

785016

ACC/14501/4/PS

10000/143/1232

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FIRE & CIVIL DEFENCE, REGION IV
MAY 1944 - MAR. 1945

1923

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

785016

ACC 14501/4/PS

FIRE

CIVIL DEFENCE

REGION IV

(5)

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1924

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THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM MAY-44

TO MAR-45

CATALOGUE

D.C.P.S.

Ref. 579

Position is as follows to-day.

1st Mobile Column from Nya Landed at 201500 & moved up to 203000
2 days ago.

2nd Column not being formed. Application not yet received except 20 Lami

We have no report as yet on what the Senans have left with any of
application.

We have no conference in the present Commandant of Rome and
have asked for Mr. A.C. to be brought up from Region I.

We offered C.A.S. the services of A.C. on May 13 - no reply
received yet so I felt obliged to ask since it is my
view that a really first class, reliable station must be
put into Rome.

4130
Mr. A.C. telephoned to-day & expressed the view that 201500
was finding it intolerable. I agree.

Mr. A.C. also suggests that I see Capt. Davis, who has been
a copy of 579, & express to him the view.

We suggest that Mr. Davis's appointment be changed to
fully clarify them for the office which we will accept
of necessary - what we have the matter in hand - have
full time for office in the City.

I think, personally, it ought to be considered some further if

was that a really first class, reliable machine, not be put into service.

6/13/44

At present telephone to-day & expense the only the 11500 were tending to interfere. I agree.

At present suggests that I can cost more, the other a city of 500, & expense to him the same.

He suggests that Cpt. Starn's approval be sought & reply clarifying them for the office which we will accept of money - what we have the matter in hand - have full time for office with city.

I think, personally, it ought to be considered some further if you can have some money or not.

Revised
7/2/44

6/6/44

See.

~~Starn~~ ~~Starn~~ ~~Starn~~

I do not think we need see Cpt. Starn. not
have already said the reply. A city should

be on file

off

I. CORPO VIGILI DEL FUOCO

ROMA

COMANDO

N. di protocollo _____

Risposta a nota _____

Allegati N. _____

OGGETTO

Ostia Fire Station was reopened on
March 19th 1945.

Apparatus consists of ;-

One Motor Pump

Personnel;-

One Sub-Officer & Six men. 4130

The number to be doubled as
soon as accomodation is ready.

A. J. Brown
A. J. Brown.

Fire Officer.

23/3/45.

REUR: Fire Inspection Report.

TO : A.D.A.F.U.
A.P.R.Q.
C.M.F.

HQ. No. 2 District.
C.M.F.
2900/10/10
13th Mar '45.

12501/4

39A
lh

Reference your AFS/5005 dated 7th Mar '45.

1. It is agreed that LIDS of HQA warrants ready Fire Cover, and I have already stressed the point with higher authority this District.
2. The Italian Fire Services previously maintained a Fire Station in the area, and, are quite prepared to re-establish the Station when the Fire Station is made vacant.
3. The Unit in possession of the Fire Station have already found alternative accommodation which is in the process of being requisitioned.
4. When the change over has been effected, it is anticipated that fire cover as afforded by the Italian Fire Service will probably be sufficient.
5. A further report will be submitted when it is known what strength in Personnel and appliances the Italians propose to allocate to the area.

Copy to: G.III. (Pr) Section, MAC.
Capt BONE, Public Safety Sub Com, C.M.F. Rome.
Circulation.
File.

[Signature]
Major.
Fire Officer.
No. 2 District.

Please initial reverse

1929

785016

TO	REF	DATE
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXEC. OFFICER		
PRINCE	Q-17	
SEC. OFFICER		
PRINCE		
SEC. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

Seen
Amid Brown
2/3/45

hand
1945

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY DIV.
FIRE & C.D.

10519/4.

1st October '44

Copy to Major

SUBJECT:- Monthly Report - September '44.
TO:- Lt Col J Pollock, Chief,
Public Safety Division,
Lazio-Umbria Region.

CALLS.

I have to report that the number of the calls received during the month was 144 made up as follows:-

FIRES.....75.
Special Services 66.
False Alarms.....3.

This shows a decrease of 10 fires and an increase of 12 Special Services and 2 False Alarms compared with last month.

There were no fires at military installations..

MONEY LOSS.

The estimated fire loss was 3,723,600. lire, an increase of 1,530,600, lire over last month's figures.

SERIOUS FIRES.

There was no loss of life or serious fires during the month.

WATER SERVICE.

The fire brigade transported an average of 39,130 gallons of water daily. The peak load was 68 trips totalling 47,600 gallons of water in a single day.

3,110, miles were travelled by the vehicles engaged in this work and 1,252 gallons of petrol and nafta were consumed.

In addition to above 14 motor pumps were engaged continuously pumping water to roof tanks.

4150

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Ambulance attended 42 calls to accidents during the month. An increase of 11 calls over last month.

WORKSHOPS.

The machine, foundry, electrical, forging and carpenter shops were kept fully employed during the month. In addition to the ordinary running repairs, small adjustments, maintenance etc., the following work was carried out:-

Water Cart No 237;- Big-ends replaced, New cylinder head gasket fitted, New gear wheel fitted.

Water Cart No 204;- Track rod and drag link changed, New leaves fitted to semi-elliptic springs. Brake linings changed.

2.

Motor Pump:- Pump stripped down, Air pump cylinders cleaned. Dist. motor changed. Universal joint renewed. Valves reground. Crank shaft re-set.

STAFF.

The establishment returns at the end of the month were as follows:-

	City & Gov't	Province.
Strength,		
Officers,	14.	3.
Under Officers,	116.	13.
Men,	697.	115.
	<u>827.</u>	<u>131.</u>

The following disciplinary measures were taken:-

- 6 Men were confined to barracks.
- 37 were fined.
- 0 were suspended.
- 15 men were fined one fifth of their pay.
- 8 men were dismissed the service.
- 4 men were re-engaged.

Dott. Ing. Giovanni Calvino was transferred to the Direzione Generale on the 5th September '44.

Dott. Ing. Vito Magnotti, was appointed to the command of the Brigade on 24th September '44.

ROME PROVINCE.

The total number of calls in the province was 110 of which 22 were fires. Loss was estimated at 975,000 lire. Details are attached to this Report.

OTHER PROVINCES.

An inspection was made of every fire station in the Region and various recommendations were submitted.

GENERAL.

The work of removing the bodies of Italian subjects from the Ardeatine Caves was completed on the 9th September.

The Engines and Stations have been cleaned every Saturday morning.

The men have been regularly drilled every morning. 411-

The Central Station Engine room has been repainted.

Anthony Brown
 A. J. Brown,
 Captain,
 Fire Officer,
 Lazio-Umbria Region.

ROME PROVINCE

T O W N S	CALLS	FIRE	SPECIAL SER	ALBULANCE, CALLS	FALSE ALARMS	L O S S
ALBANO	29	5	18	2	2	30.000
CIVITAVECCHIA	10	4	6	-	-	300.000
COLLEFERRO	3	3	-	-	-	232.000
FRASCATI	10	3	7	-	-	400.000
MARINO	25	4	21	-	-	88.000
TIVOLI	23	3	20	-	-	4.000
VELLETRI	14	-	14	-	-	-
TOTALS	118	22	86	2	2	975.000

Public create sub-Commission
for union info

D. P. S.
D. D. P. S.
Ex. Officer
P. U. L. E

COLLEFERRO	3	3	-	-	-	232.000
FRASCATI	10	3	7	-	-	400.000
MARINO	25	4	21	-	-	88.000
TIVOLI	23	3	20	-	-	4.000
VELLETRI	14	-	14	-	-	-
TOTALS	110	22	86	2	2	975.000

Public Safety Sub-Commission

for action info

Form

D. P. S.

D. D. P. S.

Ex. Officer

POLICE

Prisons

Fire & C. D.

Regn & Licensing

Adm. Officer

REMARKS

415-

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

145014/PS
ACC/14507/PS

Tel : 478709

29 September, 1944.

SUBJECT : Fire Service - Rationa.

TO : H.Q. Lazio Region
(R.P.S.O. through R.C.)

1. Reference is made to the reports submitted by the Regional Fire Officer dated 30/9/44, the covering letter addressed to Maj. Mason, and the attached letter addressed to R.P.S.O. and containing certain proposals.
2. I enclose herewith a copy of letter to Ministry of Interior for your information. From it you will observe that I have informed the Ministry that the Regional Officers will take any action in A.M.G. Territory but that the Italian Government should take action in the A.C.C. part of the Region after consideration of the Reports.
3. The question of reduction in Fire personnel is mainly a matter which concerns and is being considered by the Italian Government and every effort should be made not to effect any drastic changes in A.M.G. Territory except those concerning reliability of officers and C.Rs.
4. The ration problem should be solved by drawing the attention of the Regional Food Officer to the present situation and requesting him to ensure that the ration scale laid down by R.C. & M.C. Section A.C.C. in 222/39/GA dated 13th June 1944 and sent to Regional Commissioners in all Regions is complied with.

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

CHLM/G.

4180

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

ACC/14501/PS/4

Tel : 478709

29 September, 1944.SUBJECT : Fire & P.A. Services under A.M.G. Control.TO : Ministry of Interior
(Anti Fire & P.A. Services).

1. Attached are copies of reports and recommendations by the Allied Fire Officer Lazio Region for your information.
2. At present any transfers of equipment or personnel in A.M.G. areas will be dealt with by the Allied P.S. Officers who will be requested to make as few changes as possible pending the return of the provinces to the Italian Government.

In other areas (under Italian Government) you will take the necessary steps after due consideration of the reports.
3. The Retention question will be dealt with by the A.M.G. or A.C.C. officers concerned.
4. With reference to P.A. Services - at the following places no organisation now exists - Grosinone, Rieti, Terni, Viterbo, Littoria. The first 4 provinces are still under A.M.G. Control and it is thought that they need not be revived at this stage. Littoria being under Italian Government Control may be dealt with according to your plans.
5. It will be noted that the Prefect of Perugia received a circular from your office re payment for P.A. Services & UNPA.
6. It is not understood why such circular was sent out to A.M.G. Territory unless with the approval of this Headquarters and through the Allied channels of communications.

- 2 -

7. It is not recorded that this Headquarters has approved of a general order that no funds for P.A. would be available after the 10th October. It was agreed that P.A. should be reduced or abolished in some areas and also that the control should pass to the Anti-Vire Directorate.

8. It is pointed out once more that All communications to A.M.C. controlled areas MUST :

- (a) have the approval of this Headquarters
- (b) be sent for information only
- (c) be distributed through this Headquarters.

Johnson
Myri

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

Copy : Fire Liaison Officer
P.A. Liaison Officer
H.A. Lazio Region
(R.P.S.C. through R.C.).

CHLW/G.

415

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35-A

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY DIV.

FIRE & C.D.

30/9/44.

TO:- Major Heson,
Fire & Civil Defence,
Sub-Commission.

SUBJECT:- Fire Brigades- Rations.

1. I have recently inspected the fire stations in Region 4, and forward for your information a copy of my Report.
2. You will notice that the Rations are not being received correctly at all stations ie:-
At Terni.. Extra rations have never been received.
" Reiti... Receives only 10 Gramms of Bread.
" Vitorbo.. Civilian Heavy Workers Rations.
" Littoria.. Receives 150 Gramms of Bread.
3. The correct ration, so I am informed, should be
Bread.....150 Gramms.
Pasta.....100 "
Meat & Veg.....14 "
Soup Powder.....60 "
Oil.....618 "
4. I shall be glad of your assistance in getting this position corrected.

Antony Brown
A.C. Brown.

Fire Officer,
Region 4.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY DIV:
FIRE & C.D.

SUBJECT:- Fire Protection.

TO:- Lt Col J Pollock,
Chief, Public Safety Div;
Region 4.

30-9-44.

I have carried out an inspection of all fire stations in Region 4 in accordance with your instructions and submit herewith details of the various provinces.

2. The recommendations I wish to make are summarized as follows:-

- a. One motor pump from Rome should be sent for duty at Littoria.
 - b. The light truck with portable pump should be sent from Littoria for duty at Frosinone.
 - c. Apparatus lent to other cities should be returned, if possible, to the rightful stations.
 - d. Rations should be made uniform throughout the Region.
 - e. The Commandante of Rieti Fire Brigade should be dismissed.
 - f. The Commandante, Terni, should be investigated by the Police Officer.
 - g. Two trucks with portable pumps should be taken from Foligno for duty at Castello and at Gubbio.
 - h. One truck with portable pump should be taken from Perugia for duty at Spolyetto.
 - i. The Direzione Generale should consider the question of reducing the fire personnel to the peace-time strength. Due regard must of course be paid to the special circumstances ie, water supply, industrial risks, destruction of towns etc.
3. The recommendations made by me must be considered as a temporary arrangement until such time as the Direzione Generale is able to re-allocate apparatus on a nation wide scheme. A national reorganization is the only way of dealing efficiently with this problem.

Continued from

Brown.

- Littoria.
- b. The light truck with portable pump should be sent from Littoria for duty at Grosinone.
 - c. Apparatus lent to other cities should be returned, if possible, to the rightful stations.
 - d. Nations should be made uniform throughout the Region.
 - e. The Commandante of Rieti Fire Brigade should be dismissed.
 - f. The Commandante, Terni, should be investigated by the Police Officer.
 - g. Two trucks with portable pumps should be taken from Poligno for duty at Castello and at Gubbio.
 - h. One truck with portable pump should be taken from Perugia for duty at Spolyetto.
 - i. The Direzioni Generali should consider the question of reducing the fire personnel to the peace-time strength. Due regard must of course be paid to the special circumstances ie, water supply, industrial risks, destruction of towns etc.
3. The recommendations made by me must be considered as a temporary arrangement until such time as the Direzione General is able to re-allocate apparatus on a nation wide scheme. A national reorganization is the only way of dealing efficiently with this problem.

Continued from

A.J. Brown,
Fire Officer,
Region 4.

416

TERNI.

RISKS;— The fire service is located at three towns viz, Terni, Narni and at Orvieto. Orvieto and Narni have suffered practically no damage at all but Terni is about 70% destroyed. Industrial risks at Terni include Chemical Works, Carbide Manufacture, Foundries, Munition Plant and Hydro-electric Plant. A small amount of work is still being done but most of the factories have closed down. The 1941 figures are given in order that some idea of the normal risks may be known. These figures show that the annual number of calls was 72 of which 57 were fires. Loss was estimated at 449,400 lire. During August the calls numbered 34 at Terni of which 10 were fires. Loss was estimated at 221,000 lire. There were no calls recorded at Orvieto but Narni calls numbered 9 of which 7 were fires and loss was 126,000 lire.

FIRE STATIONS;— The station at Narni is considered satisfactory.

There is no proper station at Orvieto, the apparatus is left in the open. I understand that the apparatus was stationed at Orvieto merely as a war time emergency measure.

The station at Terni was destroyed during the bombardment. Accommodation has been found for the men and material in a school building. Other accommodation must however be found soon as the school is to reopen in the near future.

APPLIANCES;— There is a satisfactory amount of minor equipment including new hose. The principal apparatus is as follows;—

AT TERNI.

- 3 Motor Pumps.
- 2 Light Trucks with Portable Pumps.
- 1 Portable Pump.
- 1 Motor Cycle.

Apparatus in need of repairs and spare parts;—

- 1 Light Truck.
- 1 Motor Pump.
- 2 Light Trucks.
- 1 Three-wheeled Truck.

APPARATUS LOST OR DESTROYED;—

- 3 Light Trucks.
- 4 Three-wheeled Trucks.
- 4 Motor Pumps.
- 4 Portable Pumps.
- 1 Private Car.
- 2 Motor Cycles.

PERSONNEL;— At Orvieto there are 2 Officers and 10 firemen.

Narni there are 1 vice Officer and 13 firemen. 4142

3 officers and 72 men.

FIRE STATIONS;— The station at Nerni is considered satisfactory. There is no proper station at Orvieto, the apparatus is left in the open. I understand that the apparatus was stationed at Orvieto merely as a war time emergency measure. The station at Terni was destroyed during the bombardment. Accommodation has been found for the men and material in a school building. Other accommodation must however be found soon as the school is to reopen in the near future.

APPLIANCES;— There is a satisfactory amount of minor equipment including new hose. The principal apparatus is as follows;—

- 3 Motor Pumps.
- 2 Light Trucks with Portable Pumps.
- 1 Portable Pump.
- 1 Motor Cycle.

Apparatus in need of repairs and spare parts;—

- 1 Light Truck.
- 1 Motor Pump.
- 2 Light Trucks.
- 1 Three-wheeled Truck.

APPARATUS LOST OR DESTROYED;—

- 3 Light Trucks.
- 4 Three-wheeled Trucks.
- 4 Motor Pumps.
- 4 Portable Pumps.
- 1 Private Car.
- 2 Motor Cycles.

PERSONNEL;— At Orvieto there are 2 Officers and 10 Firemen.

Nerni there are 1 Vice Officer and 13 Firemen. **4140**

Terni there are 3 Officers and 72 men.

The peace-time strength was 13 permanent firemen for the whole of the Province.

WATER SUPPLY;— The water supply in each of the towns is considered satisfactory.

FUEL;— Petrol and Oil is supplied by A.M.C.

RATIONS;— The Fire Service in this Province has never received the correct ration scale. I intend to take this up with Major Mason, Fire & Civil Defence, Sub-Commission.

2.

3.
COMMANDANTE; - The Commandante is Carpanelli Umberto. I am informed privately that he was a strong Fascist. His record should perhaps be investigated by the local Police Officer.

APPARATUS AT OVIATO; - This consists of 1 Motor Pump, One Portable Pump and a Motor Cycle.

At Narni; - At Narni there is One Light Truck with Portable Pump also One Motor Cycle.

CIVIL DEFENCE; -

The organization no longer exists.

REITI.

RISKS;- The 1941 figures give the number of calls as 40 for the Reiti Fire Brigade, of the number, 36 were fires. Loss was estimated at 231,100 lire. About 50% of the town has now been destroyed and the risk is in consequence considerably reduced. Surrounding villages and small towns throughout the province protected by the Reiti Brigade have also been destroyed or damaged. It can, I think, be taken as a general rule that where a town or province suffers destruction and damage the risk is automatically reduced. It often happens that the fire service likewise suffers a reduction in apparatus. The number of calls for June was 26 of which, 2 were fires. Loss was estimated at 20,000 lire. In August, there were 31 calls and 3 of these were fires. Loss was estimated at 10,000 lire. There are a number of industrial risks viz:- Chemical Works, Aero-plane factory, Rayon and Sugar Factories but most of these are at present shut down.

