functioning Regions is reproduced herewith:-

- " a It has already been found necessary to disarm all Italian troops in rear areas owing to various brawls, some of which have proved fatal.
- b As the recent re-issue of shotguns to civilians in territory under command of No I District is being made on too generous a scale (400 had been re-issued in POLIGNO alone by 17 Oct 44) it is considered that it is contrary to the interests of military security for the re-issue to be continued.
- c Please ensure that the order that no more shotguns will be issued to civilians is passed down to all Provincial HQ's under your command as soon as possible."

3. It is regretted therefore that no further action can be taken at the present time. Please comply with para c of above quoted letter.

Robert C. Kirkwood
ROBERT C. KIRKWOOD,
Colonel, FA, US Army,
Regional Commissioner.

Copies to:-

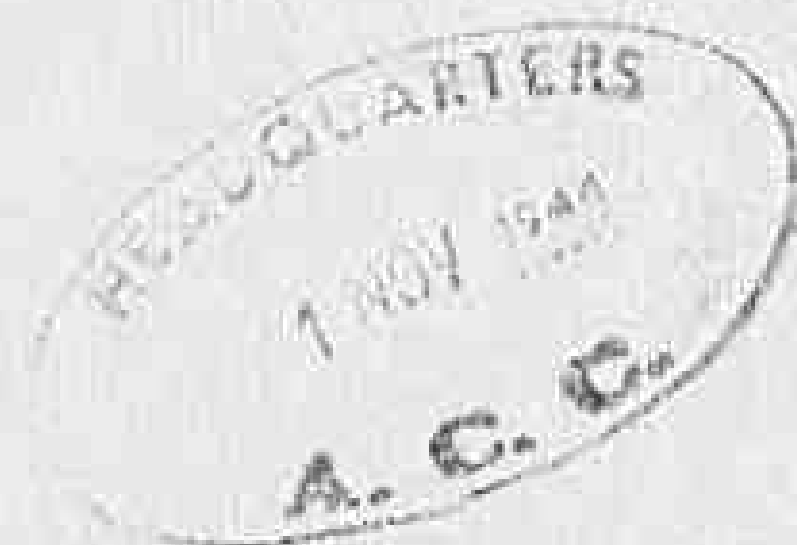
All RC's.

HQ, ACC - Reference RC & HQ Section letter 369/26/CA dated 23 Sep 44.

HQ, No I District - Reference your 701/5/GSI dated 19 Oct 44.

RFSO.

RLO.



3191

EWS/afe

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AC/14094/PS

9 November 1944

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Again I consider it my duty to bring to your attention the matter of disarming civilians. The results from the prefectorial decree requiring arms and ammunition to be surrendered by 20 September 1944 are far from satisfactory. Police and security agencies continue to report that arms and ammunition are being collected and concealed by civilians.

I strongly urge that you issue orders to the Direzione Generale della Pubblica Sicurezza that all police agencies will proceed under the provisions of Article 41, Capo IV, Titolo II of the Testo Unico delle Leggi Pubblica Sicurezza, R.D. 18 Giugno 1931, N. 773, as modified by R.D.I. No. 45, 20 Gennaio, 1944, to discover and seize arms, ammunition and explosives held illegally by civilians.

Sincerely yours,

EWS

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

Public Safety S/c
CofS
A Files

319~

51B

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: Re-Issue of Firearms to Civilians

HQ ALLIED ARMS IN ITALY

Tel:- FIBOT AM 79

1460/1/GSI(b)

21 Oct 44

gbs
23Civil Affairs Section

1. Under the terms of the AMG proclamation, civilians may be in possession of firearms (sporting guns etc) only if ~~granted~~ the appropriate AMG permit. It was understood that any such re-issue made would be reduced to a minimum in the interests of security and public order.
2. 1 District reports that in the town of POLIGNO alone 400 shotguns had already been re-issued to civilians in the area up to 17 Oct and that a further 600 were about to be distributed shortly. There is also evidence that some of these guns have come into the hands of undesirable elements.
3. It is considered that re-issue on such a scale is not only vastly in excess of local requirements, but also contains serious security implications.
4. It is therefore recommended that AMG officers responsible for the issue of permits in the AMI area should be instructed to reduce the number of permits granted to an absolute minimum, due regard being paid to local agricultural requirements. It is felt that each application should first be carefully examined from the point of view not only of the integrity of the applicant but also of the need existing locally for the employment of the gun.
5. For your information no return of shotguns to civilians in Eighth Army area is permitted under any circumstances and AMG Eighth Army is sending an immediate reminder to this effect to all provinces under their command.
6. Attached also for information is a copy of a letter on this matter written by Commander 1 District to Region HQ's located within 1 District.

