

785016

ACC

10000/143/901

785016

SUMMARY, ITALIAN PRESS
JUN., JULY 1945

0/143/901

1.

C.A. Ref Folio 18A.

It is recommended P.R.O. take action. Reports show Tantaffi is doing a good job and should be supported.

P.S. 14 July 1945.

W. Doherty
Col

V.P. I do not think that there is a case. Before consulting legal I put it up to you as to whether we wish to act. See 18A para 7

(18)

P.R.O.

Brigadier Upjohn suggests (see folio 18) that the editor be told that if he wishes to print subversive stuff of this nature his paper will be banned in AMG. territory.

16 July

Would you consider and, if you agree, act?

G. W. Bingham
CAS.

COS-CA Sect

a letter from P.S. S/C to me and will send letter to you

Jm

May - P.R.O.

Public Safety

If you think it is worth while, draft a letter which questions the facts and the wisdom of publishing unchecked facts.

1920

Otherwise there is very little which can be done and there is no charge as R.P.S.D. suggests

17 July

G. W. Bingham
1/1

2977

14 192

UNE

25 JULY 1945

The Carabinieri have arrested yesterday a group of persons who were trying to re-establish the Fascist Party. The Chief of the Secret Organisation is Lt. Col. LAMARI Angelo, squadrista, Marcia su Roma and general of the Fascist Republican Army. After the arrival of the Allies he has founded a false band of partisans called "The Scarlet Pimpernel". The other Chief of the s/m organisation is a certain TUPARINI Luigi, squadrista, Marcia su Roma and Sciarpa Littorio, former collaborator of the Fascist news-paper "Il Lavoro Fascista". He has reorganized the Fascist Republican Party in Rome after the 8th of September 1943 and was appointed Fiduciario of the Fascist Group "Trionfale". In 1935 he was condemned by the Tribunal of Modena at two years of imprisonment for violent libidinousness and the 14th of February 1945 he was denounced for ill-treatments against his wife BOSSI Derma. Other 13 persons were arrested by the Carabinieri.

(from "Risorgimento Liberale")

John

S. J. Harvey May

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 78800

AC/14193/PS

27 July 1945

SUBJECT : Press Communication -
Misuse of POL.

TO : Commerce Sub-Commission
(Attn: Capt. Gowling).

1. Transmitted herewith for information is
a copy of a communication (translation) issued to the
press by the Ministry of Interior with regard to the
use of vehicles for improper purposes, and the display
of circulating permits on the front of vehicles.

Major Wm. C. Ballance.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Director.

WCB/se

1 Enclosure

Copy : Petsec, AFHQ, RAAC,
Economic Section,
Chief Commissioner's Office,
File AC/14407/7/1/PS.

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

PRESS COMMUNICATION

The Allies make notice that the strict discipline prescribed in rationing fuel is systematically trespassed by users of vehicles, besides the working hours for which it has been assigned.

Notice is made also that on holidays a great number of vehicles were used for sea-side or country resorts. This fact means that fuel is either stolen by the employees or bought at the black market.

The economic and moral prejudice owing to this fact is obvious.

That is why the Ministry of Interior has taken disposition for strict control on vehicles and will retire any license from those using vehicles out of the bounds of their authority.

People circulating on holidays are, evidently in a/m case except in cases of obvious necessity.

The licenses will also be retired from vehicles not placing their circulating permits in front of the car.

Vehicles without circulating permits will be requisitioned.

TRANSLATION J.B

14192/75
20. July - 945
24A

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

PRESS COMMUNICATION

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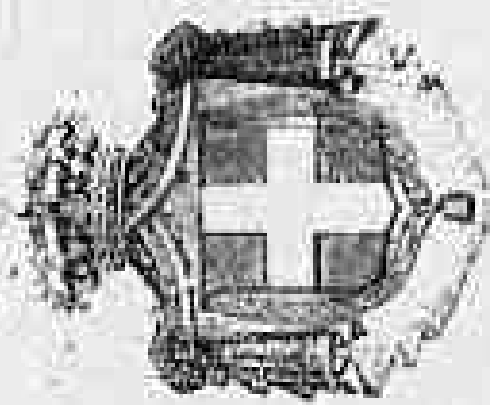
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TO		
RELATOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXECUTIVE		
CHIEF		
AD. & H. H.	was	28/7
PERIOD		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

See 24A

Mod. 839

*Ministero dell'Interno*COMUNICATO STAMPA

E' stato oggetto di rilievo da parte degli Alleati il fatto che la rigorosa disciplina del razionamento del carburante venga sistematicamente violata da utenti di autoveicoli che di questi fanno uso all'infuori dell'attività di impiego per la quale soltanto il carburante è assegnato.

E' stato altresì più volte rilevato, specialmente nei giorni festivi, largo impiego di autoveicoli per l'accesso a luoghi o a ritrovi di svago.

Cosicchè è da ritenere o che siavi distrazione di carburante dall'impiego consentito o che il carburante abusivamente usato sia di illecita provenienza.

Evidente è il pregiudizio economico ed anche morale che deriva, dai fatti lamentati, agli interessi nazionali.

Eppertanto il Ministero dell'Interno ha disposto che la Polizia eserciti rigorosa vigilanza e senz'altro ritiri la licenza di circolazione a tutti coloro che siano colti nell'impiego di autoveicoli fuori dei limiti della rispettiva autorizzazione.

Questa ipotesi è concretata senz'altro nel fatto di chi il giorno festivo circoli senza evidente imprescindibile necessità.

Sarà altresì ritirata la licenza relativa a veicoli che non portano in evidenza esposto il permesso di circolazione.

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Le vetture sorprese a circolare senza licenza saranno senz'altroquisite.