FIRE STATIONS;- There is a very good fire station at Reiti but the roof has been badly damaged and repairs are urgently necessary before winter arrives.

APPLIANCES;- Very little of the minor equipment has been lost. There is a sufficiency of small gear including new hose. The principal apparatus is as follows:-

One Motor Pump.
One Light Truck.
One Motor Cycle.
Two Portable Pumps.
One Trailer Pump.
The following apparatus is in need of repair and spare parts:-
One Light Truck.
One Private Car.
One Three-wheeled Truck.
Two Portable Pumps.

APPARATUS LOST OR DESTROYED;-

One Motor Pump.
Three Light Trucks.
Two Private Cars.
One Water Carrier without Pump.

PERSONNEL;- The present strength is One Officer and 55 Sub-Officers and Men.

The pre-war strength was One Officer and 11 permanent firemen.

WATER SUPPLY;- There are 15 underground hydrants but the output and pressure is not satisfactory. Work is in progress on this service.

FUEL;- This is being supplied by A.M.G.

RATIONS;- The Brigade is receiving an extra 50 grams of bread per head per day

COMMANDANTE;- Massolini Alvaro - Volunteer Officer is suspected of using the fire apparatus in connection with black-market activities. He should

present shut down.

FIRE STATIONS;— There is a very good fire station at Reiti but the roof has been badly damaged and repairs are urgently necessary before winter arrives.

APPLIANCES;— Very little of the minor equipment has been lost. There is a sufficiency of small gear including new hose. The principal apparatus is as follows;—

One Motor Pump.
One Light Truck.
One Motor Cycle.
Two Portable Pumps.
One Trailer Pump.
The following apparatus is in need of repair and spare parts;—
One Light Truck.
One Private Car.
One Three-wheeled Truck.
Two Portable Pumps.

APPARATUS LOST OR DESTROYED;—

One Motor Pump.
Three Light Trucks.
Two Private Cars.

One Water Carrier without Pump.

PERSONNEL;— The present strength is One Officer and 55 Sub-Officers and Men. The pre-war strength was One Officer and 11 permanent Firemen.

WATER SUPPLY;— There are 15 underground hydrants but the output and pressure is not satisfactory. Work is in progress on this service.

FUEL;— This is being supplied by A.M.C.

RATIONS;— The Brigade is receiving an extra 50 grams of bread per head per day using the COMMANDANTE;— Massolini Alvaro -Volunteer Officer is suspected of using the fire apparatus in connection with black-market activities. He should be dismissed as soon as another officer can be appointed.

CIVIL DEFENCE;— There is no longer a civil defence organization.

785016

VITERBO.

RISKS;- In normal times the risk was not exceptionally great for instance, in 1941, there were 53 calls of which 48 were fires. Estimated loss was 593,100 lire. About 70% of the town of Viterbo has now been destroyed also, there are no industrial risks. The risk of large fires requiring many powerful pumps is therefore reduced to negligible proportions. Since the Allied occupation only three fires have been recorded the most serious being at a grain mill which caused a loss of 50,000 lire.

FIRE STATION;- The proper station was destroyed during the bombardment. An old disused station was reopened and is now in use.

APPLIANCES;-The principal appliances are as follows:-

Two Trailer Pumps.
Two Portable Pumps.
One Light Truck.
One Ambulance.
One Motor Cycle.
One Light Truck and One Motor Cycle are out of commission awaiting repairs and spare parts.

The minor equipment which includes new hose appears to be sufficient.

DESTROYED AND MISSING APPARATUS;

One Light Truck with Portable Pump was sent to Trapani.
One Water Carrier was taken away by French Troops.
One Three Wheeled Truck was taken away by the Germans.
One Three Wheeled Truck, One Light Truck and One Private Car were destroyed by the bombardment.
One Light Truck was sent to Rome. The Rome Commandante is investigating this and if the information is correct the vehicle will be returned to Viterbo.

PERSONNEL;- The staff, all volunteer, consists of One Sub-Officer and 30 firemen. The peace-time strength was 13 volunteers.

WATER SUPPLY;- This is considered satisfactory.

FUEL;- This is supplied by A.M.G.

RATIONS;- Civilian Heavy Workers scale is being received.

EMPLOYMENT;- In addition to the duties of pulling down dangerous structures and clearing debris, the firemen are doing Police Duty.

TARQUINIA;

In addition to the brigade at Viterbo town, there is a detachment of four men with one Portable Pump and a Trailer Pump doing duty at the Air Field at Tarquinia.

COMMANDANTE;- The Commandante is M.illo Vannini Angelo.

CIVIL DEFENCE;

One Ambulance.
 One Motor Cycle.
 One Light Truck and One Motor Cycle are out of commission awaiting repairs and spare parts.
 The minor equipment which includes new hose appears to be sufficient.

DESTROYED AND MISSING APPARATUS:-

One Light Truck with Portable Pump was sent to Trapani.
 One Water Carrier was taken away by French Troops.
 One Three Wheeled Truck was taken away by the Germans.
 One Three Wheeled Truck, One Light Truck and One Private Car were destroyed by the bombardment.
 One Light Truck was sent to Rome. The Rome Commandante is investigating this and if the information is correct the vehicle will be returned to Viterbo.

PERSONNEL:- The staff, all volunteer, consists of One Sub-Officer and 30 firemen. The peace-time strength was 13 volunteers.

WATER SUPPLY:- This is considered satisfactory.

FUEL:- This is supplied by A.M.C.

RELATIONS:- Civilian Heavy Workers scale is being received.
 EMPLOYMENT:- In addition to the duties of pulling down dangerous structures and clearing debris, the firemen are doing Police Duty.

TARQUINIA:-

In addition to the brigade at Viterbo town, there is a detachment of four men with one Portable Pump and a Trailer Pump doing duty at the Air Field at Tarquinia.

COMMANDANTE:- The Commandante is M. illo Vannini Argelo.

4141

CIVIL DEFENCE:-

There is no Civil Defence operating at Viterbo Province.

LITTORIA.

RISKS;— There is a moderate amount of damage to the town, business is at a standstill. The normal risk is probably represented by the 1941 figures which show that there were 79 calls of which 53 were fires. Loss was shown as 11,499,000 lire. The risks have however decreased in relation to the destruction throughout the Province. The fire report for the month of July shows that there were 26 calls, of this number 10 were fires and 16, special services. These were all grass and bush fires with negligible loss. During August there were 8 calls, of this number 4 were fires. Loss for August was estimated at 68,000 lire.

FIRE STATION;— Littoria has a very good fire station but it has suffered severe damage and is in need of repairs.

APPLIANCES;— There is a substantial amount of minor equipment available including hose and branchpipes.

The principal Apparatus is ;—

One Light Truck.

One Portable Pump.

One German Motor Cycle.

DESTROYED AND MISSING APPARATUS;—

One Motor Pump.

One Water Carrier.

Six Light Trucks with portable Pumps.

Two Small Vans.

Six Small Trucks.

Three Private Cars.

One Foam Tender.

Two Motor Cycles.

There is a deficiency of clothing and Foam Making Compound.

Of the above, One Water Carrier is said to have been taken to Naples as was also One Motor Pump. One Light Truck was taken to Rome. The Rome Commandante states that this truck was lost.

All apparatus lent to other towns should as far as possible be returned to their proper stations.

PERSONNEL;— The present strength is One Officer and 45 Firemen, of this number, 8 are on the permanent staff. The peace-time strength was 13 permanent men and 5 auxiliaries.

WATER SUPPLY;— The water supply is considered to be satisfactory.

FUEL;— This is supplied by the A.M.G.

RATIONS;— The Brigade receives an extra ration of Bread, 150 grams per head or day.

COMMANDANTE;— The Commandante is Geom. Ottorino Perazzotti who has been in charge since January, 1944.

CIVIL DEFENCE;— There was only minor equipment which was either lost or destroyed. There is no organisation at present.

DESTROYED AND MISSING APPARATUS:-

One Light Truck.
 One Portable Pump.
 One German Motor Cycle.
 One Motor Pump.
 One Water Carrier.
 Six Light Trucks with 10 table Pumps.
 Two Small Vans.
 Six Small Trucks.
 Three Private Cars.
 One Foam Tender.
 Two Motor Cycles.

There is a deficiency of clothing and Toam Making Compound. Of the above, One Water Carrier is said to have been taken to Naples as was also One Motor Pump. One Light Truck was taken to Rome. The Rome Commandante states that this truck was lost. All apparatus lent to other towns should as far as possible be returned to their proper stations.

PERSONNEL:- The present strength is One Officer and 45 Firemen, of this number, 6 are on the permanent staff. The peace-time strength was 13 permanent men and 5 auxiliaries.

WATER SUPPLY:- The water supply is considered to be satisfactory.

FUEL:- This is supplied by the A.M.G.

RATIONS:- The Brigade receives an extra ration of Bread, 150 grams per head or day.

COMMANDANTE:- The Commandante is Geom. Ottorino Perazzotti who has been in charge since January, 1944.

CIVIL DEFENCE:- There was only minor equipment which was either lost or destroyed. There is no organization at present.

OBSERVATIONS:- The apparatus appears insufficient to meet the needs of the Province and a Motor Pump from Rome is recommended to do duty at Littoria.

7.
FROSINONE.

RISKS;- Calls for the year 1941 numbered 17 of which 15 were fires. Loss was estimated at 591,300 lire. It is supposed that these figures are fairly representative of other years but I have no information on this point. In normal times this province had fire stations at the towns of Cassino and at Alatri as well as at Frosinone but these stations were destroyed during the bombardment. I am informed that the towns of Cassino and Alatri have been completely destroyed and as regards Frosinone, only about 10% of this town still remains. The risks have therefore been reduced to negligible proportions. Since the Allied occupation not a single fire has been reported. In the opinion of both the Provincial Officer and the Police Officer the formation of a fire force is unnecessary and a waste of money. I am inclined to agree with this opinion but at the same time there exists a moral responsibility to provide some sort of fire protection even although only 10% of the town still remains. I therefore suggest transferring the Light Truck and Portable Pump from Littoria for duty at Frosinone. It will however be necessary for the Police Officer to first find a garage to house the machine and accommodate the half dozen firemen who will form the crew.

PERSONNEL;- I was only able to find one ex-fireman, he was working in the A.M.G. garage. There was formerly a force of 50 volunteers.

COMMANDANTE;- The Commandant was Ing Russo Inazzio.

APPARATUS;- My information is that there used to be the following apparatus but all has now disappeared;-

- One Water Carrier.
- Three Light Trucks.
- One Small Van.
- Two Trucks equipped for fire fighting.
- Two three wheeled trucks.

CIVIL DEFENCE;- There is no organization functioning.

PERUGIA.

ORGANISATION:- Perugia appears to be the most important of the provinces visited by me. In the city of Perugia there are three fire stations and in the province another five stations and two detachments. Fire stations are located as follows:-

TOWN.	EXTENT OF DAMAGE.	FIRE STATIONS.
Città di Castello.	30%	I.
Spoleto.	20%	I.
Gubbio.	5%	I.
Assisi.	Negligable.	I.
Foligno	5%	I.
Gualdo Tadino	10%	I. Detachment
Umbertide.	10%	I.
Perugia		3.

Ex... Army Fire Service operating in town.

RISKS:- A number of industrial risks exist. There are factories for the manufacture of confectionery, clothing, tobacco, suit cases, matches, soap, sugar, flour, biscuits, charcoal, potteries and gas plant. Very few of these factories are working at present. As an indication of the normal risk I quote the 1941 figures. Calls numbered 243 of which, 205 were fires. Loss was estimated at 1,216,835 lire. The July figures are as follows:-

TOWN	NO. OF FIRES	LOSS	SPECIAL SERVICES.
Perugia	10	184,988.	Special Services.
Spoleto	3	81,900.	Nil.
Foligno	1	280,000.	"
Assisi	2	84,000.	"
Gubbio	1	11,000.	"
Castello	-	-	" 17.
Total	17.	641,200.	25.

The figures for August were:-

TOWN	NO. OF FIRES	LOSS	SPECIAL SERVICES.
Perugia	5	360,200.	7.
Spoleto	1	104,300.	"
Foligno	4	140,000.	-
Assisi	-	-	-
Gubbio	3	75,000.	-
Castello	-	-	15.

RISKS;— A number of industrial risks exist. There are tobacco, suit cases, matches, manufacture of confectionery, clothing, tobacco, suit cases, matches, soap, sugar, flour, biscuits, charcoal, potteries and gas plant. Very few of these factories are working at present. As an indication of the normal risk I quote the 1941 figures. Calls numbered 243 of which, 205 were fires. Loss was estimated at 1,216,835 lire.

The July figures are as follows:—

Special Services.

Perugia	10 fires	184,388.	Nil.
Spoleto	3 "	81,900.	"
Foligno	1 "	280,000.	"
Assisi	2 "	84,000.	"
Gubbio	1 "	11,000.	" 17.
Castello	-	-	25.

17. 641,200.

The figures for August were:—

Perugia	5 fires	360,200.	7.
Spoleto	1	104,300.	"
Foligno	4	140,000	-
Assisi	-	-	-
Gubbio	3	75,000.	15.
Castello	-	-	-

224138

15 679,500.

FIRE STATIONS;— These are considered as satisfactory.

APPLIANCES;— The minor appliances are practically the same as existed prior to the Allied occupation. There appears to be a sufficiency of almost everything with the exception of clothing and foam making compound. About 400 lbs of foam chemicals are requested but there is sufficient stock to meet immediate requirements.

The principal apparatus is shown on the attached list.

1952

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T C W N	WATER TANK WITH PUMP	MOTOR PUMP	PORTABLE PUMP	TRAILLER PUMP	TENDER WITH PORTABLE PUMP	3.WHEEL TRUCK
PERUGIA	2	1	5	1	3	2
SPOLETO	-	-	2	1	-	-
CITTA' di CASTELLO	-	-	1	-	-	-
GUBBIO	-	-	1	-	-	-
ASSISI	-	1	1	1	-	-
UMBERTIDE	-	-	1	-	-	-
FOLIGNO	-	1	3	3	1	-

MOTOR PUMP	PORTABLE, PUMP	TRAILLER PUMP	TENDER WITH PORTABLE PUMP	3-WHEEL TRUCK	CAR	MOTOR CYCLE	OTHER APPLIANCES
1	5	1	3	2	3	1	2 BOATS
-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3 MANUALS
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	3	1	-	-	-	-

9.

APPLIANCES LOST OR DESTROYED;-

2.

- 7 Light Trucks.
- 3 Private Cars.
- 2 Motor Cycles.
- 3 Motor Pumps.
- 1 Three-Wheeled Truck.

PERSONNEL;-

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| Perugia | Officers. |
| Spoletto | I. |
| Foligno | I. |
| Assisi. | I. |
| Gubbio. | I. |
| Castello. | I. |
| Gualdo Tadino. | Mil. |
| Umbertide. | I. |

- | | |
|----------|------|
| Firemen. | |
| 84. | |
| 11. | |
| 3. | |
| 5. | |
| 8. | |
| 3. | |
| 12. | |
| 15. | |
| <hr/> | |
| Totals. | 131. |

The pre-war strength for the province was 60 permanent men.

WATER SUPPLY;- The water supply in all towns is considered satisfactory. In Perugia city there are 167 underground hydrants on 6 ins mains with 45 and 70 mm outlets. The output is about 500 litres pr min at 4 1/2 atmospheres pr sq ins.

FUEL;- This is being supplied by the AMG.

RATIONS;- The same rations are being supplied as for the Police.

COMMANDANTE;- The Commandante is Dott. Ing. Ottaviano Cara. He appears to be very popular with his men. The apparatus at Perugia city is kept cleaner and smarter than at any place in the whole of Region 4.

PRIVATE FIRE BRIGADES;- There are about 19 factories in Perugia which in normal times employ private firemen. Many of the factories are at present closed down, others were taken over by the Germans. No record is yet available of the exact number employed but I understand that as factories are reopened they are required by law to employ private firemen.

CIVIL DEFENCE;- There was a small force of about 2 Squadre of U M P A. A letter was received by the Prefect of Perugia from the Ministero del Interno, Rome, stating that no further funds were available for this service after the 10th of next month. I therefore agreed with the Prefect that this service be disbanded and the equipment be handed over to the fire brigade.

4130

131.

Totals. 7. The pre-war strength for the province was 60 permanent men.

WATER SUPPLY;- The water supply in all towns is considered satisfactory.

In Perugia city there are 167 underground hydrants on 6 ins mains with 45 and 70 mm outlets. The output is about 500 litres per min at 4 1/2 atmospheres pr sq ins.

FUEL;- This is being supplied by the AMG.

RATIONS;- The same rations are being supplied as for the Police.

COMMANDANTE;- The Commandante is Dott. Ing. Ottaviano Cara. He appears to be very popular with his men. The apparatus at Perugia city is kept cleaner and smarter than at any place in the whole of Region 4.

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CIVIL DEFENCE;-

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

Tel : 478709

30 September, 1944.

ACC/

SUBJECT : Fire Service, VITERBO

TO : Headquarters Lazio Region
(R.F.S.O. through R.C.).

1. At the request of this Headquarters the Ministry of Interior has given instructions to the Comandante of the Viterbo Brigade, to conduct all his dealings through R.F.S.O. and not direct with the Ministry.

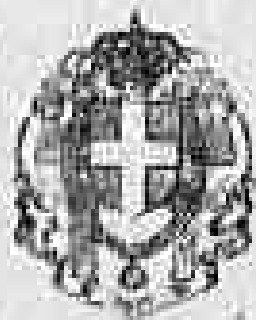
2. The letters from the Ministry are enclosed and it would be appreciated if these could be handed to the Comandante after perusal.

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

Copy : Fire Liaison Officer.

OHLM/C.

4130



Roma 27 settembre 1944.1

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DEI SERVIZI ANTINCENDI e P.A.

Al COMANDO 93° CORPO VV.F.

VITERBO

Divisione

Sez.