51C

Shunshun
for Brigadier
GSI(I)

5/9A

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3180

COPY

51^cCONFIDENTIAL701/5/CSI12 Oct 1944

SUBJECT:- Security of Personnel:-
Re-Issue of Firearms

HQ AMG LAZIO Region.
 HQ AMG ABRUZZI-MARCHE Region.
 HQ AMG TOSCANA Region.

Attached is a trace of No.1 District boundary.

1. It has already been found necessary to disarm all Italian troops in rear areas owing to various brawls, some of which have proved fatal.
2. As the recent re-issue of shotguns to civilians in territory under command of No.1 District is being made on too generous a scale (400 had been re-issued in FOLIGNO alone by 17 Oct 44) it is considered that it is contrary to the interests of military security for the re-issue to be continued.
3. Please ensure that the order that no more shotguns will be issued to civilians is passed down to all Provincial Hqs under your command as soon as possible.

Major General,
 Commanding
 No.1 District.

C.D.F.

Copy to:- GSI(b) Adv. HQ A.A.I.
 GSI(b) HQ EIGHTH ARMY.

2187

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission.
APO 394.

Ref. AGC/14094/23.

Tel. 469091 - 257

16th October, 1944.

SUBJECT : Confiscation of Arms.

TO : Officer Commanding Rome Allied Area Command.

1. With reference to our letter of the 23rd September, 1944 and with further reference to your letter of the 20th September, 1944, a report has now been received from the Lazio Regional Public Safety Officer as follows:-

2. Enquiries have been made but nothing is known of a considerable quantity of arms having been taken into custody by the Italian Police from a central location in Rome.

3. On the 28th August, 1944, the Chief of the CO.M. in Rome, reported to Lazio Regional Public Safety Officer that the Communist party was supposed to have a number of rifles, machine guns, grenades and arms stored at 41, Via Giubbbonari. As the Italian Government had taken over on the 15th August the matter was reported to the Cuesiore and in view of the political issues involved he, in turn, reported to the Italian Government. As a result of further pressure from the R.S.E.O., the Prime Minister was persuaded to call an immediate conference of the Heads of all political parties to warn them on the subject of the illegal possession of firearms. On the 20th August, Notices were posted throughout Rome, signed by the Prefect, calling for the surrender of firearms by the 20th September, 1944. Small response was made by the public, but the following

September, 1944, a report has now been received from the Radio Regional Public Safety Officer as follows:

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Machine guns	7
Rifles (foreign)	18
Rifles mod. 91	18
Rifles mod. 38	3
Muskets	7
Muskets (snaffle)	4
Pistols	7
Heavy German machine guns	2
Hand grenades	4.

4. On the 5th September, 1944, a certain Constantino Ronchi, Inspector General for the Communist Movement in Liberated Italy, while in conversation with the U.S.S.R., mentioned conditions in the Quadraro district on the outskirts of Rome from where 7,000 men had been taken north by the Germans, leaving destitute families behind. These families become desperate very hiding areas were

clothes to meet Rossi at a rendez-vous with suitable transport and from the Italian Communist Movement, Via Quintilli No. 185, Quadraro, Rome, they obtained the following: -

<u>Arms</u>	
Muskets type 37	10
Rifles	3
German rifles	4
Muskets type 38	2
German automatic pistol	1
German machine gun	1
<u>Ammunition</u>	
Mines	20
Cases of German hand grenades	9
German hand grenades	150
Cases containing ammunition for German rifles	20
Ammunition for Italian muskets	700
Part of a machine gun	36
Cases of mortar-bombs	1
Cartridge chamber of German automatic pistol	1
Feeder for machine gun	
Part of German machine gun.	