TO	File 247-2
DIRECTOR	File 247-2
ASSISTANT DIR.	File 247-2
CHIEF OF BUREAU	File 247-2
ADJUTANT GEN.	File 247-2
SEC. OF DEF.	File 247-2
SEC. OF STATE	File 247-2
SEC. OF NAVY	File 247-2
SEC. OF AGRICULTURE	File 247-2
SEC. OF COMMERCE	File 247-2
SEC. OF LABOR	File 247-2
SEC. OF JUSTICE	File 247-2
SEC. OF EDUCATION	File 247-2
SEC. OF HEALTH	File 247-2
SEC. OF WELFARE	File 247-2
SEC. OF HOUSING	File 247-2
SEC. OF PUBLIC WORKS	File 247-2
SEC. OF TRANSPORTATION	File 247-2
SEC. OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS	File 247-2
SEC. OF AIR FORCE	File 247-2
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SEC. OF NAVY	File 247-2
SEC. OF MARINE CORPS	File 247-2
SEC. OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL GUARD	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL RESERVE	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL MILITIA	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL POLICE	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL FIREARMS	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL MINE	File 247-2
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SEC. OF NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL MEDICAL	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL DENTAL	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL VETERINARY	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL FOREST	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL PARKS	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL MONUMENTS	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL HISTORICAL	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL ARTS	File 247-2
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SEC. OF NATIONAL MUSIC	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL THEATRE	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL FILM	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL RADIO	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL TELEVISION	File 247-2
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SEC. OF NATIONAL CABLE	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL AIR MAIL	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL SEA MAIL	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL LAND MAIL	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL AIR MAIL	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL SEA MAIL	File 247-2
SEC. OF NATIONAL LAND MAIL	File 247-2

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
 FILE 247-2
 PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
 SECURITY DIVISION

ITALIAN PRESS

23 July 1945.

Riot still continued yesterday amongst the detainees at Regina Coeli. At about 1300hrs, two thousand four hundred detainees launched themselves in ones against the gates of the prison.

They were fired upon by the carabinieri and agents. Three detainees were slightly wounded.

In the meantime the political detainees were removed by the personnel of the prison and placed in the temporary for safety.

An underground tunnel made by the detainees was discovered by the agents. This tunnel was to open out in Via San Francesco di Sales, to allow the detainees to escape. They were however warned by the carabinieri that if they tried to escape by this tunnel they would be fired upon by the police agents who were waiting on the other side. This made them even more furious and so they vented their feelings by throwing stones and any kind of missile they found in their way against the agents and carabinieri, obliging them to retreat. For precaution the agents climbed on to the roofs of the prison so as to avoid any prisoner escaping from there.

In the meantime the General Director of the Institute, Com. Volpi, made a statement to our reporter, in which he declared that the revolt had been started by the Fascists of Via Peruggi, tending to obtain the freedom of all the common detainees.

This revolt was due to the over-crowding of the prison which is holding over 3000 detainees. Com. Volpi stated that the Under-Secretary of Justice, Dr. VERONI had left for Milan in order to clear up the situation there. Even the Prison of San Vittore in Milan was in continuous revolt. As the reporter was talking to Com. Volpi, a strong smell of burn was detected. The detainees had set fire to a section of the prison. The carabinieri were therefore forced not only

2360. /
 J

1626

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The flames consumed a flatiron round one of the sections, which yesterday at 2300hrs, fell down and flared the entrances of many sections. Many of the detainees were wounded and had to be taken to the hospital of Santa Spirito.

After 2300 hrs. when things were slightly calmer, 491.06s spread that another group of rebels were attempting to set fire to the third section. This was however frustrated by the agents but infiltrated some the detainees who set fire to the mattresses surrounding the corridor.

Any however have now given themselves up to the F.B. of Vigevano; many others are still obstinate. Our correspondent FRATELLI has stated that Comm. Volpi has answered that if they do not surrender they will be starved until they do.

The firing by the F.B. continued during the night. About 2300hrs. they fired against a group of detainees who were occupying roof tiles at the F.B. agents. The bullet entered

2360.

J

a cell of the third Section, wounding seriously a political detainee, whom it seems is a well known Telavivianist in Piaz-za Esqadra. He later died.

We must remember what THURING said on the 30 May last to the reporter, when another minor revolt occurred: that a concentration camp on an island should be made ready for the rioters and keep them there until they behave themselves. The camp was ready at that time. What are they waiting for?

(from "IL REPORTER") 23 July 1948.

1629

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

1910

25A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.F.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

25 July 1945

ITALIAN PRESS

At the end of a meeting held by the Communist Party at MERETO (TRENTO) three communist soldiers were severely wounded by some Polish soldiers who are accustomed to repudiate such overbearingness against the honest communist workers of the zone.

The "Gazzetta" asks the Allied Authorities to withdraw the Polish Troops from Italy to avoid further incidents.

(from "Gazzetta") 25 July 1945

Near PIZZO (Cernobbio - Lake of Como) the body of FRANCO MICHELE, employee, has been found by the P.S. His daughter, FRANCESCA Bianca, employee with the Auxiliary Police, was killed on the 4th July.

Near PADOVA (CA' OBBO - MONSELICE) some unknown criminals, under false pretext to search the house, robbed more than a million from FABRIOTTO Giuseppe.

Near RAVENNA (FRANCIPAN) some unknown criminals using a motor car of the Police tried to carry off by force the former fascist TRAMONTI Arturo. As he refused to follow them he was severely wounded. The same criminals after they had carried off another two fascists FANTABELLI Giuseppe and CATTI-

to withdraw the Polish troops from Italy
to avoid further incidents.

(from "DUNITA") 25 July 1945

Near PIZZO (Carnabio - Lake of Como)
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cist TRAMONTI Arturo. As he refused to fol-
low them he was severely wounded. The same
criminals after they had carried off another
two fascists VATTARELLI Giuseppe and CARMI-
GNOI Augusto led them to an unknown desti-
nation.

(from "IL NOTIZIUM") 25 July 45.

191

publ.
va

St. Mary's May

TRANSLATION

La Voce Repubblicana

18-2-45

10/19/2

9/11

HOW THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN WAS PREPARED

The Giornale del Mattino has interviewed Mr. De Gasperi on some questions reflecting upon the new war against Japan. The a/m Newspaper writes:

"The Eminent man of State, in his appassionate words, has made us see how this new page which opens upon the destiny of Italy is the conclusion of an intense work interwoven by the Italian diplomacy through all the Ambassadors amongst whom in a particular way Trenchini, who in the United States was able to enjoy the very sensible support of all the Americans of Italian origin."

It would seem to you my dear readers, that it is a simple thing to say to the United States Government and to the China Government, chiefly the interested parties in the war against Japan: - Do you want us to help you? We have little forces but anything will do. In any case our fleet has still a notable efficiency. Our pilots, if furnished with good equipment are amongst the best known in the world. And as we have a big population who are dying of hunger it will not be difficult to find volunteers who would fight with you in the Far East.