Prot. N.°

4753

Allegati

3.93.21

Ricevuto al f. del 18/9/44

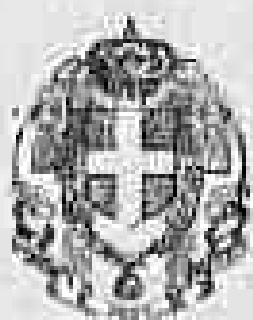
Dir. Sez.

N.° 107/13

OGGETTO: Richiesta materiale. -

Con riferimento alla nota sopradistinta si comunica che, a norma di recenti accordi con la Commissione Alleata di Controllo, anche le richieste di materiali da parte dei Corpi, non ancora passati all'Amministrazione Italiana, debbono essere rivolte al Comando delle rispettive Regioni Militari Alleate. In tale senso dovrà regolarsi codesto Comando per richiedere i materiali di cui la lettera 8 agosto 1944 n° 61/13. -

PEL MINISTRO

*Ministero dell'Interno*DIREZIONE GENERALE
DEI SERVIZI ANTINCENDI e P.A.*Divisione* 715 *Leg.*
Prot. N° 30003.17/B.93. *Allegato**Roma.* 27 settembre/41N° COMANDO DEL 93°
CORPO VIGILI DEL FUOCO
VITERBO*Responsabile del*
Dir. *Leg.* N°

OGGETTO : Relazioni -

Con riferimento alla nota sopra
distinta, poichè il 93° Corpo VV.F. non
è ancora passato sotto la Amministrazione
del Governo Italiano, codesto Comando
dovrà rivolgersi al Comando della Regione
Militare Alleata, per far presente
in forma ben precisa e dettagliata il
fabbisogno di materiali indispensabili
al funzionamento del Corpo. Si prega di
comunicare l'esito della richiesta per
le eventuali ulteriori determinazioni da
parte di questo Ministero.

P e l M I N I S T R O

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478709
Ext : -

30 September, 1944.

ACC/14501/4/PS

SUBJECT : Public Air Raid Shelters.

TO : Ministry of Interior
(Anti Fire & F.A. Services).

1. Reference your 71/8/103/25616 dated 23 September and copy of proposal of Rome Commune (Prot.18049) attached thereto.

2. It is thought that any such proposals should be first agreed by the Regional Public Safety Officers A.C.C. before being submitted to your Department for consideration.

3. A copy of the R.P.S.O's report has been forwarded to you under Ref. No. 14501/4 dated 28 August, 1944.

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

GHM/G.

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TRONILETTA
Mod. 568

Roma 28 Settembre 1944 323

Ministero dell'Interno
Direzione Generale Antincendi
e per la Protezione Antiaerea

Ma COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
SOTTOCOMMISSIONE ANTINCENDI E
PROTEZIONE ANTIAEREA
Via Veneto

R O M A

Divisione _____ *Sez.* _____
Prot. N° _____ *Allegati* _____
N. 71/8/103/25616

Risposta al f. del _____
Dir. _____ *Sez.* _____ *N°* _____

OGGETTO: Smobilitazione ricoveri antiaeree pubblici
della Capitale.

E' pervenuta a questa Direzione Generale inviata dal Municipio di Roma, la lettera n° 18049 del 18 Settembre c.a. relativa all'argomento in oggetto.

Si gradirà conoscere il parere di codesta On.le Sottocommissione in merito a quanto proposto nella lettera stessa.

PEL MINISTRO

deliro

COPIA

COMUNE DI ROMA
Ripartizione V^a DIV. VIII
Servizi di Guerra

N. di prot. 18049

All. uno

Roma, li 8 settembre 1944

OGGETTO: Smobilitazione ricoveri antiserei
pubblici della Capitale

AL MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO
Direzione Generale dei servizi Antincendi e per
la Protezione Antiaerea.

R O M A
=====

Facendo seguito alla nota di questa Amministrazione N. 3713 del 27 Agosto u.s., si informa che oltre alla soppressione delle squadre di primo intervento, si è compilato un piano di graduale soppressione dei 365 ricoveri pubblici esistenti nella Città.

Tale piano che risulta con maggior precisione del dettaglio allegato, prevede di iniziare nel mese di Settembre la eliminazione di 115 ricoveri che presentano un deficiente grado di sicurezza, o che hanno bisogno di gran restauri, o che sono installati in locali umidi o malsani, o che sono difficilmente sorvegliabili e soggetti a continui danneggiamenti.

Successivamente è prevista l'eliminazione di altri quaranta : cinquanta ricoveri al mese; come segue:

Settembre 1944	N° 115
Ottobre "	" 60
Novembre "	" 39
Dicembre "	" 45
Gennaio 1945	" 43
Febbraio "	" 37

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si informa che oltre alla soppressione delle squadre di primo intervento, si è com-
pilato un piano di graduale soppressione dei 365 ricoveri pubblici esistenti nella
Città.

Tale piano che risulta con maggior precisione del dettaglio allegato, preve-
de di iniziare nel mese di Settembre la eliminazione di 115 ricoveri che presentano
un deficiente grado di sicurezza, o che hanno bisogno di gran restauri, o che sono
installati in locali umidi o malsani, o che sono difficilmente sorvegliabili e sog-
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ri al mese; come segue:

Settembre 1944	N° 115
Ottobre "	" 60
Novembre "	" 39
Dicembre "	" 45
Gennaio 1945	" 43
Febbraio "	" 37

Totale N° 339

=====

Pertanto a piano compiuto, resterebbero in efficienza solamente 26 ricoveri
antibomba o antisceghe, in buone condizioni con apprestamenti in muratura; che
dovrebbero essere mantenuti fino al termine della guerra.

E' evimente che il piano di cui trattasi, qualora le ostilità cessassero prima
della data prevista per la sua completa attuazione, potrà essere modificato in modo
da ottenere la completa smobilitazione dei ricoveri nel termine di un mese dalla da-
ta della predetta cessazione.

Con l'applicazione del predetto piano le spese per la custodia e manutenzione
dei ricoveri verranno ad essere automaticamente diminuite in conformità delle dispo-
sizioni impartite da codesto Ministero con nota n° 25312 / 71 / 103 .-

./.

1 9 8 3

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sizioni impartite da codesto Ministero con nota n° 25312 / 71 / 103 .-

./.

a) == Apprestamenti in locumane :

1°= Se costruiti con materiale in fitto ; a cura delle imprese proprietarie come da obbligo contrattuale ;

2°= Se costruiti con materiale approntato da codesto Ministero, in economia con personale del Comune (squadre dipendenti dalla XII Ripartizione Provveditorato) ;

b) == Apprestamenti in muratura : Parachegge, tramezzi, ecc. a mezzo Imprese mantenzioni in zona mediante gli appalti in corso.

c) == Impianti idraulici e di illuminazione :

Come alla lettera = b =

I materiali di risulta riutilizzabili saranno trasportati ed accantonati a cura di questa Amministrazione in appositi magazzini.

Allo scopo di ottenere immediate ed ulteriori economie di personale il piano del mese di settembre è stato iniziato.

IL SINDACO
F.to Doria Pamphili

FIRE & C. D. EXTRACT

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION REGION IV MONTHLY REPORT - AUGUST 1944.

Reg 4 Reports

31A

FIRE

General state of efficiency fairly good, but in Grosinone no machines or equipment.
 General shortage throughout of tyres and equipment.
 Capt. Beckman was in the process of going around the whole of Region IV, but he was transferred elsewhere.
 Capt. Brown remaining officer has been fully engaged getting the Rome fire brigade into good shape.
 The position in the provinces is far from satisfactory and the necessary action will be taken as quickly as possible as far as compatible with very pressing police problems.
 The Chiefs of the Fire brigade under German occupation in Rome have been removed and replaced, and most of the leaders in the provinces have been removed also.

CIVIL DEFENCE

In Rome as mentioned in special separate report over 600 members of the Rome U.N.P.A. have been dissolved and only a nucleus kept in the air raid precautions control room at the Prefettura. Vehicles and equipment were handed over to fire-brigade stations, and the main responsibility for handling fires, air-raid rescue work, etc. now devolved upon the civil police and fire brigade authorities.

This has been worked out in conjunction with P.A.D. officials at R.A.C. and with the help of the fire officer A.C.C. HQ. In some of the Provinces U.N.P.A. has been practically abolished. In towns where there has been heavy damage by military caused by bombing good reports have been received of the work of U.N.P.A. in clearing bomb debris, rescuing, removing bodies etc. The whole position is watched.

85 fires reported, practically all of which very slight.

The only serious cases are as follows :

(a) 26.8.44 timber building being improperly used as a cinema, caught fire and three persons lost their lives, 14 injured - at Volpi Hill, Rome.

(b) 30.8.44 Via Annis sub-basement caught alight.

6 persons seriously burned. 3 - five gallon cans of petrol found in room which caused fire.

413-

19 firemen have done good work at the Ardeatine Caves, and have extricated 335 decomposed bodies - very exacting work.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT

(Region JED Reg
30 A11 August 1944

The fire Services have lost most of their equipment in the Provinces and in a like manner the equipment of the INPA has been lost. The members of these services have been employed on demolition work and debris clearance.

In view of the fact that there are huge numbers of UX land mines in the Region it is suggested that leaflets be printed in Italian showing photographs of every known type of mine and instructions on how to render them harmless. These could be distributed to every comune and where possible defused specimens should be exhibited in the municipio.

413

ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY DIV;
FIRM # C.J.

29

1ST 30-TH-EXR#44.

SUBJECT:- Monthly Report--August '44.
Copy to Mr. Mason. Sub-Commission.
TO:- Lt Col J Follock, Chief,
Public Safety Division,
Region 4.

TABLE.

I have to report that the number of calls received during the month was 175, made up as follows:-

FIRES.....85.
CRIMINAL SERVICES.....54.
FALSE ALARMS.....1.

This shows a decrease of 27 fires and 52. special services compared with last month's figures.
Two of the fires occurred at military installations.

Note:- Although there is a small Army Fire Service Unit in Rome, the protection of military installations and stores is entrusted to the civil fire service. The Italian apparatus is better designed to suit conditions brought about by lack of water.

MONEYARY LOSS.

The estimated fire loss was 2,103,000 lire. a reduction of 12,667,950, on last month's figures.

On 11/11/44.

I have to report that the number of calls received during the month was 111, made up as follows:-

FIRE.....85.

SPECIAL SERVICES.....54.

PAID ALARM.....1.

This shows a decrease of 27 fires and 54. special services compared with last month's figures.

Two of the fires occurred at military installations.

Note:- Although there is a small Army Fire Service Unit in Rome, the protection of military installations and stores is entrusted to the civil fire service. The Italian apparatus is better designed to suit conditions brought about by lack of water.

MONETARY LOSS.

The estimated fire loss was 1,193,000 lire. a reduction of 12,667,950. on last month's figures.

It should be noted that these assessments have been calculated on war-time values.

412.

LOSS OF LIFE & INJURIES.

The following deaths and injuries at fires were recorded during the month,

At 7-30 p.m. on 25/2/44, a call was received to Volpi Hill. Upon arrival, it was ascertained that a timber building of one floor was well alight. The building had been used as a cinema in contravention of the licensing regulations. It was virtually a death trap and to make matters worse the single exit door, which opened inwards, was closed and bolted when the fire occurred during a performance. One woman and two children lost their lives, 14 persons suffered injuries

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2.

and were removed to hospital, many other cases of minor injury were also reported. The cause of fire was believed to be due to a film becoming jammed in the projecting lamp igniting. Monetary loss was estimated at 400,000 lire. A separate report was submitted on this fire.

At 6-40 p.m. on the 26/8/44, a call was received to Viale Eritrea 21. Some rubbish had become ignited in the basement of a private house. One man died as a result of suffocation. One fireman received minor burns to his foot. Loss was estimated at 3000 lire.

A call was received at 6-55 p.m. on 30/8/44 to Via Annia No 48. Upon arrival, it was ascertained that the sub-basement of a private house was well alight. Nine persons (3 male and 6 female) received major burns and were removed to hospital. Six are not expected to live. Three 5 gallon cans of petrol were found in the room and the cause of fire is attributed to an explosion of the petrol vapours. Monetary loss was estimated at 80,000 lire.

In every case of mortality, life was extinct on arrival of the Department, and in no instance could any blame be attributed to the Brigade.

WATER SUPPLY SERVICES.

The water shortage continues to present a serious problem and the recent repairs to the system do not appear to have brought about any improvement, at least, not so far as the duties of the fire brigade are concerned.

The fire brigade transported an average of 45,161 gallons of water daily. The peak load was 39 trips totalling 53,000 gallons in a single day.

4,105 miles were travelled by the vehicles engaged in this work and 1,471 gallons of petrol and 1,471 gallons of water were consumed.

Thanks is due to the workshops staff for maintaining the five obsolete and worn out water carts in continuous running order. Any failure of this service would place the hospitals, bakeries, hotels and the Rome military forces generally in a precarious plight.

In addition to the above, 17 pumps were engaged continuously in pumping water to roof tanks.

WATER FOR FIRE EXTINCTION.

The number of fire hydrants is 612. The hydrant outlets are only about 1 3/4 inches in diameter and they are fed from small 6" mains. These mains are generally considered by fire engineers to be too

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Major burns and were removed to hospital. Six are not expected to live. Three 5 gallon cans of petrol were found in the room and the cause of fire is attributed to an explosion of the petrol vapours. Monetary loss was estimated at 80,000.lira.

In every case of mortality, life was extinct on arrival of the Department, and in no instance could any blame be attributed to the Brigade.

WATER SUPPLY SERVICE.

The water shortage continues to present a serious problem and the recent repairs to the system do not appear to have brought about any improvement, at least, not so far as the duties of the fire brigade are concerned.

The fire brigade transported an average of 45,161. gallons of water daily. The peak load was 89 trips totalling 53,000. Gallons. in a single day.

4,105. miles were travelled by the vehicles engaged in this work and 1,471 gallons of petrol and Naftha were consumed.

Thanks is due to the workshops staff for maintaining the five obsolete and worn out water carts in continuous running order. Any failure of this service would place the hospitals, bakeries, hotels and the Rome military forces generally in a precarious plight.

In addition to the above, 17 pumps were engaged continuously in pumping water to roof tanks.

4128

WATER FOR FIRE EXTINGUISHION.

The number of fire hydrants is 612. The hydrant outlets are only about 1 3/4. inches in diameter and they are fed from small 6" mains. These sizes are generally considered by fire engineers to be too small to supply adequate water for the purpose of fire extinction. The inadequate supply throughout the country has led to the use of the water carrying fire engine. This as it so happens, is a fortunate thing for us.

Short of installing a completely new system the simplest and least expensive method of improving the position is by the completion of the 57 partly constructed under-ground tanks.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

Two Ambulances are attached to the fire brigade for accident cases only. The number of calls attended during the month was 31.

WORKSHOPS.

The machine, foundry, electrical, forg- & and carpenter shops were kept fully employed during the month.

The lack of spare parts, batteries and tyres however has resulted in a large number of the appliances being out of order.

In addition to the ordinary running repairs, small adjustments, maintenance etc the following work was carried out:-

- 35 Portable Pumps were overhauled and repaired.
- 32 Repairs were carried out to Batteries and wiring.
- 66 Batteries were recharged.
- 42 Repairs were carried out to various machines.
- One pump was taken down, new parts made and fitted.
- Steering gear of one machine was stripped down and refitted.

STAFF.

The establishment returns at the end of the month were as follows:-

Strength.	City & Gov'te.	Province.
Officers.	14.	2.
Under Officers.	119.	14.
Men.	688.	114.
	<u>821.</u>	<u>130.</u>

Stricter measures for increasing the efficiency and improving discipline have been found necessary especially amongst the 'permanent' staff, who shelter behind the fact that they cannot easily be dismissed the service. The following disciplinary measures were taken:-

- 22 men were confined to barracks.
- 22 men were fined.
- 1 man was suspended.
- 13 men were fined one fifth of their pay (maximum fine).
- 4 men were dismissed the service.
- 10 men were reinstated.

Captain H. A. Beckman left on the 18th on permanent transfer to another region.

INSPECTIONS.

Firemen with a portable pump are on duty day and night to safeguard the masterpieces of art being exhibited at the Palazzo Venezia.

An inspection was made of the Corso Renaissance, Palazzo Sapienza and the Fine Arts Division.

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	City & Gov'te.	Province.
Strength.		
Officers.	14.	2.
Under Officers.	119.	14.
Men.	653.	114.
Totals	821.	130.

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INSPECTIONS.

Wiremen with a portable pump are on duty day and night to safeguard the masterpieces of art being exhibited at the Palazzo Venezia.

An inspection was made of the Corso Rinascimento, Palazzo Sapienza at the request of the Fine Arts Division.

ROME PROVINCE.

An inspection was made of all stations in the Rome Province. A total of 32 fires and 93 Special Services were reported with a monetary loss of 632,000. lire. Details of men, equipment, fires and loss are given in Appendix "A".

Fifty Questionnaires were sent out to each of the other provinces in Region 4 and it is hoped that a picture of conditions of the fire brigades in each province will shortly be available.

The report from the province of Viterbo has already been received.

4.

-ved and the comments of the Chief Police Officer at Vitorbo may be of interest.

"This section, although not having had many firesto deal with" has rendered excellent service in connection with dangerous buildings, extrication of wounded and dead from the much bombed houses of this area, and is apparently an efficient and well disciplined organization".

There are indications that the fire service, although in some cases without equipment and not engaged in fire fighting, is performing a useful service to the community.

GENERAL.

A number of minor improvements have been made at the Central Fire Station.

A brick and masonry room has been constructed as a rest room and meeting place for friends and relations of firemen on duty.

A large glass partition has been constructed to keep the engine room closed to unauthorized persons.

A loud speaker microphone and alarm bells have been installed in order to eliminate as far as possible the blowing of a bugle.

A start was made on the fitting of bells to engines.

Engines and ladders have been washed and cleaned every Saturday morning.

The extrication of the boiler of the Italian subjects shot by the Germans last March was continued during the month. In March one officer was employed daily on this work. 303 bodies have so far been recovered; it is estimated that 80 still remain. The work is expected to be completed by the 10th September.

Four motor pumps were engaged continuously for four days pumping out water from material breeding grounds at Ostia-Lido at the request of the medical authorities.

One motor pump and four men were sent to Florence for duty at the request of the 8th Army H.Q. A.M.G.

CIVIL DEFENCE.