3. B.P.S.'s assistant, Capt. Vismara, believing that there were further stocks, returned, with a large truck lent by R.A.A.C. G-4, on the 17th September and collected from the same district: -

Muskets with bayonets	5
Muskets without bayonets	6
Cases of ammunition for German muskets	3
	126
Mortar-bombs	75

Cases of German hand grenades	150
German hand grenades	
Cases containing ammunition	20
for German rifles	700
Ammunition for Italian muskets	36
parts of a machine gun	1
Cases of mortar-bombs	1
Cartridge chamber of German automatic pistol	
Feeder for machine gun	
Part of German machine gun.	

5. R.P.S.O.'s assistant, Capt. Visnara, believing that there were further stocks, returned, with a large truck lent by R.A.A.C. G-4, on the 17th September and collected from the same district :-

Musketts with bayonets	5	
Musketts without bayonets	6	
Cases of ammunition for German musketts	3	
Mortar-bombs	126	
Incendiary bombs	75	3180
Boxes of machine-gun ribbons	18	
Boxes of projectiles for mortars	2	
Box of projectile tracers	1	
Various ribbons for machine guns.		

6. By arrangement with R.A.A.C. the ammunition etc., in both cases was delivered to Porte Appio for destruction. Arms were delivered to the Artillery Barracks - Via Etruria.

7. The question of help and relief for the destitute people of the district is being taken up with the Welfare Branch.

8. The R.P.S.O. concludes by saying that the illegal

possession of arms and ammunition has been and will continue to be one of his chief concerns and that the position will be carefully watched. He is of opinion that there are still hidden arms and ammunition but to no appreciable extent and he does not anticipate any organized armed uprising.

JOHN W. CHAFFIN,
Colonel, J.A.G.D., Director,
Public Safety Sub-Commission.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION APO 534 5 Oct 44

TO: Civil Affairs Section Headquarters Allied Control Commission
(Attention: Public Safety Sub-Commission)

1. Forwarded.

For The Regional Commissioner:

John D. Ames
 JOHN D. AMES
 Lt Colonel, A.C.D.
 Executive Officer (Rome)



TO	INIT	DATE
DPS	147	15/10
DDPS	1	
EX OFFICER	147	15/10
POLICE 1.		
2.		
FIRE & C. D.		
PRISONS		
LIC & REG	147	
ADM OFFICER	147	

See 14094 with
 you in - 140 8/10.

3184

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LATIO & INTERIA REGION

Regional Public Safety HQ.

Rome, 4th October, 1944.

SUBJECT: Confiscation of Arms

TO : Director, Public Safety, Sub-Comm. ACC. HQ.
(through Regional Commissioner)

1. In reply to your ACC/14094/PS of 23rd Sept. 1944, enclosing a copy of a letter from General Brown dated 20th Sept. 1944, enquiries have been made but nothing is known of "a considerable quantity of arms have been taken into custody by the Italian police, these arms having been illegally held in a central location in Rome".

2. The known facts regarding recent seizures of firearms and ammunition in Rome are set out briefly below:-

3. On the first day that we entered Rome (5th June, 1944) proclamations were immediately posted in all our ten police districts calling for the surrender of firearms and ammunition as a result substantial quantities of firearms and ammunition were surrendered at the various police stations. Exact figures can be obtained if required. Most of the ammunition was passed over to the CC.RR. or Italian military for disposal.

4. In the initial phases we were faced with the difficulty of armed partisans. I gave personal orders to the leaders on 5th and 6th June, 1944, that their arms must be surrendered, and as far as I know there was a reasonable response.

5. A few days later it came to my notice that the Communists had refused to surrender their arms, and that CC.RR. had raided their HQ, where a number of arms, guns etc. were found. By direction of higher authority the leaders were cautioned.

6. Later in June I raised an apartment formerly used by the Partito d'Azione, and took away some firearms and ammunition illegally held there.

7. During the past three and a half months not less than

illegally held in a central location in Rome".