- At which conditions? - Without conditions. Italy, we know is the chief emissary of the International Fascism. We must expiate for a long time, this to deserve a small place in Heaven.

It results from Ciano's diary that Chamberlain sent his speeches to Mussolini to have them corrected before pronouncing them at the House of Lords. In the ears of the Italians there is still the sound of the praises that Churchill made on the Italian Fascism and of their Duce. The majority of the French political men - even democratic - had Mussolini in their hat. Even Switzerland used to expell systematically all the anti-fascists.

Not even the Americans joked. There was certainly much more fascism in the Italo-American colony than in Italy.

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Not even the Americans joked. There was certainly much more fascism in the Italo-American colony than in Italy. Every Italo-American political man except a few exceptions has a fascist "Record" and this came about because the opinion of the middle class Americans were in favour of "The Saviour of Italy from Bolscevism".

During the Ethiopian war the women of Italy, if they could gave the fascist state false wedding rings or gave nothing at all. In America the collection of gold for Mussolini was intense. The collection of iron for Italy, violating the same law of embargo which in any case hit in a special way Ethiopia, gave unexpected results.

Everybody judged, as well as Deonni, that the "Italian Society" has re-gained force and courage "with Fascism. And the exiled anti-fascists were simply tolerated.

But hereafter it is clear that we our selves are the only ones responsible for fascism, therefore we have to expiate. Expiate with voluptuousness. Put ourselves under God's punishment with that sort of pleasure that those who are to be hanged or who are to be flagellated to become saints say to prove.

For the reason our Government has perspired seven shirts in order to have our soldiers admitted to the honour and pleasure to die in Japan without conditions.

There is certainly a hope in our ministries hearts. The hope that our dead in the East expedite the hour of the grand Liberation. In the mean time lets pay and then we will see. We hope that no one will doubt of Mr. De Gasperi's deep Cristianism and heroic sentiments.

All the Nation is crucified, and accepts it with happiness to redeem the world from fascist sin.

- Will you permit us, if it does not cause much disturbance to sie for you? You think it wasn't easy. To have obtained it was a grand success of our diplomacy; success that gives some kind of excitement to our foreign Ministry and to his Ambassadors.

The reuter whb is British, rather cold and does not understand our flagellant exaltation, stated yesterday:

"Today Italy is in war with Japan. The importance of this is in the fact that Italy's collaboration with the Allied is un-conditional."

It has been attempted to subordinate Italy to the cession of the "status" of Allied, but the Italian Government has at last understood that the chief expiations do not give conditions, they kill themselves in the temple and wait God's grace.

In order to give an idea of the Government's difficulties we re-produce the following article of Drew Pearson of the New York Progress of the 15th June:

"M. E. Alberto Tarchiani, Ambassador of Italy, recently proposed to the State Department that Italy would declare war to Japan, as today your correspondent has learned from the Highest Authority.

Tarchiani uncovered all his documents on the State Department's desk, declaring that Italy was disposed to line up in all & for all with the United States and Great Britain in the war against Japan.

He declared that Italy would be glad to furnish troops for the Pacific war and relieved all the ardent co-operation rendered by many Italian prisoners in America.

He stated that if Italy could have received a reasonable tonnage of ships and equipment for its troops Italy would

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He declared that Italy would be glad to furnish troops for the Pacific war and relieved all the ardent co-operation rendered by many Italian prisoners in America.

He stated that if Italy could have received a reasonable tonnage of ships and equipment for its troops Italy would have been very happy to take place with the United Nations for the whole duration of the War against Japan. 1940

Although the State Department Officials were pleased to of the offer Tarchiani made, they thought it advisable to confer with the British Authorities, who, as it is noted, do not demonstrate to be very enthusiastic about Italy's proposal.

At last Tarchiani was informed that the British and American Governments, after consultation, that they would be glad to approve an Italian declaration of war against Japan, old Mussolini's associate in the case.

In any case the American and British were not disposed to accept any of the other requests. In other words they were not ready to furnish the transportation and equipments to complete and Italian Force and transport it to the Pacific. The Ambassador Tarchiani was thanked, but did not receive

1637

/s/ Randolph Racciarini

TO	1	10/24/79
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY		247
ASST. DIR.		237
POLICE		
INTELL.		
PRISON		
ADMIN.		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

cc.

1912

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 489081 - 580

22 July 1945

AC/14192/PS

SUBJECT : Press Article in "Italia Libera"

TO : P.P.S.O. Bologna Region

1. Ref. your Reg IX/EL/PS/D20 dated 6th July 1945.

2. This matter has been referred to C.A. Section and P.R.O. who are quite prepared to make the necessary representations to ensure that there is no recurrence.

3. In view of the fact that there has been such a time lag from 4th July (the date of publication) and the present date it might not be wise to reopen the matter by printing an article which would circulate in your area. Therefore it is requested that should there be a recurrence of the attacks on the Questora in the press of a similar nature the matter can be resuscitated and a report forwarded here.

W.C.
f
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director.

WD/G

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.C. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

19 July 1945

ITALIAN PRESS

Owing to the reappearance of the newspaper "LA STAMPA" serious incidents took place yesterday in Turin. A crowd of people have assaulted the building, burned the archives and severely damaged the typographic machines.

All the copies of the newspaper were burned.

The newspaper "LA STAMPA", the issue of which was obstructed by the Parties of the extreme left, received authorization to be printed from the Allied Government.

(FROM "IL GIORNALE DEL MATTINO")

*Wick
Pia*

*Chayer
Cq.*

21A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.F.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

16 July 1945

ITALIAN PRESS

Yesterday morning near NAZIO, the General Inspector for Food Supplies, COSTANTINIello, stopped a lorry loaded with wheat which had been subtracted from the barns. The Carabinieri called by COSTANTINI came to seize the wheat but the owner of the lorry hurled a bomb against them killing two men and wounding both COSTANTINI and the Carabinieri.

(from "IL MOMENTO")

It seems that the "bossier" of DOREGALLI, the well known industrial of the North of Italy, has disappeared from the Questura of Milano.

(from "Unità")

I am
writing to
Mr. Fielders re
this.

S.H.

W.D.
G.M.