Recommendations were made for a reduction of the civil defence organization to about one quarter of the existing strength, these recommendations were approved by the Regional Commissioner and submitted to the Italian authorities for execution. Recommendations have also been made for the gradual abolition of air-raid shelters and for the discharge of the numerous guards and maintenance personnel. The service of Civil Defence Command Staff might also be dispensed with. These recommendations when effected, should result in a considerable financial saving to the community.

and meeting place for friends and relations of firemen on duty.

A large glass partition has been constructed to keep the engine room closed to unauthorized persons.

A loud speaker microphone and alarm bells have been installed in order to eliminate as far as possible the blowing of a bugle.

A start was made on the fitting of bells to engines.

Engines and garages have been washed and cleaned every Saturday morning.

The extricating of the bodies of the Italian subjects shot by the Germans last March was continued during the month. 18 men under one officer were employed daily on this work. 303 bodies have so far been recovered; it is estimated that 40 still remain. The work is expected to be completed by the 10th September.

Four motor pumps were engaged continuously for four days pumping out water from material breeding grounds at Cetina-Lido at the request of the medical authorities.

One motor pump and four men were sent to Florence for duty at the request of the 8th Army H.Q.; A.M.G.

CIVIL DEFENCE.

Recommendations were made for a reduction of the civil defence organization to about one quarter of the existing strength, these recommendations were approved by the Regional Commissioner and submitted to the Italian authorities for execution. Recommendations have also been made for the gradual abolition of air-raid shelters and for the discharge of the numerous guards and maintenance personnel; the services of the Civil Defence Command Staff might also be dispensed with. These recommendations when effected, should result in a considerable financial saving to the community.

Anthony Brown

A.J. BROWN.

Captain.

Fire & C.D.

Region 4.

298

APPENDIX "A"

ROME PROVINCE

STATIONS	OFFICERS	MEN	FIRMS	SPECIAL SERVICES	MONEYARY LOSS	PRESENT APPLIANCES
Civiteavecchia	0	32	9	2	10.000 L.	1 Auto pump. 2 Auto carro 2 Portable Pumps. 1 Autobotte 1 Fire Boat.
Tivoli	0	15	3	9	Negligable	1 Auto pump. 1 Auto carro. 1 Portable Pump.
Colleferro	1	28	6	4	632.000 L.	2 Motor Pumps. 1 Motor carro 1 Motor cycle. 2 Portable pumps
Albano	0	18	2	11	20.000 L.	1 Auto botte. 1 Auto carro 2 Portable pumps
Velletri	0	17	2	47	15.000 L.	
Frascati	0	12	1	7	25.000 L.	1 Auto pump. 2 Portable pumps
Marino	0	10	6	13	130.000 L.	2 Auto pumps. 1 Portable pump. 413

785016

Tivoli	0	15	3	9	Negligible	1 Auto pump. 1 Auto carro. 1 Portable Pump.
Colleferro	1	28	6	4	632.000 L.	2 Motor Pumps. 1 Motor carro 1 Motor cycle. 2 Portable pumps
Albano	0	18	2	11	20.000 L.	1 Auto botte. 1 Auto carro 2 Portable pumps
Velletri	0	17	2	47	15.000 L.	
Frascati	0	12	1	7	25.000 L.	1 Auto pump. 2 Portable pumps
Marino	0	10	6	13	130.000 L.	2 Auto pumps. 1 Portable pump. 412

Nettuno Not Working |
 Fire College..... Requisitioned by military
 Ostia-Lido..... Requisitioned by military

TOTAL FIRES 32
 TOTAL SPECIAL SERVICES 93
 TOTAL MONETARY LOSS 832.000=

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478709

28 August, 1944.

ACC/14501/4/PS

SUBJECT : Air Raid Shelters Rome.
TO : Ministry of Interior
(Anti-Fire & P.A. Services)

1. Reference your P.A.A. No. 71.8.103/44282 dated 8 August, 1944.
2. Attached is copy of letter from the Public Safety Officer Region IV expressing the Regional views.
3. This Headquarters endorses the views expressed which are forwarded for your information and such action as you may deem necessary.

for *Paul G. Kirk*
PAUL G. KIRK
Colonel Inf.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

Copy : H.Q. Region IV
(Fire & C.D. Officer through
R.C. & R.P.S.O.)

GHLN/G.

4123

SECRET

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
APO No 794, US ARMY

Amendment No. 2 to)

Operations Memorandum No. 1)

PASSIVE AIR DEFENSE

1. The following changes are to be made in Operations Memorandum No. 1 this headquarters.

This amendment cancels amendment No. 1 dated 21 August 1944.

2. In Para 2, a, (1) the first phone number is changed to read 478718 instead of 484188.

Map Ref. to read 748682 instead of 748642.

3. In Para 5, d, the statement - Civil Fire Brigade telephone 44441 will be changed to read Civil Fire Brigade through P. A. D.

4. In Para 6, a, (1), (a), the phone number is changed to read 478037 instead of 470037.

5. In Para 6, a, (2), (a), the phone number is changed to read 478040 instead of 748040.

6. In Para 6, b, under U.S. (P.B.S. Hospitals) and British make following corrections:

(1) U.S. (P.B.S. Hospitals) add the following:

Map Ref.	Telephone
688th Ambulance Co.	798700
	886383

(2) British corrected telephone numbers as follows:

5th Can. General

566061

566118

Public Safety

+ + + + +
+ **SECRET** + + + + +
+ Auth: CG, RAAC + + + + +
+ Initials: WKS + + + + +
+ DATE: 25 Aug 44 + + + + +

145018
Amals made 27/8

1785016

3. In Para 5, d, the statement - Civil Fire Brigade telephone 44441 will be changed to read Civil Fire Brigade through P. A. D.
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6. In Para 6, b, under U.S. (P.B.S. Hospitals) and British make following corrections:

(1) U.S. (P.B.S. Hospitals) add the following:

Map Ref.	Telephone
798700	886383

412~

(2) British corrected telephone numbers as follows:

688th Ambulance Co.	566061
5th Can. General	566118
48th Br. Military	774027
104th General	478371
Central M.I. Room	

By command of Brigadier General BROWN:

Howard K. Dodgen

HOWARD K. DODGEN,
Lt Colonel, GSC
AC of S, G-3

DISTRIBUTION

"R"

1-26-84

SECRET

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
FIRE & C.D.

(2124)
1944

2440
1886

2611

23/8/44.

14501/13

SUBJECT:- Air Raid Shelters - Rome.

TO:- Lt Col J Pollock,
Chief, Public Safety Division.

1. I have discussed this subject with the R.A.A.C.

(P.A.D.) Officer and with the City Engineer.

2. There are five different types of shelter as follows:-

Antischegge:- These consist of sandbags and timber protection within buildings.

Anticrollio:- Structural supports and protection against the collapse of building.

Trincea Legname:- Underground trenches.

Vubolari:- These are pre-cast concrete tubes partly underground.

Antibomba:- Tunnels through hills and blast walls to protect the entrances.

3. My own opinion is that all shelters should be gradually abolished starting at once in the order named above. I am however in favour of leaving the Vubolari and Antibomba types until the last and of entering into a 3 months contract for their maintenance; if a contract for such a short period is considered necessary?.

4. The P.A.D. Officer is of opinion that a 3 months contract should be entered into for maintenance of "ALL" Shelters. The position to be reconsidered after that date.

2.

(P.A.D.) Officer and with the types of shelter as follows:-

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The P.A.D. Officer is of opinion that a 3 months contract should be entered into for maintenance of "ALL" Shelters. The position to be reconsidered after that date.

4.

(Signature)

A.J. Brown.
Captain.

REC 1111

Submitted in person

of your letter (ref 14101/103) - 26.11.1944 (211)

15th August



Regd

Submitted in person

Captain.
A. J. Brown.

4. after that date.
 "All" shelters. The position to be reconsidered
 contract should be entered into for maintenance of
 The P.A.D. Officer is of opinion that 3 months
 for such a short period is considered necessary.
 contract for their maintenance; if successful
 the last and of entering into 3 months
 leaving the Ambrosia and Ambrosia types until
 order named above. I am however in favour of
 gradually abolished starting at once in the
 my own opinion is that all shelters should be
 matter to protect the entrances.
Ambrosia:- Through Mills and great
 badly underground.
Ambrosia:- These are pre-war concrete three
 lines running trench.
 against the collapse of building.
Ambrosia:- Structures and bolts and protection
 timber protection within buildings.
Ambrosia:- These consist of sandbags and
 follows:-
 There are five different types of shelters as
 (P.A.D.) Officer and with the City Engineer.
- 5.
1. C.A.A. and with subject with the P.A.D.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
FIRE & C.D.

(2124)
(1209)

2440
1286

26H

23/8/44.

14501/B

SUBJECT:- Air Raid Shelters - Rome.

TO:- Lt Col J Pollock.

Chief, Public Safety Division.

I. I have discussed this subject with the R.A.A.C.

(P.A.D.) Officer and with the City Engineer.

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Anticrollo:- Structural supports and protection against the collapse of building.

Trincea Legname:- Underground trenches.

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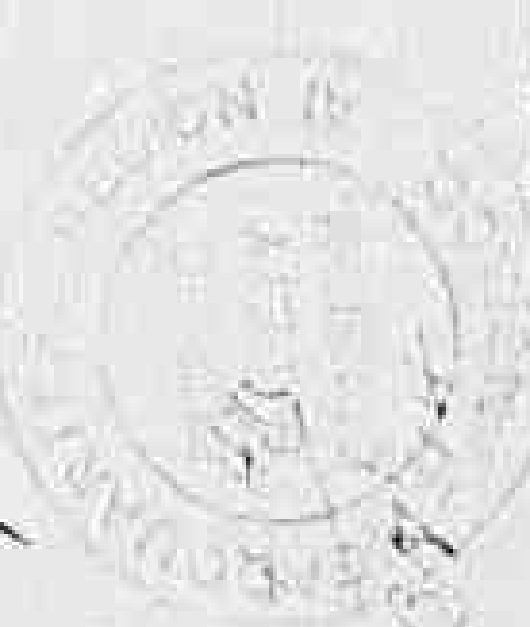
4. The P.A.D. Officer is of opinion that a 3 months contract should be entered into for maintenance of "ALL" Shelters. The position to be reconsidered after that date.

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 - Anticrollo:- Structural supports and protection against the collapse of building.
 - Trincea Legname:- Underground trenches.
 - Vubolari:- These are pre-cast concrete tubes partly underground.
 - Antibomba:- Tunnels through hills and blast walls to protect the entrances.
3. My own opinion is that all shelters should be gradually abolished starting at once in the order named above. I am however in favour of leaving the Vubolari and Antibomba types until the last and of entering into a 3 months contract for their maintenance; if a contract for such a short period is considered necessary?.
4. The P.A.D. Officer is of opinion that a 3 months contract should be entered into for maintenance of "ALL" Shelters. The position to be reconsidered after that date.

(Signature)
A.J. Brown.
Captain.

*Received
Substantiated in presence
of your letter (ref 1000/10/15) - 26C (214)
15th August*

Approved Public Safety Officer



Regd

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
REGION 4.

I8/8/44.

Subject;- Air-raid Shelters.-Rome.

To;- Lt Col J Pollock?

Chief, Public Safety, Region 4.

The first part of the attached letter is answered by the recent recommendations for a reduction of U.N.P.A; and C.D. Staff.

SHELTERS;- I have discussed this subject with the city engineer. There are five different types of shelter as follows;-

66. Antischegge;- These consist merely of sandbag and timber protection within buildings.

237. Anticrollo;- Consists of structural supports and protection against the collapse of building.

6. Trincea Legname;- Underground trenches.

45. Vubolari;- These are concrete precast tubes partly underground.

31. Antibomba;- These are tunnels through hills and blast walls protecting tunnel entrances.

I am of opinion that a programme of steady abolition of shelters should be followed commencing in the order given above. The present contract for maintenance should not be renewed but another contract might be entered into for the maintenance of the last two types viz;- Vubolari and Antibomba for a period of three months or at most until the end of the year.

A.J. Brown,

Captain.

Fire & C.D.

SHELTERS:- I have discussed this subject with the city engineer. There are five different types of shelter as follows:-

- 66. Antischegge;- These consist merely of sandbag and timber protection within buildings.
- 237. Anticrollo;- Consists of structural supports and protection against the collapse of building.
- 6. Trincea legname;- Underground trenches.
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A.J. Brown
A.J. Brown,

Captain.

Fire & C.D.

A.J. Brown

1) I agree with above but please consult R.A.P.C. (P.A.S.) and let me know if they are in accord
2) Then short report embracing above in duplicate please *W. Lock M.D.*

19/8/44

(over)

The contract for maintenance be renewed for all shelters for three months.

An inspection of the five shelters, (one cliffside tunnel, two in apartment houses and two in other public buildings) showed the construction to be of such nature that maintenance required would be negligible. The five shelters had guards. The problem of lighting them was difficult and lights generally are on only one day in four.

In view of the fact that the locations of the various air raid shelters are known to the populace it may cause confusion to eliminate various shelters at this time where as to allow all shelters to remain operative. For, perhaps, at most three months, showed not work a terrible hardship on the government.

Edward H. Lavin
CAG Off.

Capt. Brown, I recommend that the contract for maintenance be renewed for all shelters for three months.

An inspection of the five shelters, (one cliffside tunnel, two in apartment houses and two in other public buildings) showed the construction to be of such nature that maintenance required would be negligible. Two of the five shelters had guards. The problem of lighting them was a difficult one. Lights generally are on only one day in four.

In view of the fact that the locations of the various air raid shelters are known to the populace it may cause confusion to eliminate various shelters at this time where as to allow all shelters to remain operative. For, perhaps, at most three months, should not work a terrible handicap on the government.

Commander L. L. L.
C. A. S. off.

785016

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APC 394

Tel : 478709

15 August, 1944.

ACC/14501/8/PS

SUBJECT : Air Raid Shelters ROME.

TO : Headquarters Region IV
(R.F.S.O. through R.C.)

1. Attached is a copy of letter from the General Directorate of Anti-Fire & F.A. Services and list of Air Raid Shelters.
2. Will you please have this matter looked into by your Fire & C.D. Officers and submit your views to this Headquarters as soon as possible in order that we may reply to the Minister's letter.

for *Major*
PAUL G. KIRK
Colonel Inf.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

GHEM/G.

4119

URGENTE

Ministero dell'Interno.

8 Agosto 1944

P.A.A.

Prot. No. 71.8.103/44282

LA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI
CONTROLLO SOTTOCOMMISSIONER PER
LA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA - ROMA

Oggetto Comune di Roma - Ricoveri pubblici antiaerei.

L'Amministrazione comunale di Roma, prima di procedere alla rinnovazione dei contratti di appalto per la manutenzione dei ricoveri pubblici antiaerei, ha ritenuto opportuno far presente che il progressivo allontanamento del teatro delle operazioni belliche, il diminuito pericolo dello offese dall'alto e la grave deficienza dei materiali consiglierebbero la smobilitazione dei servizi di protezione antiaerea o, quanto meno, l'abolizione dei ricoveri paraschegge indicati nell'accluso elenco e di sei trincee in legname, tanto più che detti apprestamenti offrono un grado di sicurezza assai limitato.

Nel caso di accoglimento integrale o parziale del programma proposto, l'Amministrazione sottoporrebbe all'esame dello scrivente l'elaborato tecnico per l'esecuzione dei lavori necessari e per il finanziamento della spesa relativa.

Affinché questo Ministero possa adottare con piena cognizione un provvedimento in merito a quanto richiesto, si rassegna la questione a cotesta Sottocommissione con preghiera di voler cortesemente favorire il proprio punto di vista al riguardo.

IL MINISTRO

4115

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
General Direction Anti-Aircraft*In Front**260*UrgentDiv. P.A.A.
No. 71.8.103/44262

8/8/44.

SUBJECT: Commune of Rome - Public Shelters.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission, A.C.C.

The communal administration of Rome, before proceeding with the renewal of the contracts for the upkeep of the public shelters, has deemed necessary to point out that the progressive advancement of the theater of war, the diminished danger of the air offences and the serious deficiency of materials, would suggest the demobilisation of the services of anti-aircraft protection or, at least, the abolition of the bomb shelters indicated on the enclosed list and of six wooden trenches, inasmuch as said defensive arrangements offer a very limited amount of safety.

In case of an integral or partial reception of the suggested program, the administration would submit to the examination of the writer, the technical task for the execution of the necessary works and for the financing of the expenses.

Till this ministry is in a position to adopt a provision re the request with all full knowledge, the question is put before this sub-commission with the prayer of kindly sending in your point of view.

Translation 14/8/44
AC/

411

RICOVERI ANNIERNI PUBBLICI ANTISCHEGGI

26E

1	Viale Vignola 61	No. 500
2	Portici Piazza Bolivar	500
3	Via Taranto	300
4	Portici Ponte Sisto Lungotevere Vallati	600
5	Portici Ponte Sisto Lungotevere Sangsalo	600
6	Via Morozini - Ministero Educazione Nazionale	2000
7	Portici Colosseo	300
8	Piazza del Popolo	150
9	Galleria Colonna 6 Caffè Berardi	300
10	Via Avignonesi 8 Via Rasella 155	1000
11	Via Madonna dei Monti 41	500
12	Largo Argentina - Zona Scavi	1000
13	Via del Casaleto 102 Ist. S. Anna	150
14	Via Tagliamento 15 Sc. P.pe. di Savoia	300
15	Via Asmara Sc. U. Bartolomei	1000
16	Via Asmara Soc. G. Carducci	500
17	Via Flaminia Sc. G. Alessi	800
18	Via A. Serra 91 Sc. F. Aperti	1000
19	Scuola D. Bosco Piazza Monte Baldo	600
20	Via Pietralata 315 Sc. Vittorio Veneto	140
21	Via Acqua Bullicante 86 Sc. I. Michelazzi	500
22	Via dei Glicini 14 Sc. F. Cecconi	2000
23	Via Cerveteri Sc. Margherita di Savoia	500
24	Via Vetulonia Sc. M. Guglielmotti	1500
25	Via Calvani Sc. I. Olivetti	400
26	Via Ostiense Sc. Ppe. di Piemonte	300
27	Torcarancio Sc. A. Locatelli	400
28	Via Rondinella Sc. A. Cadlolo	500
29	Lungotevere Via Giulia Sc. Virgilio	1000
30	Lungotevere Farnesina Sc. G.T. Arquati	200
31	Lungotevere Ripa Sc. G. Romano	300
32	Via S. Maria delle Fornaci Sc. M. Dionigi	400
33	Via S. Maria delle Fornaci Sc. Due ottobre	400
34	Primavalle Sc. U. Carboni	200
35	Via Madonna del Riposo Sc. A. Baldi	300
36	Via Rappini Sc. G. Vaccari	200
37	Largo Ravizza Sc. E. Leonardi	300
38	Via P. Campana Sc. G. Vaccare	100
39	Via Trionfale 195 Sc. M. Sauro	600
40	Via Monte Zebio 33 Sc. E. Pistelli	1000
41	Via A. Fava Sc. N/Sauro	150
42	Via Assarotti 11, Sc. M. Sauro	250
43	Via Cherubini Sc. N/Sauro	300
44	Via Cassia 26 Sc. R. Merelli	300
45	Via Palestro 38 a Sc. Duca degli Abruzzi	324
46	Via Magenti 25 Istituto Salesiani	1000
47	Via dell'Olmata Sc. L. Mele	700

4110

- 2 -

48	Via Ariosto 25	Sc. Dante Alighieri	No. 400
49	Via Conte Verde 51	Ist. Industriale	650
50	Via Papareschi	Sc. G. Pascoli	700
51	Via S. Ambrogio	Sc. A. Cantore	186
52	Piazza di Siena	Casina dell'orologio	200
53	Via dei Furi	Sc. L. Zannini	1000
54	Via Sieria	- Autoparco	150
55	Museo Borghese		500
56	Piazza Madonna Pompei		100
57	Basilica S. Agnese		150
58	Via della Polveriera	10 - 14	500
59	Ministero dei Lavori Pubblici		1000
60	Via del Pigneto	Sc. E. Toti	600
61	Sc. Colombe Antonietti		400

Roma, 29 Luglio 1944.