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5. A few days later it came to my notice that the Communists had refused to surrender their arms, and that CC.RR. had raided their HQ, where a number of arms, guns etc. were found. By direction of higher authority the leaders were cautioned.
6. Later in June I raided an apartment formerly used by the Partito d'Azione, and took away some firearms and ammunition illegally held there.
7. During the past three and a half months not less than 85 offenders have been prosecuted either in Italian or AMG. courts for illegal possession of firearms and sentences up to 5 years have been imposed.
8. From time to time unreliable information has been received about certain political parties possessing firearms but nothing concrete came to light.
9. On 28th Aug. 1944, the Chief of the CC.RR. Rome, came to my office to report that the Communist party was supposed to have a number of rifles, machine guns, grenades and arms

- 2 -

stored at an address at Via Cincinnari 41. As the Italian government had taken over on 15th August, 1944, the matter was reported to the Questore, and in view of the political issues involved, he in turn reported the matter to the Italian government. I reported the matter at once to Col. Poletti and saw Brig. Low at R.A.A.C., but the Security Section S.A.S. felt that the matter should be left to the Italian authorities.

10. As a result at 6 p.m. on 18th Aug. 1944, I went direct to the Questore and told him that I would not leave until I knew what action was being taken by the Italian authorities. The Questore reported the facts to the Italian government, through Mr. Ferrari, who in turn reported them to Bonomi. The latter decided to call an immediate conference of all political parties and warn them about the illegal possession of firearms, and I understand this was done.

11. The following day Notices were posted throughout Rome by the Prefect calling for the surrender of firearms within a stipulated period. (copies of the notice submitted herewith).

12. Very little response was made by the public, but way of interest the following arms and ammunition were surrendered to the Police:

Machine guns	7
Rifles (foreign)	18
" "	18
" mod. 31	3
" "	7
Muskets	4
" (cavalry)	7
Pistols	2
heavy German machine guns	4
Hand grenades	

13. On 8th August, 1944, complaint reached me from higher quarters that there was ammunition dump at Marino. I immediately sent one of my officers, Capt. Greenhill, to investigate. No arms were found at Marino but on the Via Cassia, 8 km. out on route 2, Capt. Greenhill located a small quantity of unexploded Italian ammunition which had been dumped there by Army troops in the early stages in the fighting around Rome. Some of this ammunition had been exploded by interfering civilians and several children had been killed or seriously injured. Arrangements were made by Capt. Greenhill to get rid of the ammunition.

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3175

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" mod. 31	18
" " 38	3
Muskets	7
" (cavalry)	4
Pistols	7
Heavy German machine guns	2
Hand grenades	4

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14. Various hints also reached me that arms were being consigned to the Soviet Embassy, in Rome, but I have not been able to confirm whether this was true or not. It was deemed wise not to keep any direction observation on the Embassy. Nothing has come to light to substantiate the allegation.

15. On Sept. 1st, 1944, I received a letter from one Constantino Rossi, who styled himself Inspector General of the Communist Movement for Liberated Italy, asking to be received by Col. Pollock on a confidential matter. I interviewed him in my office at 11 a.m. on 5th Sept. 1944, when he said he wished to thank me for the action I had taken a few days previously at the Piazza Farnese outside the French Embassy, when my intervention prevented a serious clash between

- 3 -

Communists and C.C.R.I., who were ready to fire on the mob.

16. In the course of the conversation Rossi said he was trying to bring to normal conditions prevailing in certain poor districts in the outskirts of Rome, and in particular the Quadraro, where as many as 7000 men had been taken north by the Germans, and families left behind destitute. He told me that these people were getting tired of unemployment and want, and a few were getting really desperate. Being pressed further by me Rossi admitted that quite a number of these poor people were hiding firearms and ammunition. It was made quite clear to me that these people had no intention of surrendering their firearms to the civil police in Rome. I told him that I was prepared to do what I could to help these people, but first of all we must get hold of these firearms and ammunition because I was here to represent law and order and that the allies could not tolerate the detention of firearms by civilians who might give trouble at any time.

17. He refused to give me the names of any individuals with arms and it was abundantly clear to me that the firearms would never be surrendered to the Italian police.