S.H. Hawley May.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.F.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

16192/PS
20th

ITALIAN PRESS

17 July 1945

Yesterday about five hundred women of the QUADRARO quarter, whose relatives were taken by the 17 March 1944: knowing that a German spy VESPASIANI Romeo had come back from the North of Italy, went to his apartment, but not finding him tried to lynch his wife MARTINELLI Rosolina. The carabinieri, with great difficulty, rescued the woman.

(from "IL GIORNALE DEL MATTINO")

The prefect of MILANO (LOMBARDI) pointed out in a statement to the press that the very well known industrial MOREGANI Guido, who was arrested by his order at the end of April, was placed at liberty yesterday without his knowledge.

(from "IL TEMPO")

Two employees of the BANCA NAZIONALE del LAVORO were robbed yesterday at 21... near Piazza Augusto Imperatore by two young men who, under the menace of pistols, appropriated themselves of the sum of fifteen millions.

(from "ITALIA NUOVA")

Hayes
Capt.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

Attach to file
16192/rs. 19A

ITALIAN PRESS

14 JULY 1945

A big organisation which was issuing false partisan's tickets and false traveling permits has been discovered by the Italian Police in Rome.

All these false permits issued by inexistent military offices were paid about 150.000 liras each.

Among the persons arrested are : CAGLIARDI Domenico, chief of a partisan group in Via Gregoriana, ZACCHIGNA Salvatore former paratroop Sgt., FALCONI Pietro, false captain, SBALCHIERI Bruno, singer of the Opera House and many other persons.

(from "RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE")

The Chief of the Partisan unit in Via Foraggi, BARELA Gustavo, recently arrested by the Police of Rome was a fervent fascist. It is known that on the 28th. November 1934 he wrote a letter to the regional Fascist Group "SCAMBELLURI" of Rome, in which he requested to have as soon as possible his fascist card, because he did not wish to die without it.

(from "RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE")

A former Police Inspector, ANTONUCCI Palmo was arrested yesterday and accused of having collaborated with the german authorities after the 8th. September 43.

(from "IL GIORNALE DEL MATTINO")

Chapel
Aug 190.

14192/PS

ALI'ED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
BOLOGNA PROVINCE

Office of

P.P.S.O.

6th July, 1945

Ref. : Ref. Reg.IX/BL/PS/D20

Subject: PRESS ARTICLES. "ITALIA LIBERA" - ROME EDITION.

To : R.P.S.O. - HQ. EMILIA REGION.

1. The attached article appeared in the Rome edition of "Italia Libera" dated 1st July '45 and on sale in this city on 4th July '45.

2. It is a direct criticism of A.M.G., as the present Questore, Comm. Jantaffi, was appointed by the Italian Government, with the approval, consent and at the request of A.M.G.

3. From its contents, the article appears to be based on information supplied by two men, Dott. Parisi and Commissario Muoio, both of this Questura.

4. The former, was suspended from his position as Capo dell'Ufficio Speciale by the Provincial Commissioner on 7 June '45, the latter was removed from his position as Capo Gabinetto, an appointment of the former Questore only, to a Commissariato in the town, from which he has since absented himself on account of 'sickness'.

5. Both are known to be active communists, and only these men would have been in a position to give the information contained in the article.

6. It may be noted that this paper is the organ of the Partito d'Azione of which party the former Questore, Avv. Trauzzi, an appointee of the C.L.N., is a leading local member.

7. In view of the absolute necessity of showing that A.M.G. gives its full support to the present Questore, it is asked that energetic and urgent enquiries be made to trace those responsible for the publication, with a view to subsequent prosecution under Proc.1, Sec.II, Art.V, Para.30. It is presumed that under these circum

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

BOLOGNA PROVINCE

Office of

- 2 -

6.7. 1945

Ref. : D.20

Subject:

To :

stances the place of actual printing is immaterial, the publication - actual open sale on the streets - being in A.M.G. territory.

For the Provincial Commissioner

Andrew G. P. Way
 ANDREW G. P. WAY, MAJOR
 PROVINCIAL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER

Copy to:
 PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER
 for information.

AGPW/ls

TO		
DIRECTOR	<i>W</i>	<i>19/7</i>
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>W</i>	<i>14/7</i>
EXEC. OFFICER	<i>W</i>	<i>14/7</i>
POLICE		
C.C. & P.M.		
PRISON		
ADMIN. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

EXTRACT • ITALIA LIBERA

ROME EDITION

ALBERTO GIANCA
Direttore
BRUNO PINCHERLE
Redattore responsabile
S.A.I.G. - ROMA

1 JULY 45.

L'A.M.G. a Bologna

Abbiamo già segnalato in questa giornale l'intenzione delle Autorità Alleate di permettere la pubblicazione dei quotidiani Il Resto del Carlino e L'Avvenire d'Italia, già noti nel periodo fascista. Ora ci viene segnalato da Bologna un fatto ancora più grave: l'avv. Trauzzi, del Partito d'Azione, già designato dal C.L.N. di Bologna alla carica di Questore, è stato rimosso da questa carica per provvedimento del Governatore militare alleato della città.

E' stato chiamato a sostituirlo il dott. Iantaffi, Ispettore Generale di P. S., già collocato a riposo ed ora richiamato in servizio. Iantaffi è uno dei numerosi funzionari di polizia che avevano fatto carriera nell'amministrazione della polizia fascista; egli fu per parecchio tempo Ispettore generale per i servizi di censura postale.

Oggi, uomini di questo passato vengono sostituiti dagli Alleati a uomini politici di riconosciuta probità e benevolenza patriottica, designati dal C.L.N.

Naturalmente, tanto per cominciare, il dott. Iantaffi ha cominciato col liberare dal carcere, dove erano stati cacciati ai primi di maggio, tutti i componenti l'Ovra locale, riammettendoli in servizio.

Ben undici funzionari, quattro impiegati e cinquantasei agenti dovevano essere sospesi dal servizio in attesa del giudizio definitivo della Commissione provinciale per l'epurazione. L'epurazione in Questura era stata effettuata in seguito a determinazione di una commissione regolarmente costituita dall'allora Questore Trauzzi, il provvedimento dell'allontanamento dal servizio era stato adottato prima del 5 giugno e perciò, secondo le direttive del Governo Militare Alleato, di piena efficacia giuridica. Iantaffi si è affrettato invece a sostenere il provvedimento illegale.