G.

4112

SECRET 145018

RCM ALLIED AREA COMMAND
A.C.O. #794 U.S. ARMY

OPERATIONS MEMORANDUM

NUMBER 1)

10 JULY 1944

PASSIVE AIR DEFENSE

25 AUG 1944

1. Policy.

a. The Passive Air Defense Control and Services shall be an integral United States and British Organization for all Allied Forces within the Rome Area.

b. Previous orders on this subject are hereby cancelled. (This does not rescind Training Memo, No 1, Rome Area Command for United States Units.)

2. Method and Organization.a. P.A.D. Control.

(1)	15 Via Boncompagni - Tel. Nos.	Duplex	100
	Map Ref. 748642	" "	464188
	" "	" "	478384
	" "	" "	478365

b. In event of P.A.D. Control becoming inoperative, alternate Control Room will be: G-3, RAAC, Duplex 3.

3. Unit Control.

a. Units (U.S.) - Units and subunits (Br.), and other Allied Units will detail an Officer, or where this is not possible, a senior M.C.O. to act as PAD and incident Officer in addition to his normal duties.

b. Duties of Unit PAD and incident Officers.

- (1) To establish control posts from which activities can be directed.
- (2) To coordinate the work of Rescue Squads, Working Parties and Army and/or Civil Fire Brigade leaders in attendance at an incident.
- (3) To inform P.A.D. Control of progress, additional assistance required and conclusion of incident.
- (4) To report all local incidents to P.A.D. Control.

Communications

4113

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- (1) To establish control posts from which activities can be directed.
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- (3) To inform PAD Control of progress, additional assistance required and conclusion of incident.
- (4) To report all local incidents to PAD Control.

4. Communications

a. Telephones:

- (1) PAD calls will be given priority during air raid alerts or other such emergencies.

b. Alternative measures:

- (1) In extreme emergency the Provost Marshal U.S. and A.P.I., British, will each provide two Motor Cyclist LP's to be made available to P.A.D. Control for use in case of break down of telephones.

c. Units will make full use of Motor Cyclists, runners or other means if telephone communications fail.

5. Fire Prevention.

- a. Prevention of fire is a unit responsibility.
- b. All sentries will have fire watching included in their orders.

SECRET

c. During an air raid units will endeavor to extinguish fires without calling Fire Brigade. The Senior Officer will decide whether Fire Brigade should be called.

d. ALL normal fires will be reported immediately to "PAD Control" or the Italian Fire Brigade will be called, pending the arrival of Army Fire Brigade services within the area.

Civil Fire Brigade..... Telephone....44441.

6. Services Available.

a. Rescue Squads.

(1) Heavy Rescue Squad (Br.) at the disposal of Allied Forces are as follows:

2 Squads will be detailed by 212 A.Tps.Coy.
RE Via Marsala (en route to Via Pretoriano) 1st P.F. 731673 - Tel. No. ~~470037~~. 478037.

(b) One reserve Heavy Rescue Squad with special lifting equipment will be detailed by 213 A.Tps. Coy. RE (as above).

(2) Light Rescue Squads:

(a) 3 Squads will be detailed by 698 Artisan Works Company RE. - Artillery Barracks (A-7) 1st P.F. 761675 Tel. No. 748040

(3) Rescue Squads detailed above will stand by on an alert or attack, and will be at the disposal of PAD Control.

(4) General: Units will form Light Rescue Squads comprising of NCO and six enlisted men (C.R.'s). Additional light rescue Squads will be formed at Unit C.O. direction. Men will be detailed to this duty in addition to their normal work.

(5) For details of equipment needed by light and heavy rescue Squads attention is drawn to Training Memorandum, Rome Area Command dated 15 June 44; "Passive Air Defense" (U.S.) and PAD Pamphlet No. 3 (Br.).

b. Ambulances.

at the disposal of or which may be called by PAD control.

(1) U.S. (P.B.S. Hospitals)

73rd Station	723698	361784	372828
Cth General	694648	506050	566085
12th General	798700	840304	890177

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	Lap Ref.	Telephone
73rd Station	723698	361784, 372828
6th General	694648	566060, 566085
12th General	798700	840204, 890197
33rd General	695642-696711	34540

(2) British.

698 Ambulance Co
798700 986383

5th Canadian General	725672	52060
30th Indian General	7268	377004
28th Br. Military	7168	561156
104th General	7565	970024
Central I.I. Room	7667	774027
		490254
		478371

(3) ALL AMBULANCES WILL BE REQUESTED BY UNITS THROUGH PAD CONTROL.

c. Military Police.

(1) PAD Control may call for Military Police, to be sent to the scene of an incident and to prohibit access, except to personnel on duty.

S E C R E T

7. Crashed Aircraft.

a. Units nearest to crashed Military Aircraft (allied or enemy) will detail personnel to guard the wreckage until relieved by airforce personnel or by such other guards as arranged by the Commander of Rome Area Allied Command.

8. Unexploded Bombs, Mines, Booby Traps etc.

a. UXB (unexploded bombs) reports will be made to PAD Control in accordance with Appendix 'A'.

b. U.S.A. Engineers and British Army BD (Bomb Disposal) Sections are responsible for the clearance of all UXB's in Rome Allied Area Command, except:

(1) The Royal Navy is responsible for disposing of:

- (a) UXB in ships or below high water mark.
- (b) Anti-ships mines and circling torpedoes.
- (c) Any other purely naval devices which may be found ashore.

(2) The Royal Air Force is responsible for providing trained personnel to assist British Army BD Section to dispose of Allied Bombs.

9. War Gases.

a. In the event of suspected gas attack, units will immediately inform PAD Controller.

b. If gas is reported, normal antigas routine will be carried out.

c. Decontamination of personnel, stores, vehicles, etc is a unit responsibility.

d. Contaminated areas will be clearly marked or reported.

10. Protection of Personnel

Unit Commanders are responsible for issue of orders for sheltering of personnel.

11. Air Raid Warnings.

Town Sirens, guns opening fire or bombs dropping, which ever is the earliest.

12. Routine.

9. War Gases.

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2. In the event of such a failure, immediately inform PAD Controller.

immediately inform FMD Control

b.
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• gabungan pihak •

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ever is the earliest.

12. Routine.

12. Routine.
 a. At 1830 hours DAILY units providing services as stated will report state of readiness of squads and vehicles to PAD Control continuously during 24 hrs.

b. PAD Control Will be removed.

By Command of Major General JOHNSON:

HOWARD K. DODGEN,
Lt Colonel, GSC
AC of S, G-3

DISTRIBUTION:

All Units within Rome
Area boundary of RUC.

SECRET

RESTRICTED

APPENDIX (A)

ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
APO #794 U.S. ARMY

Date.....

UXB REPORT

IMMEDIATE

(To be forwarded by unit in DUPLICATE)

1. Unit reporting incident incl. location.....
2. Location of UXB incl. map ref.....
3. Time/date UXB fell.....
4. Location of guide to site.....
5. Character of site:-

- (a) Building (if yes, is it occupied by military).....
- (b) Open or built up area.....
- (c) Hard, medium or soft soil.....
- (d) Remarks.....

6. Is UXB or any part exposed (full details).....
7. Diameter of hole of entry.....
8. Has crater been formed.....
(If yes, give diameter and depth)
9. Have splinters or splinter marks been found.....
10. Is there any sign of blackening.....
11. Any further details.....
(sigd).....

To be completed by Rome Allied Area Command

12. Serial number allotted to incident.....
13. Priority of disposal allotted.....

14. Forward for action to Section of (Army) (Date)

256

- (c) Hard, medium or soft soil.....
- (d) Remarks.....
6. Is UXB or any part exposed (full details).....
7. Diameter of hole of entry.....
8. Has crater been formed.....
(If yes, give diameter and depth)
9. Have splinters or splinter marks been found.....
10. Is there any sign of blackening.....
11. Any further details.....
(sgd).....

To be completed by Rome Allied Area Command

12. Serial number allotted to incident.....
13. Priority of disposal allotted.....
14. Passed for action to.....Section at (time).....(Date).....
(sgd).....4141

ALL-ARMY CERTIFICATE

- (To be completed by U.S. Army Engineers or British BD Section)
- (To be detached and returned to Rome Allied Area Command on completion of disposal).
15. Serial number (as para 12).....
16. Operation begun (time).....(date).....
17. Operation completed (time).....(date).....
(sgd).....Section
.....Section

RESTRICTED

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ROME ALLIED AREA COMMAND
A.P.O. 794 U.S. ARMY

21 August 1944

Amendment No. 1 To)
Oper Memo No. 1)

PASSIVE AIR DEFENSE

1. Two changes are to be made in Operations Memorandum No. 1 this Headquarters.

2. In Para 6 a (1) (a), the phone number is changed to read 478037 instead of 470037.

3. In Para 6 b under U. S. (P.B.S. Hospitals) and British, is to be read as follows:

(1) U. S. (P.B.S. Hospitals).

	Map Ref.	Telephone
73rd Station	723698	361784
		372828
		360689
6th General	694648	566030
12th General	798700	890204
33rd General	695692	34540
688th Ambulance Co.	798700	886383

(2) British.

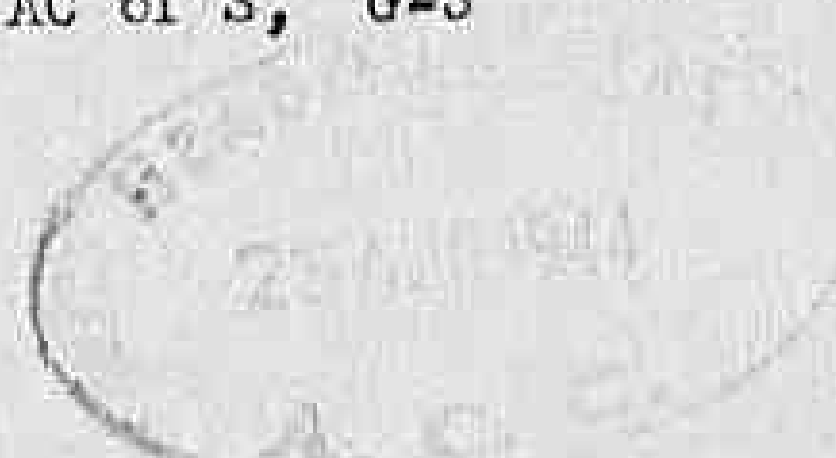
5th Canadian General	725672	566061
304th Indian General	7268	377004
48th Br. Military	7168	566118
104th General	7565	774027
Central M.I. Room	7667	478371

By Command of Brigadier General Brown:

Howard K. Dodgen
HOWARD K. DODGEN;
Lt Colonel, GSC
AC of S, G-3

DISTRIBUTION:

"R"

SECRET

4119

ROME PROVINCE
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION IV
APO 394

Ref. R4/RPR/PS/850.71

14 August, 1944

Subject: Supplementary Report of Provincial Public Safety Officer.

To : Regional Public Safety Officer, Region IV
(Thru Provincial Commissioner) and D.C.P.S., Region IV.

CIVIL POLICE
Carabinieri.

The CC.RR. in the Province of Rome consists of the Gruppo Laziale 1^o under Major Spadefora and the Gruppo Laziale 2^o under Major Miceli. The first group consists of 332 officers and men and the second of 450 officers and men. The respective basic figures are 294 and 306.

I have seen both the above Majors and have impressed upon them the importance and advantages of my liaison functions. Arrangements have been made for me to receive from each a daily "situation report", a weekly "strengthen" report and a fortnightly "crime" report. These will be in addition to the usual reports and segnalazioni. Each major has also undertaken to supply me with a general report of the present situation equipment, transport, accommodation, etc.

I am satisfied that CC.RR. are being utilized by military personnel for unauthorized and undesirable "non-police" duties and in order to check this I have asked for a return of all CC.RR. attached to military units or personnel.

Although many caserma have been damaged alternative accommodation has been found wherever necessary and there is no case of a commune or frazione being without its usual CC.RR. detachment.

The transport situation is very poor but I am not satisfied that the CC.RR. themselves are doing all that they can to overcome this difficulty and have requested the group commanders to deal with this matter personally and to let me know the result of their activities.

GUARDIE DI FINANZA.

I have contacted the responsible officers and am satisfied this body is in a far better state of organization than the CC.RR. The G. di F. within the province forms part of the Compagnie di Roma. There are brigate at Tivoli (12) Velletri (8) Albano (6) Cellerferro (10) Nettuno (10) Sadiopol (7) Santa Marinella (14) and Civitavecchia (15).

The "specialist" squads which are stationed in Rome also function throughout the province when necessary.

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In normal times there are 103 G. di F. at Civitavecchia and the paucity of the present numbers is due to the fact that the normal activity of the port has ceased.

In spite of damaged and destroyed offices the G. di F. is now functioning in every place where normally stationed.

GUARDIE MUNICIPALI.

The situation is very confused. In a few of the larger towns (Velletri Tivoli), etc.) there are armed and uniformed Guards but in most of the smaller towns they are not in uniform and are not armed.

Where necessary the Sindaci have been given permission to employ "Special Police" as Guards pending the re-organization of the regular municipal police.

Further information is being obtained but in my opinion the G.M. at the present time, cannot be regarded seriously as a police agency.

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AGENTI DI P.S.

Information is still incomplete as a result of the drastic re-organization of this body. At Colferro all the usual agenti are in service under a capable maresciallo. They have excellent accommodation. At Genzano the agenti patrol with the CC.RR. At Velletri, the offices of the agenti have been completely destroyed but alternate accommodation has been found and normal activity is being resumed as quickly as possible. Complete information concerning the provincial agenti will be submitted in the next monthly report.

FIRE BRIGADE.

I have still not been able to obtain detailed information respecting the Fire Brigades throughout the province but have contacted Cpts. Brown and Beckman and am awaiting further information from them.

The following information has been obtained. The F.B. at Velletri consists of 12 vigili under an efficient Capo. Unfortunately their station was destroyed together with all their equipment. At present they are engaged on demolition work.

The brigade at Colferro is probably the most efficient and best equipped outside of Rome. It consists of a lieutenant with 28 men. They have two motor trucks and a motor pump.

There were brigades at Albano, Trascatti and Marino but in each case they have ceased to exist as the result of the destruction of all their equipment. The brigade at Civitavecchia has moved to Tofa but the fire-fighting arrangements at the port are now undertaken by allied military and naval personnel with modern equipment.

I have circularised the C.C.R., asking for information concerning brigades throughout the province and hope to include the information in the monthly report.

In view of the activities and official position of Capt. Brown and Capt. Beckman is there now any necessity for the F.F.S.C. to take any direct interest in the question of Fire Brigades?

CIVIL DEFENCE.

I have contacted the Commandante Provinciale of U.N.P.A. and have obtained the following information.

UNPA stations were organized at Nettuno, Anzio, Frascati, Civitavecchia, Tivoli and Ostia and the rest of the province was covered by the squads in Rome. Not one of the U.N.P.A. stations outside of Rome is now functioning and all personnel and equipment has been brought into Rome.

The P.A.D. schemes at Nettunia and Civitavecchia are now in the hands of the allied military and naval authorities in those areas.

In view of the present circumstances there does not seem to be any justification for the continuation of U.N.P.A. in Rome Province.

In view of my query at the end of the previous division I would like to add that when I saw the Commandante Provinciale he informed me that all the information concerning U.N.P.A. had already been given to Capt. Brown and Capt. Beckman.

PRISONS.

The Brigade at Colliere is probably the best. They have two motor trucks and a motor pump.

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PRISONS.

I am still trying to obtain definite information concerning the prison situation throughout the province, and have been in communication with Capt. Freeman. I understand that much information on this subject has already been obtained by Major Wilson of the P.S. Sub-Commission, A.C.C. and am now trying to contact that officer. In addition to this I have circularised the C.C.R. for information concerning the present position of the prisons in the province.

From the facts and information in already my possession I have no hesitation in saying that so far as accommodation is concerned the prison situation is very bad.

So far as the Velletri district (26 Communes) is concerned the only prison at present available is the Carceri mandamentale at Segni which will hold approx. 30 short term prisoners. The other c.m.'s at Frascati and Albano are both badly damaged and unusable.

- 3 -

The Carceri Giudiziari at Velletri (male and female) are both damaged and unusable but the female prison could be made usable within a short time. The Casa Penale at Civitavecchia which formerly held 900 prisoners has been so badly damaged that it will have to be re-built. The Carceri Giudiziarie in the same town which formerly held 100 persons is also badly damaged and apparently will take several months to re-condition.

I have now discovered that there are Carceri mandamentale in good condition and each holding about 25/30 persons in the towns of Palestrina Palombara, Castelnuovo di Porta and that there are other similar prisons at Campagnano Romano, Sacrofano, Arsoli, Bracciano and Ardea. Inquiries are continuing respecting these prisons and in addition I have circularised the CC.RR. asking for information concerning all prisons.