18. To cut a long story short, I got one of my assistants in plain clothes to meet Rossi at a rendez-vous and collect the firearms. Maj. Hughes of G-4, R.A.A.C. kindly supplied transport and on 9th Sept. 1944, my assistant, Capt. Vismara obtained from the Italian Communist Movement, Via Quintili 40.185, Quadraro, Rome, the following:

Arms		
Musket type 37	10	
Rifles "	3	
German rifles	4	
Muskets type 38	2	
German automatic pistol	1	
" machine gun	1	
Ammunition		
Mines	20	
Cases of German hand grenades	9	
German hand grenades	150	
Cases containing ammunition for German rifles	20	
Ammunition for Italian muskets	700	
A part of a machine gun		
Cases of mortar-bombs	36	

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Arms	
Musket type 37	10
Rifles " 91	3
German rifles	4
Muskets type 38	2
German automatic pistol	1
" machine gun	1
Ammunition	
Mines	20
Cases of German hand grenades	9
German hand grenades	150
Cases containing ammunition for German rifles	20
Ammunition for Italian muskets	700
A part of a machine gun	
Cases of mortar-bombs	36
Cartridge chamber of German automatic pistol	1
Feeder for machine gun	1
A part of German machine gun	

19. Capt. Vismara later reported to me that he thought they had some more, and on 17th Sept. Capt. Vismara went with another large truck (loaned from G-4 R.A.A.C.) and collected the following from the same Quadraro district:

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- 4 -

Muskets with bayonets	5
" without "	6
Cases of ammunition for German muskets	3
Mortar bombs	126
Incendiary bombs	75
Boxes machine gun ribbons	18
Boxes projectiles for mortars	2
Box projectile tracers	1
Various ribbons for machine guns.	

By arrangement with R.A.A.C. the ammunition etc. in both instances was delivered to Forte Appio for destruction. Arms were delivered to the Artillery Barracks - Via Mitruria.

20. As far as I know this is the most we are likely to get from this area. It is true that there are a great many destitute people in this area, and the matter of help and relief has been taken up through our welfare branch.

21. Conclusion.

From the moment I set foot in Rome the question of illegal possession of arms and ammunition has been one of my foremost concerns. Considering that there were about 17,000 partisans running amock in the early days armed, and the known fact that many political extremists were in possession of arms, I say unhesitatingly that great credit is due to AMG. Public Safety Division for the firm action that has been maintained throughout. It is not generally recognised but there might have been much blood-shed and lawlessness particularly against former fascists but for our prompt intervention and alertness. As far as I know there has been only one case of deliberate shooting in Rome, and that was on 5th June, 1944, when a finance guard Lt. Barbarisio was shot dead by a communist in broad daylight. AMG. Public Safety Division got busy immediately and the murderer was arrested and brought to justice.

My own personal view is that there are still arms and ammunition hidden but to no appreciable extent, and I do not anticipate any organised armed uprising.

The position will be carefully watched.

J.R. POLLOCK
Lt. Colonel

Chief Public Safety

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J. R. Pollock
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Lt. Colonel

Chief, Public Safety

Lazio & Umbria Region

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14094

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14-103 of Interior
441/000

Colony the 1911, 1934

to : 100 - P.S. Subcommis-

Subj. : Delivering of time, attended by civilians

I beg to inform you, that following, verbal agreement with the Subcommis-
sion, that the delivery of time, attended by civilians, I have had a meeting
with the Subcommis and the Subcommis of Co. 10. Region; through the Subcom-
mission of the Subcommis, it is stated that, in order to reach, 1934 re-
sults, it is necessary, to intensify the activities, for detecting the Subcom-
mission in this time.

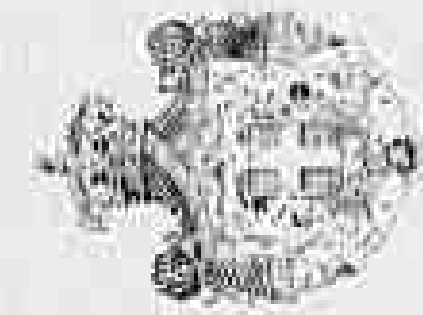
There will be attention, for the Subcommis, since 1934, 1934
1934.

After 1934, 1934, will be received, the two Subcommis, 1934, 1934,
will carry out the Subcommis, 1934, 1934, 1934.

In any case, will be the Subcommis, 1934, 1934, 1934, 1934,
which is important matter.

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THE UNIT OF THE
2.10.11



L.