Non vogliamo fare altri nomi, per ora, di funzionari lasciati rimasti al loro posto a Bologna, né vogliamo dare altri esempi di questo genere, convinti che questo esempio basterà per richiamare l'attenzione del Governo Militare Alleato sull'impressione ancora creata da questo stato di cose a Bologna.

alla carica di Questore, è stato rimosso da questa carica per provvedimento del Governatore militare alleato della città.

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Traduzione.
Translation

"ITALIA LIBERA"

1st July 1945
Rome edition.

THE A.M.G. IN BOLOGNA.

We have already notified in this newspaper the intention of the Allied Authorities to allow the publication of the daily papers "Il Resto del Carlino" and "L'Avvenire d'Italia" already famous in the passed period.

Now we have received news from Bologna of a much more serious event: Avv. Trauzzi of the Action Party, already appointed Questore of Bologna by the C.L.N., has been removed from his office by the A.M.G. of Bologna.

In his place Dott. Jantaffi has taken the office of Questore. He was General Inspector of P.S. in retirement, but has now returned to service.

Jantaffi is one of the numerous P.S. Officers who had made their career in the fascist police administration. He was for several years General Inspector in Censor Service.

Today, men with this past are placed by the Allies in the place of political men, well-known for their honesty and patriotic merits, and who had been named by C.L.N.

Naturally, to begin with, Dott. Jantaffi has begun by releasing from the prisons, where they had been thrown at the beginning of May, all the components of the local O.V.R.A. and putting them back into service.

Eleven officers, four clerks and 56 agents were to be suspended from service awaiting the final judgement by Provincial Commission of Epuration. Epuration in the Questura was effected after decisions taken in a regularly formed commission set up by the then Questore Trauzzi. The disciplinary measures to send these men away were taken before June 5th '45 and therefore according to AMG orders, of full juridic efficaciousness.

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Jantaffi instead hastened to show that these disciplinary measures were illegal. We do not want to mention other names for the moment, of fascist police officers, who have remained in their offices at Bologna, nor do we wish to give other examples of this kind, convinced that this example will be enough to attract the attention of A.M.G. on the painful impression created by this state of affairs in Bologna. -

Administration of "L'Italia Libera"
Via Due Macelli, 47. 4th floor. Tel. 64864.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
BOLOGNA PROVINCE

Office of
Public Safety

Ref. : Reg. IX/EL/PS/D20
Subject: NEWSPAPER ARTICLES - "ITALIA LIBERA".
To : REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER,
H.Q. EMILIA REGION.

10th July, 1945

1. Reference previous reports dated 6 July 1945, RIX/EL/-PS/D20 regarding newspaper articles appearing in the Milan and Rome editions of "Italia Libera" of 3 July and 1 July 1945 respectively.
2. A report by the Questore is attached.
3. The facts are as he states, except that those Agents accused of being members of C.V.R.A. were originally arrested by the previous Questore, and the action taken as to their release was only done after their position had been considered by this officer and C.I.C.
4. As to the Questore himself and his former activities, it is reasonable to presume that all these are already known to both ACHQ and the Ministero dell'Interno, as he was selected by the latter for his present position with the approval of the former.

For the Provincial Commissioner,


ANDREW G. D. WAY, MAJOR
PROVINCIAL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER

AGPW/lb

Enc. 1 report.

4 Luglio 1945.

OGGETTO: Attacco sull'"Italia Libera" di Milano a carico del
Questore Gr. Uff. Dott. Jantaffi Michele.

A Sua Eccellenza il Prefetto

Commissario Prov. Polizia Alleata (Magg. Way)

p.c.

BOLAGNA

A.S.E. IL CAPO DELLA POLIZIA

ROMA

Nel No 73 dell'"Italia Libera" Edizione di Milano in data martedì 3 Luglio, I^a pagina, 8^a Colonna in un trafiletto intitolato "Fascisti nella Questura di Bologna" mi si accusa di filofascismo, anzi; addirittura di essere fascista e si accenna, falsandolo il mio passato.

Si dice, infatti, che io, già collocato a riposo, sono stato poi richiamato. Verissimo: ma non si dice che pur essendo il più giovane degli Ispettori Generali e, pur non avendo avuto nè limiti di servizio nè quelli di età, fui il primo ad essere collocato a riposo dallo pseudo governo repubblicano al quale erano noti i miei sentimenti, e la mia attività. Si dice poi, che io dirigeva il servizio di censura postale politica e che in tale qualità mi segnalai per provvedimenti a carico di supposti antifascisti. A parte che detto servizio era diretto dal Capo della Divisione politica polizia al Ministero, io come Ispettore Generale, ebbi fra gli altri, a guerra inoltrata, anche l'incarico di sorvegliare tale servizio di censura. Ma anche qui portai il mio spirito di non fascista proponendo ed attuando la radiazione dall'elenco dei censurati di migliaia di co militanti di nominativi.

E' superfluo che si dica che essendo periodo di guerra e praticandosi quindi la censura totale della corrispondenza, nessuno era così ingenuo di affidare segreti cospirativi alla posta. E pertanto, non un caso, dico non un caso da perseguire si presentò in quel periodo.

A Bologna si occupava di tale servizio il Commissario Muoio Umberto del quale molti antifascisti bolognesi hanno conosciuto i sistemi dato che dirigeva anche l'ufficio politico e che io dovevo richiamaire più volte perchè non aveva ottemperato con la sollecitudine da me richiesta all'ordine di depennare dall'elenco dei censurandi i nominativi da me indicati. Si dice infine che io mi sarei segnalato per i miei provvedimenti a carico di supposti antifascisti. Ora io sfido chiunque a segnalarmi un solo nome, dico un

Martedì 3 agosto, 1934, io mi si accusa di essere
"fascisti nella Questura di Bologna" mi si accenna, falsandolo il
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scisti. Ora io sfido chiunque a segnalarmi un solo nome, dico ~~un~~
solo nome durante tutto il ventennio fascista di un oppositore-
regime che abbia avuto da me tolto un capello, cioè abbia patito per
causa mia il minimo provvedimento di polizia.

Io sono viceversa in grado di segnalare numerosissimi anti-
fascista da me aiutati. Mi limiterò a dire che ebbi il coraggio d'in-
tervenire come teste a difesa nel famoso processo Zaniboni e che fe-
ci revocare l'ordine dato dal Ministero dell'Interno d'inviare al
confino il Senatore Benarelli, noto oppositore. Quanto agli altri
addebiti è noto all'E.V. che le sospensioni date ai funzionari di P.
S. non erano legali nè erano scevre da rancori.