In view of Captain Freeman's position as Regional Prison Officer what functions in connection with prisons now devolved upon the P.P.S.O? I would like the position made clear in order to avoid duplication of work, etc.

The usual P.S. report will be submitted at the end of the month and by that time I expect to have all the information which is now required.

STATE OF CRIME

The position is very satisfactory when all the circumstances are considered. During the month of July there were six cases of murder (4 civilians and 2 allied soldiers) and all arose from cases of rage or attempted rape.

The most unsatisfactory state of affairs is found in the rural districts where larceny is very prevalent, 248 cases being reported during the month. The only satisfactory feature is that 109 persons have been either arrested or denounced in connection with these offences. Wherever possible CC.RR. patrols are being strengthened and it is expected that there will soon be a return to normal conditions.

There is no doubt that many of the larcenies reported from the rural districts are committed by persons who are finding "communism" an excuse for taking the property of others. In many centres of the province information has been received that on 15/8/44 "communists" will take possession of farmlands and divide them amongst themselves. The CC.RR. are well aware of this fact and all necessary counter measures have been taken.

There have been very few reports of offences against the proclamations and in every instance those reported have been comparatively trivial matters.

There have not been any important crimes reported since the submission of the monthly report.

CONDUCT OF TROOPS.

Owing to the clearing of troops from the country districts and the return to more settled conditions, offences by troops are decreasing. No cases have been reported during the last few days.

PERSONNEL

It now seems opportune to give a brief resume of the P.S. activities in this

410

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PERSONNEL

It now seems opportune to give a brief resume of the P.S. activities in this province as this will make it easier for a person not well acquainted with the province; to appreciate what has been accomplished and the difficulties under which the work has been carried on.

The Province of Rome consists of 109 communes and by reason of its proximity to Rome is not only one of the most important in this part of Italy, but also has many police problems due to that proximity.

Lt. Col. Arnold was the P.P.S.O. until 31/7/44 when I succeeded him in that position on his appointment as P.C. Col. Arnold also held the position of Executive Officer in conjunction with his appointment as P.P.S.O.

The province is divided into three districts; namely Tivoli (58) communes) Velletri (26 communes), and Civitavecchia (25 communes.) A great deal of the province was the scene of the actual and severe fighting and most of the larger towns are either destroyed or badly damaged. Throughout the whole of the district the police services were disbanded by the Germans or else had virtually ceased to exist as the result of various causes.

-4-

Into this badly damaged and disorganised district three P.P.O.'s were sent viz. Major P.E. Coxhead (Civitavecchia), Captain G. Jones (Tivoli) and myself (Velletri). Major Coxhead ~~remained as a P.P.S.O. for~~ only 4 days and was then transferred to Velletri as P.O. He was not replaced and the 25 communes of the Civitavecchia district remained without a P.P.O.

The net result of the shortage of P.S. personnel was that, owing to the pressure of many urgent problems which had to be dealt with immediately, there was no time to obtain the factual information which would normally have been obtained. That information has to be obtained now when there were no longer any P.P.S.'s in the province.

/s/ J.B. Fleetwood
 Lt/ J.R. FLEETWOOD
 Capt. B
 P.P.S. Officer

jbc/dm

2/10/57

23

Sir, In this my first report to you as Chief of Public Safety for Region IV, I have endeavored to be as brief as possible fully realizing that you do not have the time to go into any lengthy or technical study of the fire departments under your jurisdiction.

I shall endeavor to follow these general lines in my surveys unless otherwise directed by you.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

firemen searching for water.

All of the above apparatus was taken by the Germans when they left the city. The only thing that was left behind was a small pump having a capacity of between 150 and 200 gallons per minute, and a small truck in very poor condition. This is all the equipment that was left behind by the Germans when they left the city.

2011
I do not have the time to go into any lengthy or technical study of the fire departments under your jurisdiction.

However, in determining adequate fire protection facilities with a view to the reorganization or establishment of a fire department certain fundamental factors must be considered and by which the efficiency of a department may be measured. These include: Fire Fighting Equipment, Personnel, Water Supplies, Fire Alarm Systems, and Fire Prevention Activities. To the above and to give a clearer picture must be added: Condition of Roads, Civilian Defence Activities, U.N.P.A. Extraordinary Duties performed by the firemen, as well as their rations, clothes, salaries and working conditions. Records of fires and fire losses. Fires of suspicious origin and incendiaries with a possibility of suspected sabotage, and fire insurance Companies and the losses paid.

I shall endeavor to follow these general lines in my surveys unless otherwise directed by you.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Before hostilities, the Fire Department consisted of six portable pumps which were carried on small trucks. Two large combination pumps each carrying two small portable pumps. Two medium-sized combination pumps, each carrying two small portable pumps. Two ladder trucks equipped with nets rescue appliances. In addition to these were an assortment of ten supply trucks including officers cars. Each pumper carried a ladder. There were also three motorcycles, the duty of the operators being to speed to the scene in event of an alarm and locate the nearest hydrant or source of water supply so that no time would be lost by the firemen searching for water.

All of the above apparatus was taken by the Germans when they left excepting a small pump having a capacity of between 150 and 200 gallons per minute, and a small truck in very poor condition. This is all the fire apparatus in the City of Littoria and also all in the whole Province of Littoria as the apparatus in Gaeta and Forlia was also taken and the stations destroyed. There are no ambulances or first-aid equipment.

FIRE STATIONS

The Fire Stations located on Via Cesare Battista and designated as Corpo DEI VIGILI DEL FUOCO 44°, consist of a modern fireproof building with a drill tower and yard. This was erected in 1938 and is known as the Ca-

serma where the firemen are quartered. Across the street are the offices of the department. These offices are in a section of a modern fireproof apartment building which was erected in 1943. These buildings were damaged some by the bombardment but are in use and can easily be repaired and placed in first-class condition.

PERSONNEL

At present there are forty-six men on the department including the Acting Commandante, Geom. Perazzotti Attorino, one Brigadier, one Vice Brigadier, two Lieutenants and four firemen which makes a total of nine permanent men. The other thirty seven are volunteers but are on full time at present due to the emergency.

I informed the Commandante two months ago that forty one men should be sufficient. This number is ample for the time being as the danger of fires to the crops has now passed and most of the dangerous walls have been removed.

The thirty seven volunteers part of a group of 270 who were appointed purely for political reasons, their salaries being but 300 Lire a month less than the permanent men. The remainder of this group should be disbanded.

The regular Commandante, la Maestra Santi, was not present as he had been ordered in Rome. He had been a fireman in Sicily for about two years and in 1940 was appointed Chief of the Minister of Interior (Fascist). As the fire service was under National Supervision it was a common practice to order the firemen, especially the officers, to various parts of the country.

The Brigadier is the man most familiar with the operation and functions of the department. He keeps all records and accounts and is usually a local person or at least very familiar with the local department and conditions.

WATER SUPPLIES

Chief Engineer: Zanetti Aldo.

The Comune of Littoria consists of an area of approximately 172 sq. km. and has a peacetime population about 27,000.

The pumping station is located about 12 miles from the center of the City, and before the arrival of the Germans, consisted of three motor driven pumps, two of these had a capacity of 30 litres per second, the other pump, a capacity of 45 liters per second.

Water is collected from springs which feed into two streams and stream into one, flowing down the mountain to the pumping station where

The gravity tanks are in good condition but empty as when the Germans left they took the three pumps and motors with them, but as the dam is located high in the mountain there is sufficient gravity pressure to force the water to the Commune but not under sufficient pressure to force for domestic or emergency use. Work is progressing on the water supply.

There are about 150 flush type hydrants in the City with an average pressure of about 3.5?atmas (50 Lbs. App.) under normal conditions.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

Fire alarm boxes have never been in use and there is no modern fire alarm system of any kind. Alarms were given mostly by telephone. Most buildings had at least one telephone which served the purpose in sending a call. At present there are no telephones and alarms are given by persons on bicycles or runners.

FIRE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

In addition to the regular duties of fire extinguishment, the fire men made regular inspections of all buildings as part of their fire prevention duties and since the shelling of the city, inspections are made of dangerous buildings, and if necessary raze them also walls which may collapse causing loss of life. Inspections are also made where explosives are stored and similar activities are carried out where there is danger to life and danger of fire starting.

CONDITIONS OF ROADS

Roads are in very good conditions. All bridges had been blown but were repaired very rapidly by Army Engineers. There are no roads which are impassable and where bridges were under repair, by-passes were arranged so that if it were necessary apparatus could be dispatched to any part of the Commune or from other cities and towns.

RECORDS OF FIRES AND FIRE LOSSES

Practically all records of fires and fire losses of previous years have been destroyed and much will have to depend on the memory of the Brigadier.

Records are now being kept. The department averages about 200 fires a year.

SUSPICIOUS FIRES- Sabotages

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SUSPICIOUS FIRES- Sabotages

There were no cases of suspicious fires or sabotage nor were there any attempts in either case.

DUTIES OF FIREMEN

Besides their fire department duties, the firemen have been called upon for all kinds of rescue work, removing mines, grenades, and ammunition, furnishing water for persons and bakeries, digging for and

removing bodies, and assisting in a general way and have cooperated with the A.M.G. officials.

All firemen were required to keep physically fit and were obliged to drill and take part in sports. The drill tower is not safe for use at present as the firemen have been engaged in other works drilling has not taken place for several months.

July, August, and September are the busiest months from the fire fighting standpoint.

RATIONS - CLOTHES - SALARIES

The firemen are poorly clothed and their food is rationed. It is the same story everywhere, rations are insufficient (see attached schedule of rations)

On May 16, 1944 the Prefetto gave the Commandante 400,000 Lire which paid the salaries of all except six of the firemen up to July 1, 1944 and since that date no one has received any. The six who were not paid up have varying amounts owed them from January 1944.

In addition to their salaries they used to receive a clothing allowance.

FIRE INSURANCE

Fire insurance losses were paid up until January 1944. Since then they have not paid for any losses.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

From a fire resisting standpoint, the buildings in the Comune of Littoria, are the most fire proof construction, and this undoubtedly saved the commune from being swept by flame during the shelling. While the material used in construction could withstand flame and fire, it could not withstand the devastating effects of Allied Shelling, resulting in most every building which was stuck being badly damaged or reduced to a pile of rubble and debris. In many cases dangerous and tottering walls were left standing which created a very serious hazard to life. Some of the remaining walls if not razed shortly may collapse when the rainy season starts, due to the little remaining mortar being washed out.

While egresses in some buildings were not sample; the fact that the buildings were of fire resisting material served to waive this oversight in construction.

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There were no buildings equipped with a sprinkler or standpipe system.

CONFLAGRATION HAZARD

There is no danger of a conflagration in the Commune although there is danger of fire to extensive crop areas at certain times of the year. A fire in such a place, especially if the harvest is ready to cut, and this would be the most dangerous time, would result in

a serious loss to the economic welfare of the community.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

There is no danger of frozen hydrants or water mains. During the dry season the danger to crops is present. Fairly strong winds blow at certain times of the year which would increase the intensity of a fire in the open.

INDUSTRIES

At present no industry is carried on except some farming. Most of the crops have been harvested and there may be some danger of spontaneous ignition in the stacks. Quantities of explosives, grenades, mines etc. have been stored in some of the older haystacks, barns, henhouse and sheds. Many fields have been mined and casualties can be expected for some time.

CIVIL DEFENSE

There was a poorly set-up Civil Defense Organization which disappeared when the Commune was shelled and no records of it could be found. There was no U.N.P.A.

SUMMARY

At present the only fire apparatus in the whole Province of Littoria consists of one small centrifugal pump having a capacity of between 150 and 200 G.P.M. and a very light truck in very poor condition which is necessary for transporting the pump. These are located in the City of Littoria. There is very little hose but sufficient fittings and playpipes (see attached sheet). There are no means of communication with the fire department either by fire alarm system or telephone. There is not sufficient water available in the water mains to supply the hydrants although work is progressing rapidly on the water supply.

Roads are in good condition.

The hazardous season to crops has about passed but preparations should be made as soon as possible.

The firemen have been useful and cooperative

The fire stations, judging by Italian Standards, are very good with the exception of broken windows and some other damage are

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Roads are in good condition.

The hazardous season to crops has about passed but preparations should be made as soon as possible.

The firemen have been useful and cooperative

The fire stations, judging by Italian Standards, are very good and with the exception of broken windows and some other damage are in use and repairs should be made as soon as possible.

Careful supervision in the upkeep and cleanliness of the stations have been lacking and must be attended to.

While most of the Fire Department records were destroyed complete records are now being kept.

There were no fires suspicious origin or no cases of sabotage.

Requests were made for additional rations and also for clothes. Questions of salaries were raised especially as to who will pay them and when. Insurance Companies have refused to pay for any losses since January 44. Some small stores are opening but there are no other industries except farming.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Some fire apparatus should be sent to the City of Littoria as soon as possible preferably pumpers and tank trucks. This is necessary as there is no fire apparatus in the Province. If possible a piece of equipment should also be sent to Gaeta and Formia.
2. The personnel of the department should be limited to 41 men including the Commandante. These men to be a permanent basis during the emergency. This figure is sufficient to allow for reasonable working hours and enough to take care of emergencies. This number can be reduced gradually.
3. Abolishment of the Volunteer Group.
4. That a uniform system of working hours be adopted and men duty to remain at the station until properly relieved.
5. That rules and regulations be drawn up to include discipline neatness, cleanliness, politeness, and efficiency and those rules strictly enforced.
6. That firemen familiarize themselves with their locality, paying particular attention to the "Target Hazards"
7. That fire apparatus be limited as far as possible to fire department use.
8. That speed of apparatus be limited.
9. That all fire extinguishers in public buildings be inspected and tested.
10. That a new drill tower be erected.
11. That at least one telephone line be restored to the fire station.
12. That detailed records of all fire department activities be kept, including records of accidents, sickness, losses and insurance.

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10. That a new drill tower be erected.

11. That a least one telephone line be restored to the fire station.

12. That detailed records of all fire department activities be kept well as records of accidents, sickness, losses and insurance

13. That the attached budget be carefully scrutinized with a view to reducing same.

14. That equipment and apparatus be washed and cleaned after each run.

15. That salvage operations be performed at fires
16. That all persons who have any knowledge of the location of any mines, ammunition, etc. report the same,
17. That dangerous walls and buildings be razed before the rainy season.
18. That a monthly report be submitted stating the number and condition of each piece of apparatus and equipment, number of firemen, number of fires over, other calls, fire losses, spare parts for equipment including tires, tubes and batteries, also quantity of gasoline and oil on hand.

Respectfully submitted

Capt. H.W./Backman
Fire Dept. and Civil Defense.

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44 ° TORPO VIGILI DEL FUOCO DI
LITTORIA

==00==00==00==00==00==00==00==

RATIONS

Pane	Gr. 250 al giorno	
Scatole Vegetable	N° 20 per tutto il mese di Luglio	"
Zucchero	Kg. 6.300	"
Scatole salamini	N° 24	"
Piselli secchi	Kg. 22.500	"
Minestra	Kg. 20	"
Olio	Kg. 2.200	"

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Carabinieri	Kg. 0.400 di pane al giorno
Civili	Kg. 0.200 " " "

236

44° C O P O D E I V I G I L I D E L F U O C O D L I T T O R I A

Presumibile spesa di esercizio annuale del 44° Corpo dei Vigili del Fuoco ricavate dalle spese mensili del mese di Dicembre 1943 per un totale di N° 270 componenti

==00==00==00==00==00==00==00==

Importo annuale per N° 270 vigili	L. 5.040.000
Spesa mensa annuale	1.300.000
" per manutenzione e carburanti macchine.....	250.000
" per affitti locali, acqua, luce, etc.....	60.000
" per equipaggiamento annuale.....	472.000
" per assicurazioni vita ed infortuni.....	30.000
" per assistenza sanitaria, sportiva etc.....	30.000
" impreviste.....	50.000

Interventi incendi annui N° 220 importo danni circa	L. 13.000.000
" " di guerra N° 50	

22A

File

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478709

ACC/14501/8/PS

16 August, 1944.

SUBJECT : Civil Defence - Rome.TO : Ministry of Interior
(Anti Fire & P.A. Services)

1. Attached is copy of report on the steps being taken in Rome to reduce the P.A. service personnel and to re-organize the services.

2. It is suggested that on Rome passing to Italian Government Control that your Ministry should continue to work on these lines and your officers to work in close liaison with the A.C.C. Regional Public Safety officers concerned.

Paul G. Kirk
PAUL G. KIRK
Colonel Inf.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

Copy to : Region IV.

GJL/c.

4090

2026

785016

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APC 394

Feb 21A
Tel : 478709

15 August, 1944.

AGC/14501/8/PS

SUBJECT : Air Raid Shelters ROME.

TO : Headquarters Region IV
(R.P.S.O. through R.C.)

1. Attached is a copy of letter from the General Directorate of Anti-Fire & P.A. Services and list of Air Raid Shelters.
2. Will you please have this matter looked into by your Fire & C.D. Officers and submit your views to this Headquarters as soon as possible in order that we may reply to the Minister's letter.

Paul G. Kirk
for PAUL G. KIRK
Colonel Inf.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

GHM/C.

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14501/8 20H

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO. 394

Public Safety Division

12th August, 1944.
Recd. 1578.

To: Prince J.A. Doria-Tamphili, Mayor of Rome.
The Prefect of Rome
Maj. A.W. Battersby, Guastura, Via Genova
Capt. Brown

see 22H

Subject: U.M.P.A. City and Governatorato of Rome - Reduction in personnel.

1. Col. Poletti, Regional Commissioner has approved the recommendation to reduce U.M.P.A. personnel by 601 officials and staff.
2. Approval has also been given for the transfer of the transport and equipment to Fire Brigade control.
3. The U.M.P.A. air raid control room will operate at the Prefecture under existing conditions but with reduced personnel.
4. Air raid incidents in future to be reported by all police bodies i.e. Metropolitan, Finance Guardia and CC.RR. direct to the control room at the Prefecture. Maj. Battersby to instruct Police accordingly.
5. Col. Poletti, Regional Commissioner says that these changes be effected forthwith, but there is no objection to the personnel being paid to the end of the current month.
6. Will Maj. Battersby and Capt. Brown immediately contact Prince Doria and the Prefect today, without fail to put these changes into effect as of 12th August, 1944.
7. Maj. Battersby to report when action completed, please.