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

*Divisione A.G.R. - L. I
Prot. N. 441/6478 - Allegati*

OGGETTO: Consegna delle armi detenute dai civili-

*Risposta al Teleg. del
Dir. - L. I*

Al Cn. COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
DI CONTROLLO- SOTTOCOMMISSIONE
NE PER LA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA
R C M A

6478 - M. I. Roma - 13 ottobre 1944
Handwritten: 62 4/78 - 13/10

Circa la nota questione del recupero delle armi fraudolentemente oc-
cultate dai civili, mi pregio informare che, attenendomi ai verbali ac-
cordi conclusi con cotesta Cn. Sottocommissione, ho convocato il Questore
ed il Comandante la Legione dei RR. CC. e, dopo attento esame, si è ri-
conosciuto che, per svolgere una proficua azione, sia necessario inten-
sificare al massimo le indagini per individuare i nascondigli delle ar-
mi.

A tale scopo ho assegnato la somma di L. 100.000 per lo speciale ser-
vizio confidenziale necessario.

Dopo che si saranno raccolti concreti dati in proposito, si procederà,
in concorso delle due cennate forze di polizia, alle operazioni di ra-
streliamento, che appariranno più urgenti.

Ad ogni modo sarà mia cura tenere tempestivamente informata cotesta
Cn. Commissione dell'ulteriore prosieguo dell'importante questione.-

IL CAPO DELLA POLIZIA

Circa la nota questione del recupero delle armi fraudolentemente occultate dai civili, mi pregio informare che, attenendomi ai verbali accordi conclusi con cotesta On. Sottocommissione, ho convocato il Questore ed il Comandante la Legione dei RR. CC. e, dopo attento esame, si è riconosciuto che, per svolgere una proficua azione, sia necessario intensificare al massimo le indagini per individuare i nascondigli delle armi.

A tale scopo ho assegnato la somma di L. 100.000 per lo speciale servizio confidenziale necessario.

Dopo che si saranno raccolti concreti dati in proposito, si procederà, in concorso delle due cennate forze di polizia, alle operazioni di rastrellamento, che appariranno più urgenti.

Ad ogni modo sarà mia cura tenere tempestivamente informata cotesta On. Commissione dell'ulteriore prosieguo dell'importante questione. -

IL CAPO DELLA POLIZIA

Scavone

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AMOR IN ADVANCE

since 1967 it, including 1970 it
shown in 1967 it 9 000000 in 0111
living job 01700 00

Ministero

Direzione Generale

IL PREFETTO DELLA

Ritenuta la necessità, per ragioni di conoscenza delle armi di cui sia cons
assoluto il possesso di armi da guerra

Viste le disposizioni date dal Mi
il Ministero della Guerra;

dell'Interno

nerale della P. S.

PROVINCIA DI ROMA

**oni di ordine pubblico, di avere esatta
nsentito il possesso e di vietare in modo
rra da parte dei civili.**

Ministero dell'Interno previ accordi con

il Ministero della Guerra;

Visti gli Art. 697 e seguenti

**Visti gli Art. 38 e seguenti
con R. D. 19-6-1931 n. 773, nonch
per l'esecuzione del detto T. U. a**

O R I

- 1. - Tutti i detentori di armi da
naturale è l'offesa della po
indipendentemente da ogni al
il giorno 20 Settembre all'Uf
al Comando CC. RR.**
- 2. - I contravventori della presen
697 Cod. Pen. con l'arresto
a lire tremila.**

enti del Codice Penale ;

enti del T. U. delle Leggi di P. S. approv
onchè gli Art. 44 e seguenti del Regolamento
U. approvato con R. D. 6-5-1940 n. 635 :

ORDINANZA

da sparo e di tutte le altre la cui destinazi
persona, sono obbligati a farne denunc
altra denuncia fatta precedentemente - e
l'Ufficio locale di P. S. o, se questo man

esente ordinanza sono puniti, a norma dell'
sto fino a quattro mesi e con l'ammenda

fuori della propria abitazione

ale ;

leggi di P. S. approvato
seguenti del Regolamento
D. 6-5-1940 n. 635 :

A

le altre la cui destinazione
ligati a farne denuncia -
a precedentemente - entro
P. S. o, se questo manchi,

no puniti, a norma dell'Art.
mesi e con l'ammenda fino

della propria abitazione a

a lire tremila.