(2)

Esse non furono nemmeno notificate agli interessati anche perchè non ratificate dal Governo Alleato. D'altra parte io fui costretto a proporre il richiamo di quattro funzionari per l'impossibilità che avevo di mandare avanti la Questura e provi ordini del Commissario Provinciale della Polizia Alleata Maggiore Ray e consenso dell'E.V. Debbo, poi, far presente che il Commissario Andreazzi non fu mai, di fatto, allontanato dal servizio come non lo fu il Commissario Galeota; che lo stesso Andreazzi non è squadrista essendo nato nel 1908, e non è seniore della m;v;s;n;

Per quanto riguarda i cosiddetti appartenenti all'O.V.R.A. si tratta di una ventina di individui, tutti agenti, meno un funzionario che facevano parte dell'ispettorato politico istituito dal Governo Badoglio dopo il 25 Luglio 1943. Detti individui si trovavano nelle carceri a disposizione del C.I.C. (Maggiore Ray) il quale dopo avermi interpellato se io avessi motivo di oppormi al loro rilascio dispose l'escarcerazione. Essi però non sono stati riannessi in servizio ma avviati a Roma a disposizione del Ministero e in attesa dei provvedimenti che il loro confronto potrà prendere l'Alto Commissario per la punizione dei delitti fascisti il solo competente.

Ciò premesso, non posso non far presente che, non una situazione simile, il mio compito già assai arduo, diventa sempre più gravoso. Del resto è noto anche all'E.V. che io ho assunto la direzione della Questura di Bologna in obbedienza agli ordini del Ministero, ma contro ogni mio desiderio.

IL QUESTORE.

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IL QUESTORE.

1909

R. QUESTURA BOLOGNA

Translation

Bologna, July 7th 1945

Subject: Attach against the Questore Gr. Uff. Dott. Jantaffi Michele

published in the Italia Libera of Milan

To : His Excellency the Prefetto

and Prev. Comm. Allied Police (Major WAY)

In No. 73 "Italia Libera" Milan edition, dated July 3rd, 1st page, 8th column in a paragraph entitled "Fascist in the Questura of Bologna", they accuse me of being pro-fascist, in fact that I am a fascist and they mention, falsifying about my past.

They say, in fact, that I, already on the retired list have been called back to service. Quite true but they do not mention that I, although I was the youngest of the General Inspectors, and although I had not reached the limits of service or those of age, I was the first to be put on the retired list by the pseudo republican government, who had knowledge of any sentiments and of my activity.

They also say, that I directed the political censor service, and that in this office I made myself known for disciplinary measures against supposed antifascists. A part, that this service was directed by the Chief of the Political Police Division at the Ministry, I as General Inspector, had also between other things, some time after the war had begun, the appointment to supervise this censor service. But also here I brought my spirit of non fascist, by proposing and succeeding in having thousands of names, I say thousands of names crossed off the censor list. It is superfluous to say, that being in war time, and that therefore all post being censored, no one was so stupid as to trust conspirator secrets to the post. And in fact not one case, I repeat not one case of such secrets ever were found.

At Bologna, who was in charge of this service was Commissario Umberto Muio, whose systems, many anti-fascists, of Bologna knew well, because he also directed the political office, and I had to recall him several times, because he had not cancelled the names I had told him to, from the censor list. And finally they say that I marked myself for my disciplinary measures against supposed anti-fascists. Now, I defy anyone to give me only one name, I say only one name, during all the twenty years of fascism, of an opposer of the regime, who had one hair twisted by one, namely who has in the least suffered for any disciplinary measure taken by me against them.

Instead I am able to give names of very many anti-fascist helped by myself? I limit myself to say that I had the courage to intervene as witness, in defence, in the famous case of Zaniboni, and I revoked the order given by the Ministry of Interior to send Senator

put on the retired list by the knowledge of any sentiments and of my activity.

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Instead I am able to give names of very many anti-fascist helped by myself. I limit myself to say that I had the courage to intervene as witness, in defence, in the famous case of Zaniboni, and I revealed the order given by the Ministry of Interior to send Senator SANARELLI to the confine, he was a well known opposer. As to the suspension charged against me, it is known by your excellency, that the suspension given to the officers of P.S. were not legal, nor were they without rancour. They were not even notified to the persons interested, also because they were not authorised by Allied Government; On the other hand I was obliged to propose the calling back into service of four officers, because otherwise the Questura could not function, but before doing this I was authorized to do so by Provincial Commissioner of Allied Police Major WAX, and I also had the consent of your excellency.

I must also make clear that Commissario Andreassi was never of fact, sent away from service, and the same thing is to be said of Commissario Galotta. Andreassi is not a squadrista, as he was born in 1908, and he is not Seniore of M.V.S.N. In regards to those who were said to belong to the O.V.R.A. they are about twenty individuals

1 6 5 6

all agents, except one officer who was on the staff in the political inspector's office set up by the Badoglio Government after July 25th-1943.

These individuals were in the prisons at disposal of C.I. (~~Magliana~~), who after having asked me if I had anything contrary to their release, ordered them to be left out. They have not been put back into service but they have been sent to Rome at disposal of the Ministry, and awaiting such measures, as may be taken against them, by Chief Commissario, who is the only competent person in fascist crimes.

With this, I must make present that with a situation of this kind, my work which is already very difficult, because evermore so.

On the other hand, your Excellency knows, that I took in charge the direction of Bologna Questure in obedience to the Ministry, but against my wish.

1657

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

1890

14A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

ITALIAN PRESS

13 JULY 1945

The Bishop of Agrigento (Sicily) PERUZZO, while out walking with a priest, was seriously wounded by three rifle shots exploded against him by some unknown person.

The Bishop's condition is serious.

It seems that the crime was executed by a gang of criminals disguised as members of a political party.

(from "RISORGIMENTO LIGERALE" 12 July.

The prosecution against five Partisans of CRESCENZAGO (Province of Milano) charged with detainment of arms and ammunitions, has started in Milano. Owing to some incidents caused by the crowd, who broke through two heavy doors, American troops have garrisoned the Law Courts.

The prosecution has raised great interest as it is the first time that an order issued by the Allies to render up all arms was disobeyed.

(from "IL TEMPO") 13 July.