209-

[Signature]
J.R. POLLOCK
Lt. Colonel

2028

Subject: U.N.P.A. City and Governatorato of Rome - Reduction in Personnel.

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5. Col. Poletti, Regional Commissioner asks that these changes be effected forthwith, but there is no objection to the personnel being paid to the end of the current month.
6. Will Maj. Battersbey and Capt. Brown immediately contact Prince Doria and the Prefect today, without fail to put these changes into effect as of 15th August, 1944.
7. Maj. Battersbey to report when action completed, please.

209-

[Signature]
Lt. Colonel
Chief, Public Safety
REGION IV.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
General Direction Anti-Aircraft

Urgent

Div. P.A.A.
No. 71.8.103/44282

SUBJECT: Commune of Rome - Public Shelters.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission, A.C.C.

The communal administration of Rome, before proceeding with the renewal of the contracts for the upkeep of the public shelters, has deemed necessary to point out that the progressive advancement of the theater of war, the diminished danger of the air offences and the serious deficiency of materials, would suggest the demobilisation of the services of anti-aircraft protection or, at least, the abolition of the bomb shelters indicated on the enclosed list and of six wooden trenches, insomuch as said defensive arrangements offer a very limited amount of safety.

In case of an integral or partial reception of the suggested program, the administration would submit to the examination of the writer, the technical task for the execution of the necessary works and for the financing of the expences.

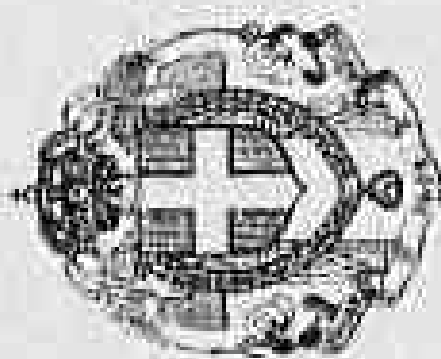
Till this ministry is in a position to adopt a provision re the request with all full knowledge, the question is put before this sub-commission with the prayer of kindly sending in your point of view.

Translation 14/8/44
AC/

4501/8 19A
See 21A
8/8/44.

4095

Roma. 8 agosto 1944. A



Ministere dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE antincendi
DIREZIONE GENERALE PER LA PROTEZIONE ANTIAEREA

LA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO = SOTTOCOMMISSIONE PER LA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA = ROMA

Division P.A.A. Sec. 71.8.103/44282 uno

OGGETTO..... Comune di Roma = Ricoveri pubblici antiaerei =

L'Amministrazione comunale di Roma, prima di procedere alla rinnovazione dei contratti di appalto per la manutenzione dei ricoveri pubblici antiaerei, ha ritenuto opportuno far presente che il progressivo allontanamento del teatro delle operazioni belliche, il diminuito pericolo delle offese dall'alto e la grave deficienza dei materiali consiglierebbero la smobilitazione dei servizi di protezione antiaerea o, quanto meno, l'abolizione dei ricoveri ^{che} paraschegge indicati nell'accluso elenco e di sei trincee in legname, tanto più detti apprestamenti offrono un grado di sicurezza assai limitato.

Nel caso di accoglimento integrale o parziale del programma proposto, l'Amministrazione sottoporrebbe all'esame dello scrivente l'elaborato tecnico per l'esecuzione dei lavori necessari e per il finanziamento della spesa relativa.

Affinchè questo Ministero possa adottare con piena cognizione un provvedimento in merito a quanto richiesto, si rassegna la questione=

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409.

Affinchè questo Ministero possa adottare con piena cognizione un provvedimento in merito a quanto richiesto, si rassegna la questione a cotesta Sottocommissione con preghiera di voler cortesemente favorire il proprio punto di vista al riguardo.

IL MINISTRO

Luigi Einaudi

RICOVERI AERARI PUBBLICI ANTISCHECCHI

198

1	Viale Vignola 61	n° 500
2	Portici Piazza Bolivar	500
3	Via Taranto	300
4	Portici Ponte Sisto Lungotevere Vallati	600
5	Portici Ponte Sisto Lungotevere Sangsàlo	600
6	Via Morosini = Ministero Educazione Nazionale	2000
7	Portici Colosseo	500
8	Piazza del Popolo	150
9	Galleria Colonna 6 Caffè Berardb	300
10	Via Avignonesi 8 Via Rasella 155	1000
11	Via Madonna dei Monti 41	500
12	Largo Argentina = Zona Scavi	1000
13	Via del Casaleto 102 Ist. S. Anna	150
14	Via Tagliamento 15 Sc.P.pe. di Savoia	300
15	Via Asmara Sc.U.Bartolomei	1000
16	Via Asmara Soc.G.Carducci	500
17	Via Flaminia Sc.G.Alessi	800
18	Via A. Serra 91 Sc. F.Aporti	1000
19	Scuola D. Bosco Piazza Monte Baldo	600
20	Via Pietralata 315 Sc. Vittorio Veneto	140
21	Via Acqua Bullicante 86 Sc.L.Michelazzi	500
22	Via dei Glicini 14 Sc. F. Cecconi	2000
23	Via Cerveteri Sc.Margherita di Savoia	500
24	Via Velutonia Sc. M.Guglielmotti	1500
25	Via Calvani Sc. I.Olivetti	500
26	Via Ostiense Sc.P.pe. di Piemonte	300

1991

10	Via Avignonesi 8	Via Rasella 155	1000
11	Via Madonna dei Monti 41		500
12	Largo Argentina = Zona Scavi		1000
13	Via del Casaleto 102 Ist. S. Anna		150
14	Via Tagliamento 15 Sc.P.pe. di Savoia		300
15	Via Asmara Sc.U.Bartolomei		1000
16	Via Asmara Soc.G.Carducci		500
17	Via Flaminia Sc.G.Alessi		800
18	Via A. Serra 91 Sc. F.Aporti		1000
19	Scuola D. Bosco Piazza Monte Baldo		600
20	Via Pietralata 315 Sc. Vittorio Veneto		140
21	Via Acqua Bullicante 86 Sc.L.Michelazzi		500
22	Via dei Glicini 14 Sc. F. Cecconi	2000	4091
23	Via Cerveteri Sc.Margherita di Savoia	500	
24	Via Velutonia Sc. M.Guglielmotti	1500	
25	Via Calvani Sc. I.Olivetti	500	
26	Via Ostiense Sc.P.pe. di Piemonte	300	
27	Tormarancio Sc. A.Locatelli	400	
28	Via Rondinella Sc. A. Cadlolo	500	
29	Lungotevere Via Giulia Sc.Virgilio	1000	
30	Lungotevere Farnesina Sc. G.T. Arquati	200	
31	Lungotevere Ripa Sc. G. Romano	300	
32	Via S. Maria delle Fornaci Sc.M. Dionigi	,400	
33	Via S. Maria delle Fornaci Sc. Due ottobre	400	
34	Primavalle Sc. U. Carboni	200	
35	Sc.Via Madonna del Riposo Sc.A.Baldi	300	
36	Via Rappini Sc.G. Vaccari	200	
37	Largo Ravizza Sc. E. Leonardi	300	

38	Via T. Campana Sc. G. Vaccaro	n° 100
39	Via Trionfale 195 Sc. N. Sauro	" 600
40	Via Monte Zebio 33 Sc. R. ~~Sc. R. Sc. R. Sc. R.~~ Pistelli	1000
41	Via A. Fava Sc. N/ Sauro	150
42	Via Assarotti 11, Sc. N. Sauro	250
43	Via Cherubini Sc. N/ Sauro	300
44	Via Cassia 26 Sc.R. Merelli	300
45	Via Palestro 38 a Sc. Duca degli Abruzzi	324
46	Via Magenti 25 Istituto Salesiani	1000
47	Via dell'Olmata Sc.L. Mele	700
48	Via Ariosto 25 Sc. Dante Alighieri	400
49	Via Conte Verde 51 Ist. Industriale	650
50	Via S. Ambrogio Sc. A Cantore	186
51	Via Papareschi Sc. G. Pascoli	700
52	Piazza di Siena Casina dell'orologio	200
53	Via dei Furi Sc.L. Zannoini	1000
54	Via Sieria = Autoparco	150
55	Museo Borghese	500
56	Piazza Madonna Pompei	100
57	Basilica S. Agnese	150
58	Via della Polveriera IO = 14	500
59	Ministero dei Lavori, Pubblici	1000
60	Via del Pigneto Sc. E. Toti	600
61	Sc. Colomba Antonietti	400

ROME AREA COMMAND
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A.P.O. No. 394, U.S. ARMY
POLICE HEADQUARTERS

16th June, 1944.

Subject: REPORT ON FIRE AND CIVIL SERVICES DEFENCE - ROME.

I. GENERAL.

Rome during German occupation had an official population of one million. During that time a great number of people were existing underground with result that with addition of large number of Allied Troops the population at the date of this report is not far short of two million. For the benefit of those who do not know Rome, the plan of the city is roughly circular with a fairly constant diameter of about ten miles. At least two thirds of it consist of good modern type buildings here and there interspersed with ancient ruins and monuments. Streets are broad with frequent wide open spaces and occasional gardens and parks. The remaining third is densely populated, nothing like so clear, and constitutes greater risk from both casualty producing and fire raising point of view.

On entry it was found that for one reason or another, water, gas and electricity were in extremely short supply. Telephone was not working. Water will continue to constitute a problem until the source of supply is freed from enemy control and repairs to demilitarizations can be effected. Electricity too will be severely rationed until hydraulic supplies can be led to the City. Telephone for civil purposes is gradually being reconnected.

II. EXISTING RESOURCES.

A. Fire.

Total strength of fire personnel including officers 4083 is about nine hundred. As in other parts of Italy they form a branch of the Army. Equipment is better than expected although for some years there has been no chance of renewing appliances and hose. Actual strength is as follows:

	Available	Damaged	Missing
Major appliances	28	17	15
Portable	33	49	1

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	Available	Damaged	Missing
Major appliances	28	17	15
Portable	33	49	1
Escapes	2		
Foam tenders	1		

No auxiliary fire service neither are stirrup pumps or water to be found in houses. On the other hand plentiful supplies of sand are placed in every house by law. No fire guards or fire extinguishers although some rather hazily defined responsibility is laid

- 2 -

on one individual in every house or block of flats to put out fires and see that everybody takes shelter.

B. U.N.P.A.

The U.N.P.A. organisation subject to limits imposed by lack of equipment and transport is efficient. Duty confined to the rescue of casualties and administration of first aid. Take no part in any demolition or post-raid clearing up. The organisation is divided into thirds: each has charge of a zone of the City and each zone is subdivided into groups of squadrons. A total of 33 of these groups - a group may have up to three squadrons each consisting of 20 men. Total strength 1200 plus women telephone operators.

Transport and equipment: most removed by the Germans but there is a total of 40 three-wheeled-cycle trucks and 8 cars. Only rescue equipment is rope, picks, shovels and baskets.

Pay. All personnel is paid. Men receive 40 lire a day plus 20 lire 'danger money' (which is in force today) and an allowance of 10 lire for wife and 5 lire for each child. 20 lire is deducted for missing if it is made use of.

Generally speaking standard of discipline good and Officers keen and intelligent. Men live in barracks and are constantly on duty.

C. AMBULANCE SERVICE.

No Ambulance service as such. Ambulances belong to various hospitals and casualty organisation and summoned from control when required. In efforts to evacuate as many of their wounded as possible the Germans virtually stripped the City of Ambulances. Have been able to discover only eleven, now placed in a central pool for all purposes and not only for air raids.

D. CONTROL.

One central control which normally receives reports from the three U.N.P.A. zone H.Q. Direct lines exist to all Ministries, Fire Police and Military Services. Accommodation very cramped. Manned by clerks from the Prefecture in the basement of which it is situated. Have not seen the Control Room operate but it must be extremely difficult in such cramped surroundings to handle a raid of any proportion. In any event the system of communications and the extent of it is considered hopelessly inadequate for a City of the size of Rome. In this connection it should be mentioned that there is one telephone line at each U.N.P.A. group H.Q. and two

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E. WARNING SYSTEM.

Sirens are installed at sixty different points in the City. 14 are actuated from the Prefecture and the balance from the Ministry of the Interior with whom direct telephone communications with the Prefecture exist. An Observation Corps (which is no longer in being) provides source of information as to movement of hostile aircraft.

- 3 -

F. HOSPITALS AND MORTUARIES.

Present Hospital situation satisfactory in spite of German having removed large quantities of medicine, drugs, beds, bedding and surgical equipment. Allied military requirements will doubtless reduce number of beds available to the City for general as well as for air raid purposes.

Total number of hospitals: 14 with accommodation for 11,815 beds.

Also 5 first aid posts which to limited extent can deal with surgical cases.

Situation with regard to mortuaries is not satisfactory. Apart from the hospitals' own mortuaries there is only one with refrigeration space for 12 bodies.

When heavy raids have occurred in the past, all bodies have been put in the cemetery to await identification and subsequent burial. Have recommended at least three (one for each zone) extra mortuaries with trained staff to man them.

G. ANTI GAS PRECAUTIONS.

Practically non-existent. Four years ago every one was exhorted to buy a respirator and most people did so. Condition of these respirators must now be poor, and in many cases irreparable. No decontamination facilities, but one gas purification plant exists for the Control Room. Gas training for the population has never been attempted.

H. UTILITY SERVICES.

As full reports of these are available elsewhere no particular mention of them is being made. They are all now under American control and an informed they have well organised repair squads in the event of American supervision ceasing, they will be embraced in the general civil defence organization. Reports of damage to any Utility Service will be passed on by control to the Service affected. Mines, booby traps and demolition affecting Utility Services have been taken care of by American engineers.

I. CITY ENGINEER.

He is responsible for clearance of roads, demolition of dangerous structures, repairs of houses and certifying when houses are fit for occupation following air attack. He employs

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He is responsible for clearance of roads, demolition of dangerous structures, repairs of houses and certifying when houses are fit for occupation following air attack. He employs contractors to supply him with necessary labour.

J. Committee of National Safety.

This Committee existed originally to coordinate the efforts of all the foregoing departments and activities and to form a link between services and Government Departments responsible for them. It was found, however, that it existed only in name and it has therefore been abolished.

- 4 -

III. THE PROBLEM.

In estimating Civil Defence requirements one has to take into consideration not only the power of the enemy to create havoc amongst civil population but also the special measures necessary to deal with the peculiar situation in which the inhabitants of Rome now find themselves. It has to be borne in mind that they have been engaged in war of one sort or another since 1935, that the collapse of Fascism has left them virtually with no Government at all and that they have changed sides in the process. It is considered that the City does not require a very much larger professional Civil Defence Service but it does require a very much increased element of voluntary service which can be directed not only towards civil defence but to other aspects of national life brought about by war conditions. It is believed that the average well intentioned Italian man or woman is genuinely grateful for being freed from two different sorts of oppression and will willingly give voluntary service if he is ably and enthusiastically led and his activities directed into the proper channel.

The strength of the German bombing force, based on recent reports, does not lead one to estimate the potential casualty rate due to air raid at higher than 2/400 killed and a similar number injured in any one night. Day bombing is unlikely. Even on this scale the reporting, casualty and rescue services, could not satisfactorily compete with the situation so that there is a perfectly justifiable case for a voluntary increment.

The crux of the problem lies however in the Command of the services. The old Committee of National Safety failed to evince any spirit of leadership so that at present there are many small Civil Defence organisations each in a water tight compartment and responsible to no one.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION TAKEN.

The first thing to do was to appoint a Commander, Chief of Public Safety, Rome Area Command, agreed with the temporary appointment of General R. CADORNA, lately commanding the Ariete Division, as Inspector General of the City's Civil Defence Services. He will be responsible to Chief of Public Safety for efficiency and development of all services and in accordance with policy laid down by Rome Command from time to time. General Cadorna will concentrate his efforts on following matters:

1. Ambulance Service.

Restoration to not less than 36 ambulances by requisition or conversion of other types of vehicles. Possibility of improvising

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1. Ambulance Service.

Restoration to not less than 26 ambulances by requisition or conversion of other types of vehicles. Possibility of improvising trailers will not be overlooked. All ambulances will be operated by a Pool Controller.

2. U.K.P.A.

The constitution of Voluntary increment both male and female for part-time duties. Men should be mainly drawn from building trades, and the women will be required to man the increased number of telephones which are considered necessary. Scale should not be less

- 3 -

than four lines at every zone H. . . and two instead of one at every group H. . . Equipment presents a problem as does transport. If a certain amount of heavy lifting equipment with trucks to carry it could be made available it will certainly relieve demands on the Army heavy rescue parties. General Cadorna will also investigate the possibility of getting a little work out of full time U.S.P.F. personnel particularly during the day time. Unless a certain amount of manual work is regularly undertaken a man cannot be fit for sustained rescue operations. Training and exercises will also be prosecuted vigorously.

3. Control.

Possibility of moving to more commodious quarters must be considered. From a somewhat cursory inspection by candle light it has not been possible to recommend any specific changes or improvements in telephone facilities. Some direct lines are however, already redundant and will be replaced by exchange lines or direct lines to U.S.P.F. H. . . and principal locations of ambulances.

Extra staff will be required and this should be recruited from volunteers - say one night a week on duty. Paper exercises to practice communications will be held daily and will include all services. Tally boards will be designed and introduced. Message flow will be studied.

4. A Volunteer Service.

This will consist of both men and women on the general lines of a warden's service. At this stage of the war it will hardly be practicable to try and introduce any complicated system so that it's duties as far as Civil Defence is concerned will be:

- a) to see how to report air raid damage to U.S.P.F.;
- b) to take charge of shelters;
- c) to be expert in first aid;
- d) to be ready and trained to meet incendiary bomb attack or gas attack.

Quite apart from these primary duties, efforts will be made to induce these people to help in other war time activities, such as emergency feeding, salvage, saving and all other kindred activities brought about by war.

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Quite apart from these primary duties, efforts will be made to induce these people to help in other war time activities, such as emergency feeding, salvage, saving and all other kindred activities brought about by war.

The idea behind this volunteer service is that there should be inculcated into the people of Rome, the feeling that when the alarm sound it is not so much a matter of "alarm" which means taking shelter but also "alert" which indicates springing into action to repel an attack. It will take time and constant repetition to create this atmosphere but as it was partly due to this spirit that London existed under months of bombardment from the air, it is thought well worth trying now in Rome when the population is probably as receptive as it ever will be to measures introduced for their own benefit.