- 3. - Coloro che, senza licenza, po
delle dipendenze di essa, sono**
- 4. - Tutti i civili, che senza appos
tivo armi o porto di armi da
genere, sono obbligati a con
o Comando Militare entro 10
ordinanza.**
- 5. - Coloro che si conformeranno
detto, saranno esentati dalla
precedentemente emanati dall**
- 6. - Coloro che allo spirare del te
ottemperato, saranno arresta**

Roma, 23 Agosto 1944

**armi fuori della propria abitazione o
ti a norma degli Art. 699 e 700 C. P.
permesso, detengono per qualsiasi mo-
rra, munizioni ed esplosivi di qualsiasi
arli alla più vicina Stazione CC. RR.
orni dalla pubblicazione della presente**

**presente ordinanza, nel periodo anzi-
per disobbedienza ad ordini consimili
Autorità Militari o di P. S.**

**ne di cui al paragrafo 4° non avranno
denunziati all'Autorità Giudiziaria.**

**IL PREFETTO •
Persico**

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 489081
Ext : 502

3 October, 1944.

ACC/14094/PS

SUBJECT : Confiscation of Arms.

TO : R.P.S.O., Lazio Region

Please expedite reply to our 14094/PS dated
23 September, 1944.

MCL/C.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director Public Safety Sub-Commission. 3175

C. 75 46(2)TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL
OF MINISTERS
MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

Rome, 6 October 1944

Dear Admiral,

The question of the recovering of the arms unlawfully withheld by civilians is one of the most complicated ones, for it is met by an entire lack of comprehension from the detainers, and it is part of the problem of police forces which are now being reorganized,

I had given instruction to recover the largest possible number, by persuasion or repression.

As you gave me informations about the arms depots existing in Rome, I confirmed the former instructions, so that the police should be given the arms which have been unlawfully detained. Those who are responsible will be prosecuted.

I remain,

Yours truly,

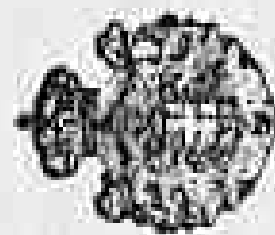
/s/ I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Control Commission
R o m e

3176

Trans. E.C.

✓ 5



IL PRESIDENTE
DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
MINISTRO DELL'INTERNO

Roma, 6 ottobre 1944

Caro Ammiraglio,

la questione del recupero delle armi indebitamente trattenute dai civili è una delle più spinose, perchè, se da un lato urta contro la incomprensione dei detentori, dall'altro tocca il problema delle forze di polizia che, come Le è noto, sono in crisi di riorganizzazione.

Comunque, io avevo già dato disposizioni precise perchè, alternando la persuasione con la repressione, il recupero delle armi avvenisse nella maniera più ampia possibile.

Prendendo occasione da quel ch'Ella mi ha segnalato circa i depositi di armi esistenti in Roma, ho confermato le precedenti istruzioni affinché gli organi di polizia ottengano la consegna delle armi illegalmente detenute, procedendo contro i responsabili.

La prego, signor Ammiraglio, di gradire le espressioni della mia particolare considerazione

[Handwritten signature]

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La prego, signor Ammiraglio, di gradire le espressioni della mia particolare considerazione

Al Signor
Ammiraglio ELLERY W. STONE
Commissario capo della Commissione
Alleata di Controllo

R O M A

2171

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner
APO 394.

Ref. AOS/14094/38.

October, 1944.

My dear Prime Minister,

With further reference to our conversation of the 18th September, regarding the disarming of civilians, and with particular reference to the second and last paragraphs of my letter of the 25th September, as regards the actual situation in Rome I should be grateful to receive your early assurance that the necessary instructions have been issued by the Government to the Police to take the required action.

I know you will feel with me that this is of paramount importance.

Believe me, my dear Prime Minister,

Sincerely yours,

BILLY W. STONE
Commander ~~Captain~~ USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

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necessary instructions have been issued by the Government
to the Police to take the required action.

I know you will feel with me that this is of
paramount importance.

Believe me, my dear Prime Minister,

Sincerely yours,

THOMAS W. MOORE
Commodore ~~Chief~~ USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

3170

His Excellency Ivo De Bonis
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government.

0 8 3 7