W.A.

Hayes
Cap.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.C. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

16A

ITALIAN PRESS

12 JULY 1945

This morning's newspapers contained nothing
of Security or Public Safety value. Report Nil.

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189c

15A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.C. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

ITALIAN PRESS

11 JULY 1945

The Commander of the group of Partisans, who were arrested two days ago by the police of Rome, has also been arrested. His name is PICONCELLI.

LARELLA Gustavo, political Commissary of the Partisans has also been arrested.

It seems that those so-called partisans of Via dei Foragi have blackmailed many personalities amongst whom is the well known tenor GIGLI Beniamino.

(from "IL MOMENTO") 11 July.

R. P. P. Bucciardi
Capo

has

1890

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

ITALIAN PRESS

(afternoon) 10 July 1945

The Allied Police have discovered one of the most dangerous gang of counterfeiters who have diffused in the North of Italy more than a milliard of false banknotes.

The false banknotes are Italian, American and English.

Two Italian investigators collaborated with the Allied Authorities. Many of the counterfeiters introduced themselves amongst the Partisans.

All the members of the gang will be judged by the Allied Tribunal.

(From "IL MOMENTO") 10 July.

A. P. P. Banner of
G. P. P.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

ITALIAN PRESS

(afternoon) 9 July 1945

More than two thousand person assembled in Piazza del Colosseo to participate at the meeting of the Communist Italian Movement. Avv. COCCO Arrigo asks the government for more liberty for the Press to set free all the Partisans who were arrested during the German occupation, and to abolish the law on the police's confinement.

RICHIERCI Giovanni, of the FEDERAZIONE SACRIFICATI, asks for a more radical epuration, specially in the Police, Carabinieri and the Magistracy. The meeting closed at 11 a.m. without incidents. (From "TRIBUNA DEL LAVORO")

A meeting of the Party of the Sinistra Christiana took place at the Cinema "Giulio Cesare". NOTTA Mario, of the political secretary's office of the party said that a complete clarification on the political and ideological field was recently reached.

MORUZZI Paolo spoke about the function of the Christian workers at the present time and the necessity to reach a democracy of peace. (From "TRIBUNA DEL LAVORO")

C Hayes
Capt

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

ITALIAN PRESS

10 JULY 1945

This morning's newspapers contained nothing
of Security or Public Safety value. Report Nil.

Hayes
Esq.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.C. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

ITALIAN PRESS

(afternoon) 9 July 1945

A group of fifteen partisans invaded Schio jail near Venice two nights ago, sorted out 73 political prisoners from among the inmates, shot 47 of them to death and wounded 26, it was reported here today in a dispatch to the Corriere d'Informazione of Milan.

Of the 47 killed outright 13 were women. The wounded were taken to hospital where it was expected that several of them would succumb. (from "La Capitale")

More than forty so called partisans were arrested by the Police at their residence in Via del Fornari. These partisans were arrested a few days ago and ill-treated a fascist, SEARINI Urbano, who killed himself trying to escape from the residence of the Partisans.

It seems that amongst these Partisans, the Police have found many criminals.

Many weapons and ammunitions were seized. (from "La Capitale")

Garbin
report

Chapman

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Chapman

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Garbini
report

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

ITALIAN PRESS

9 July 1945

No papers printed in morning.
Report will be made in afternoon.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

ITALIAN PRESS

7 JULY 1945

SERAFINO Urbano four days ago was arrested by the Partisans who carried him into their residence in Via Foraggi n. 69. There he was repeatedly questioned and ill-treated. SERAFINI, was enclosed in a little cell on the third floor of the house. Yesterday, he succeeded in spreading the iron bars of his cell windows. He tried to jump on to the tree below his window but missed and fell cracking his skull. (from "IL TEMPO") 7th. July.

It seems that the little town of RANDAZZO in Sicily has been occupied by groups of "separationists". These groups, very well armed, belong to the new Military Organisation (EVIS) founded by the Sicilian separationists. (from "IL TEMPO") 7 July.

Hayes Page

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.F.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

ITALIAN PRESS

6 JULY 1945

More than 100,000 workers have gone on strike in Milan and Turin. Many processions of demonstrators have filed through the streets of Milan shouting "We are hungry". Many Allied armoured-cars have been located in Piazza del Duomo in Milan and many Allied troops are scouting the streets of the town.

The strikes in Lombardia and Piemonte have paralyzed all activities. In Piemonte only few partisans have delivered their weapons: the majority have carried and hidden all their arms in some secret hiding-place in the Alps.

(From "IL MOMENTO") 6 July.

Dr.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.F.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY AND COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

ITALIAN PRESS

5 JULY 1949

This morning's newspaper contained nothing
of a Security or Public Safety value. Report Nil.

C. Hays
Cap.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.C. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

14192
4 JULY 1945

ITALIAN PRESS

Many unknown m n, very well armed and masked penetrated by violence into the prison of FIMBI-BORGO (Province of Savona), and carried out by force twelve political prisoners. There is no more news of the ravishers and the prisoners.

It is believed that the ravishers are some Fascists who had an interest in the liberation of their companions. (from "IL TEMPO") 4th July.

In LERICI, near LA SPEZIA, Mrs. MIZIO Angela and her daughter Caterina, who had fought in the landestine front against the Germans and the Fascists, were killed in their house for reprisal by some unknown Fascists.
(from "IL MOMENTO") 4th July.

C. Hayes
Cap

5A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

14192

2 JULY 1945

ITALIAN PRESS

General BENCIVENGA Roberto has founded a new Party which will unite all the parties between liberalism and communism.

His principal aim is to get the Christian Democratic Party and the Socialist Party to collaborate with him to establish, in this turbulent period, an element of equilibrium.

The new political movement, which at the present has not an official title, will have its own newspaper under the management of General BENCIVENGA himself.
(From A.I.S.A., National Agency for Associated Press - ROME)

I have a lot of information on General Bencivenza, which I am preparing in the form of a precis. He is rather anti Allied.

pub

Sgt Harvey Maj

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

ITALIAN PRESS

30 JUNE 1945

From the beginning of May till the end of June more than 20,000 Fascists or supposed Fascists were killed by the population, in the North of Italy. Amongst them were 3000 women.

The largest number of murders in the Province of Turin amount to 8000 dead, Lombardia follows with 6000 and Emilia with 3000.

(From "Italia Nuova") 30th June.

The rioters in Puglia Region assaulted the barracks of the Carabinieri in CORATO. Two communists were killed by DE FEO (a city employee) who was suspected of being a fascist.

To avenge the two dead persons, the peasants of Andria, assaulted DE FEO's home. He ran away killing first his two brothers, his wife and his 13 year old daughter.

Many families to avoid the arbitrary searches

(From "Italia Nuova") 30th June.

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To avenge the two dead persons, the peasants of Andria, assaulted DE FEO's home. He ran away killing first his two brothers, his wife and his 13 year old daughter.

Many families to avoid the arbitrary searches made by the rioters, who are spreading terror all over the country, have taken shelter in TRANI and CASALETTA. (from "IL TEMPO") 30th June.

S. Harvey May 880

John

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.G. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

14192
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29 JUNE 1945

ITALIAN PRESS

Last night the riots in Andria continued. The rioters set fire to the Police Office, and to many other Public offices.

More than a hundred persons invaded the property of a certain PANTONE Pasquale, sacking it and taking away all of the wheat.

(From "Il Momento" 29th June)

Copy DSI
Jun 30⁶

St. Haney Maj

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.F.C. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

28 June 1945

ITALIAN PRESS

The situation in Andria and Minervino Murge is growing more serious. The Italian Authorities are unable to control the zone.

The real rulers of the situation are the rioters who are controlling the roads to Andria.

The rioters are very well armed and organized.

On the proceedings of the riot it is known that the Carabinieri who were on the traces of a band of criminals who were infesting all the zone of Minervino Murge and Andria.

Twenty days ago they plundered a train. The carabinieri began to arrest some of the more suspected, about fifteen criminals, among whom were some deserters. A demonstration was held in the village against the Carabinieri. One man was killed and another wounded, a Carabinieri was also wounded.

Reinforcements were called from Bari, Reggio and Andria, but the rioters (armed also with a small gun) repelled the assault of the police.

The "Italia Nuova" is pointing out that REMLI is solidly with these criminals and publishes part of a telegram sent by the Socialist Party at BARI to REMLI.

(from "Il Momento" 28th June)

File 2 A

2

1492

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The "Italia Nuova" is pointing out that NEMMI is solidly with these criminals and publishes part of a telegram sent by the Socialist Party at Bari to NEMMI. (from "il Momento" 28th June)

In Spazio the Chemist Beretta was killed in his house by some persons calling themselves partisans. The boxer GRISONI, former member of the Fascist Republican Militia, was killed near his house by other so called partisans.

The body of a young man, a former member of the Republican Navy has been found near the village of PEHOCCO. ("Italia Nuova")

St. Harvey May 1852

TO	INT	DATE
DIRECTOR	<i>but</i>	<i>20/6</i>
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>but</i>	<i>20/6</i>
EXEC. OFFICER	<i>but</i>	<i>20/6</i>
POLICE	<i>but</i>	<i>20/6</i>
SECURITY	<i>but</i>	<i>20/6</i>
CHIEF CLERK	<i>but</i>	<i>20/6</i>

New file 1A
"Summary of
Situation"

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.C. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

14192 R

26 June 1945

ITALIAN PRESS

VERY SERIOUS DISTURBANCES IN PUGLIE REGION

(From "Il Momento" of the 26 June 45)

Thirteen persons who were arrested for blackmarket were liberated by a big crowd who attacked the barracks of Carabinieri in Minervino Murge.

Reinforcements of Carabinieri were sent from Andria but encountered resistance and suffered some losses.

Other Carabinieri, sent from Foggia and Bari, and Allied Armoured cars have surrounded the village of Minervino Murge.

60,000 workers are on strike in Trieste owing to a mysterious telephone-call. Among the strikers are the unloaders, the tramway-men and all the other workers of the city.

It is said that this strike was organized by the Communists as reprisal for the act done yesterday by ALG to pay off

liberated by the Cerabinieri in Pinervino Murge.

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It is said that this strike was organized by the Communists as reprisal for the act done yesterday by AMG to pay off the local police. It is believed that the strike will last only 24 hours. ("Il Momento")

TO	INITIALS	DATE
DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	29/6
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	29/6
EXEC. OFFICER		
POLICE	<i>[Signature]</i>	30/6
LIC. & RM.		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

[Signature] May 1985

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

23 June 1945

To-day's Italian Press

- a. The Sindaco of Vittuone, near Milan was taken from his house at 2100 hrs. on 18th. by 4 persons claiming to be members of the Pubblica Sicurezza. He was transported in a motor car with a Genova plate and later his body was found near Baggio about 50 klm from Vittuone. Three partisans have been arrested.
- b. The Special Tribunal in Milan for dealing with political prisoners in the North has resigned because of the public demonstrations made against their findings in the trial of two youths charged with collaborating with the Germans. The Public Prosecutor was unable to offer any evidence to substantiate the charges and the prisoners were discharged.
- c. Other demonstrations took place in Northern Italian towns on 21st. demanding increased food rations, higher wages and work for the unemployed.
A large Anti-Allied demonstration took place outside AMG, HQ. in Milan.
- d. From Milan it is reported that 18,000 bank employees in that city and district have locked themselves in the banks, thus suspending business, as a means of supporting their demands for higher salaries.
- e. The paper "L'Unita" of Milan claims the position will worsen unless the people will not only feel they have liberty but actually have liberty.
"Il Popolo" of Milan writes they are afraid "revolution will come" as a result of present day conditions, the state of public order is not secure, it is only maintained by Allied troops and CC.RR. if the former leave then there will be no public safety.
Comment is again made on the case of BASILE, late Federal Secretary of Genova, who was recently sentenced to 20 years by the Tribunal

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Comment is again made on the case of BASILE, late Federal Secretary of Genova, who was recently sentenced to 20 years by the Tribunal in Milan. Demonstrations have taken place against this sentence. It is reported that a new trial will take place in Genova with a view to satisfying the public demand for the death sentence (A queer idea of justice eh?)

f. "Italia Nuova" of Rome gives the names of people who have recently been shot by so called partisans - in Emilia Region, 8 from the Provinces of Ferrara and Ravenna - in Piemonte Region 5 men and 1 woman in Vercelli and Aosta Provinces, at Bergamo Province 20 wounded Fascists were taken from the hospital and executed.

1681