- 6 -

5. Anti Gas Detection.

It is suggested that when the new volunteer service is formed, one of the duties will be to make the people gas conscious. Respirators will be called in, inspected and when possible repairs. A policy of 'every house a cleansing station' will be instituted.

6. Shelter policy.

There are very few good shelters in Rome and the policy will be to shut down any shelter which is either a potential death trap or insanitary. It is better to concentrate on the principal of dispersal and for people to remain in their own homes in reasonable comfort than to allow them to herd together under little safer conditions where mass hysteria can arise. The risk of large, complicated incidents is also reduced.

7. Fire Service.

Rome generally does not constitute a high fire risk. Only a small proportion of the houses can be considered vulnerable to the one kilo incendiary bomb. Interiors of houses and apartments are generally resistant to the spread of fire. Conflagration should be unlikely. In the circumstances no increase in the City's fire service (professionally is thought necessary. The problem at the moment is one of water, not pumps, and even when water becomes available in quantity, the size of hydrants militates against the concentration of a large number of appliances at a given point. General Cadorna will give his attention to inspection of equipment, frequent practices and when the petrol situation allow mobilization exercise. If stirrup pump supply position permits, the issue on loan to the volunteers' service of, say, one pump to every three volunteers up to a maximum of 3000 pumps, would provide further useful fire protection.

8. Propaganda.

The population are very receptive to propaganda and it is proposed to use the press and posters to publicise civil defence. With special reference to particular aspects of it from time to time. The local radio may also be used. Gas consciousness, shelter policy and the new volunteer service are all suitable for exploitation by publicity.

V. CONCLUSION.

Civil Defence is a military responsibility so long as the Rome Area is classed with A or B by the Military Commander. It is considered that General Cadorna will require an Officer well versed not only in Civil Defence, but in the Italian character, on the staff of AMC to advise and to lend official support to his efforts. The problem is largely

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sgnd. John BURNES, Major
Capt. PAD & CO. Advisor. F.H.Q.

12/11/42

J. R. POLLOCK
Lt. Col. Chief Public Safety.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
-F I R E-

TO: Lt Col Pollock,
Chief, Public Safety.
R O M E.

3/8/44.

17A

I have the honour to forward herewith my first monthly report on the working of the Rome Fire Brigade for the month ending 31st July/44 as follows:-

CALLS.

The number of calls during the month was 223 of which 112 were fires, 106 Special Services, 4 were false alarms. The Special Service calls do not include calls to supply water.

The estimated loss amounts to 14,260,950 Lire but this figure has been calculated by Italian Fire Officers on war time values and may not represent a very accurate assessment.

The most serious fire of the month occurred at 11.38 p.m. on 5/7/44. This was a 3 floor building constructed of timber and masonry situated at Via Casilina and used as a flour mill. The building was practically gutted. Four motor pumps, 2 portable pumps and five water carts were engaged until 7 o/c a.m. extinguishing the outbreak. Cause of the fire has not been ascertained. Loss was estimated at 10,000,000. Lire.

SPECIAL SERVICES.

The brigade has been employed since 24th July/44. in excavating bodies of Italian subjects shot and buried by the Germans last March. 19 bodies. 100 sticks of Gelignite and 37 unexploded mines have so far been removed. The work continues.

WATER.

The water shortage continues to present a serious problem. The fire brigade transports about 80 loads of water - about 56,000 gallons - each day to various hospitals and military establishments within the City. In addition no less than 17 pumps are at work continuously pumping water.

The water supply is considered satisfactory for the purpose of extinguishing small fires but completely unsatisfactory to combat a large conflagration. In this connection, I would draw attention to the fact that there are in Rome some 57 underground water tanks either damaged or not in order. I hope to investigate and make

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FUEL.

Difficulties have been experienced in obtaining supplies of oil and petrol. Major Buckley of the Royal Engineers has agreed to make supplies available for the water carrying service. Grease and Kerosine are almost unobtainable.

2.

APPLIANCES.

The heavy stores which is being thrown up in the vehicles engaged in the water supply service together with the lack of lubricants make it necessary to examine very carefully every new application for water and if possible reduce the present number. A priority list is being compiled. Many of the appliances are in need of tyres, batteries or spare parts.

STAFF.

Captain Backman joined the staff on 25th July 1944.

The writer, Captain Brown joined the staff on 23rd July 1944.

Commandante "Bigi" joined the staff on 11/7/44 but was removed from office on 13/7/44.

Commandante Eng. Giovanni Calvino was appointed on 21st July 1944 and assumed duties as Commandante on 26th July 1944.

Seventy eight men were punished by fine or confined to barracks, five men were suspended, seven were dismissed the service and one case is to be tried by the Committee. Seven men rejoined the brigade.

Establishment return at the end of the month is :-

Strength.

Officers

Under Officers

Men

City & Gov'te.

14

121

=682.

817

Province.

1

15

125.

141.

INSPECTIONS.

An inspection was made of the Mussolini Palace at the request of the Fine Arts & Monuments Division and arrangements were made for the protection from fire of the valuable art paintings during the exhibition to be opened on 15th August.

COMMUNICATIONS.

It has been found necessary to make changes in the telephone number when calling the brigade in case of fire. Calls now come through the Army P.A.D. telephone. The change has been notified to the telephone Exchange and will appear in the new Directory shortly to be published. This will not affect the Italian speaking population who will continue to use the old number when calling the brigade.

A.R.P.

A thorough investigation of the P A D organisation has been made. The service appears to be inefficient and almost useless. Recommendations will be made shortly for the complete reorganisation of this service. An air raid exercise was carried out at 10-30 p.m. on 10th August. Two engines responded to a test call given by the Army PAD Officer.

1. Vigilo del Fuoco.
3. Via Genova.
ROME.

14501/8 16A

Copy to 14503

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ROME REGION
APO 394

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER)

NUMBER

31)

20 July 1944

I, Charles Poletti, Colonel, Regional Commissioner,
Rome Region, by virtue of power conferred upon me;

ORDER

Article I

Eng. GIOVANNI CALVINO is hereby appointed Extraordi-
nary Commissioner of the Fire-Brigade, First Corps, at Rome.

Article II

This Order shall be effective on, from and after 21
July 1944.

CHARLES POLETTI
Colonel

Regional Commissioner 4084

DISTRIBUTION:

"B"

QUARTIERE GENERALE
GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO
REGIONE DI ROMA
APO 394

ORDINE AMMINISTRATIVO)

NUMERO

:
31)

20 Luglio 1944

Io, Charles Poletti, Colonnello, Commissario Regionale
per la Regione di Roma, in virtù dei poteri conferitimi,

O R D I N O

Articolo I

L'Ing. GIOVANNI CALVINO è nominato Commissario Straordi-
nario del 1° Corpo dei Vigili del Fuoco in Roma.

Articolo II

Il presente ordine avrà vigore il e dal 21 luglio 1944.

CHARLES POLETTI
Colonnello
Commissario Regionale

409

DISTRIBUZIONE:

"C"

1° CORPO VIGILI DEL FUOCO "ROMA"

Forza al 10. 7. 1944.-

CASERME DEL CAPOLUOGO	UFFICIALI	GRADUATI E SOTTUFFICIALI	VIGILI VIGILI
CENTRALE	11	81	38
SALARIA	1	5	5
OSTIENSE	1	7	6
PRATI	-	4	3
TRIONFALE	-	9	6
COLLAZIA	-	11	6
TUSCOLANA	-	7	4
DISTACCAMENTI PROVINCIA			
ALBANO	-	2	1
COLLEFERRO	-	2	2
TIVOLI	-	2	1
CIVITAVECCHIA	-	5	3
MARINO	-	2	
FRASCATI	-	1	
VELLETRI	-	2	

Comandante


TOTAL

1° CORPO VIGILI DEL FUOCO "ROMA",
 ~~~~~

FILE ON ROME

FILE FILE

15A

Forza al 10. 7. 1944.-  
 -----

| UFFICIALI | GRADUATI E<br>SOTTUFFICIALI | VIGILI E<br>VIGILI SCELTI | TOTALI<br>PARZIALI |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 11        | 81                          | 384                       | 476                |
| 1         | 5                           | 54                        | 60                 |
| 1         | 7                           | 69                        | 77                 |
| -         | 4                           | 35                        | 39                 |
| -         | 9                           | 64                        | 73                 |
| -         | 11                          | 63                        | 74                 |
| -         | 7                           | 41                        | 48                 |
| -         | 2                           | 16                        | 18                 |
| -         | 2                           | 26                        | 28                 |
| -         | 2                           | 19                        | 21                 |
| -         | 5                           | 30                        | 35                 |
| -         | 2                           | 8                         | 10                 |
| -         | 1                           | 8                         | 9                  |
| -         | 2                           | 15                        | 17                 |

TOTALE GENERALE 985  
 =====

mandante

Pecan

158

CORPO VIGILI DEL FUOCO "ROMA"

SITUAZIONE DEL MACCHINARIO IN EFFICIENZA

Caserna Centrale

|                          |    |    |
|--------------------------|----|----|
| Autopompe                | n. | 7  |
| Autoserbatoi             | "  | 4  |
| Automezzi celeri         | "  | 2  |
| Autocarri per crollo     | "  | 1  |
| Autoscale                | "  | 2  |
| Autogrù                  | "  | 2  |
| Autoambulanze            | "  | 2  |
| Autocarro per illuminaz. | "  | 1  |
| Autocarro schiuma        | "  | 1  |
| Autocarri trasporto      | "  | 5  |
| Autovetture              | "  | 6  |
| Motopompe                | "  | 20 |

Caserna Ostiense

|                      |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Autopompe            | " | 3 |
| Autocarro attrezzato | " | 1 |

Caserna Trionfale

|           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| Autopompe | " | 2 |
|-----------|---|---|

Caserna Prati

|           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| Autopompe | " | 3 |
|-----------|---|---|

Caserna Salaria

4078

4078

|                          |   |    |
|--------------------------|---|----|
| Autoserbatoi             | " | 4  |
| Automezzi celeri         | " | 2  |
| Autocarri per crollo     | " | 1  |
| Autoscale                | " | 2  |
| Autogrù                  | " | 2  |
| Autoambulanze            | " | 2  |
| Autocarro per illuminaz. | " | 1  |
| Autocarro schiuma        | " | 1  |
| Autocarri trasporto      | " | 5  |
| Autovetture              | " | 6  |
| Motopompe                | " | 20 |

Caserna Ostiense

|                      |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Autopompe            | " | 3 |
| Autocarro attrezzato | " | 1 |

Caserna Trionfale

|           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| Autopompe | " | 2 |
|-----------|---|---|

Caserna Preti

|           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| Autopompe | " | 3 |
|-----------|---|---|

Caserna Salaria

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Autopompe        | " | 2 |
| Autocarro crollo | " | 1 |
| Autobotte        | " | 1 |

Caserna Tuscolana

|           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| Autopompe | " | 2 |
|-----------|---|---|

Caserna Collezia

|           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| Autopompe | " | 4 |
| Autobotte | " | 1 |

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- 2 -

Edifici Vaticani

|                  |    |   |
|------------------|----|---|
| Autopompe        | n. | 4 |
| Autocarro celere | "  | 1 |

Distaccamento Albano

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Autopompe        | " | 1 |
| Autocarro celere | " | 1 |
| Motopompe        | " | 2 |

Distaccamento Civitavecchia

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Autopompe        | " | 2 |
| Autocarro celere | " | 1 |
| Motopompe        | " | 3 |

Distaccamento Colleferro

|                    |   |   |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Autopompe          | " | 2 |
| Autocarro attrezzi | " | 1 |
| Motopompe          | " | 4 |

Distaccamento Tivoli

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Autopompe        | " | 1 |
| Autocarro celere | " | 1 |
| Motopompe        | " | 1 |

Distaccamento Presetti

|           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| Autopompe | " | 1 |
| Motopompe | " | 2 |

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Autopompe " 1  
Autocarro celere " 1  
Motopompe " 2

Distaccamento Civitavecchia

Autopompe " 2  
Autocarro celere " 1  
Motopompe " 3

Distaccamento Colliere

Autopompe " 2  
Autocarro attrezzi " 1  
Motopompe " 4

Distaccamento Tivoli

Autopompe " 1  
Autocarro celere " 1  
Motopompe " 1

Distaccamento Presetti

Autopompe " 1  
Motopompe " 2

4077

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Public Safety Sub-Commission  
APO 394

AEC/14501/6/ES

5th July, 1944.

SUBJECT : Commandante of Rome Fire Brigade.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Rome Region.

1. Based on their knowledge of the personnel, the officials of the Anti-Fire Directorate of the Minister of the Interior S.E. PASCUCCI and Ing. COLANGRLO, expressed some apprehension as to the discipline and care of appliances and stores of the Rome Brigade. The original Commandante of Rome, Bonta, has gone to the Republican Govt. Anti-Fire Dept. The original vice commandante, Magnotti, has apparently been suspended and a man of insufficient experience and rank, D'Acerno, is left in charge.

2. The officials of the Directorate proposed that if this HQ would agree, that it would be a good thing for us to release Col. Bigi, at present working with our Fire Officer, to take over the Command at Rome even if only temporarily until the Govt. has time to take stock of the few available Fire Officers.

3. Some doubts were also expressed by Lt. Col. Davies of G-5 AHQ on the Fire and Civil Defence Services in Rome when he visited this HQ on 4/7/44.

4. Col. Bigi is too well known to you personally to need a description and you will doubtless recall the very excellent way in which he handled both Fire and Civil Defence in Region I from the date of the occupation of Palermo.

5. In view of the expressions of opinion and realising the necessity for you to have the Services of what is considered by Maj. Mason to be the best available officer, this HQ is prepared to place Col. Bigi at your disposal should you wish

4070

The original vice comandante, Magnotti, has apparently been suspended and a man of insufficient experience and rank, N'Acierno, is left in charge.

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3. Some doubts were also expressed by Lt.Col. Dawes of G-5 ASHQ on the Fire and Civil Defence Services in Rome when he visited this HQ on 4/7/44.

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5. In view of the expressions of opinion and realising the necessity for you to have the Services of what is considered by Maj. Macon to be the best available officer, this HQ is prepared to place Col. Bigi at your disposal should you wish to have him.

6. On receipt of your reply immediate action will be taken.

Copy to 14503/PS-42A

*Paul G. Kirk*

PAUL G. KIRK,  
Colonel, Inf.  
Chief, Public Safety  
Sub-Commission.

GILL/hgd

4070

HEADQUARTERS

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

ROME REGION

APO 394

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

3rd July 1944

- 4 LUG 1944

FILE No. : 5AR/3171/2

SUBJECT : Fire Brigade and Civil Defence Services, Rome.

TO : Col. POLETTI.

1. In my Police planning arrangements for Rome, I asked for the full - time services <sup>of my Police</sup> for Fire Brigade and Civil Defence work. Only <sup>on</sup> the day when we took off for Rome did I get an Officer - Capt. Brown - whom I placed in charge of the Fire Brigade. I asked Major Collins, one of the two S.C.A.P.O.'s, to handle Civil Defence.
2. Capt. Brown, with nine other of my Police officers, was ordered away on the 9th of June and I lost Major Harris, the other S.C.A.P.O., <sup>LAVER</sup>. In short, I have now no officer to look after the Fire Brigade and the one remaining S.C.A.P.O. - Major Collins, with the whole "field" of Police responsibility cannot possibly handle either the Fire Brigade or Civilian Defence work.
3. I appreciate that it is my personal responsibility and I will certainly re-organise the Fire Brigade, UNPA, and Air-raid precautions service just as soon as I can cope with other urgent Police matters. <sup>70</sup>
4. Lt.Col.Daw, Civil Defence advisor for the whole of Italy, called to see me recently and told me that Rome City is placed in the "B" classification, which requires the function and organisation of the Fire Service to include Civil Defence.

In short, we must re-organize on the bases of:

- (a) Full time control room staff with English speaking interpreters covering 24 hours a day.
- (b) Full time Rescue Parties, to be composed of men preferably from the building trade.
- (c) Full time Supervisory Staff for wardens.

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- (c) Full time Supervisory Staff for wardens.
- (d) Wardens

First Aid Posts  
Post Raid organization  
Incident Control Officers

5. It is therefore a full time job for one officer and I have to ask whether it is possible to secure the services of Major Branigan of Region III. who I do not know personally, but I understand he has done very good similar work in Naples.

6. This matter is urgent because we cannot overlook the possibility of air-activity and we therefore need an efficient organization in Rome of all places.

J.R.POLLOCK  
LT. COLONEL

Chief, Public Safety Division

COPIES : Major Battersby  
for Major Collins.

P.S. Sub-Commission A.C.C.

C.P.S.

Ref. 11A.

1. 11A is a copy of 5A on which action was taken - see Minute I on minute sheet.

The reply to 5A is at 9A.

2. A sound Italian Commander is the most important point and on no account should the old Directorate General of the Anti-air Services which was left in Rome by the Fascists, be allowed to control anything.

27/6

→ G. H. H. H.  
Hij

File sent by Lt. Col. 28/6

4074

SECRET

AGC MAIN

AFHQ 96D BACKED  
P34057

JUN021753



*Same as SA already dealt with at 9A11A*  
 SECRET  
 PRIORITY  
 CITE/THROG

CIVIL DEFENSE IN ROME IS SUBJECT. PANA. REFER IMPATIVE ATTACHED AAI OF PAD AND CD ADVISORY GROUP HAS REPORTED MISgivINGS AS TO ADEQUACY OF FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES FOR ROME AND HAS CONTACTED YOUR COL. POLLOCK ON MATTER. PAD AND CD HAVE URGE THAT IF NOT ALREADY PROVIDED FOR YOUR OFFICERS DEALING WITH CIVIL DEFENSE FOR ROME BE GIVEN THAT AS FULL TIME JOB AND POINT OUT THEIR REPRESENTATIVE AT AAI (MAJOR BURGESS) WILL BE AVAILABLE TO GIVE ADVICE ON ORGANIZATIONAL AND TECHNICAL MATTERS. FIRE ADVISOR (BRITISH) AT AAI WILL ALSO BE AVAILABLE TO ASSIST COORDINATION ALL FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES IN ROME. PAD AND CD REFER TO EXCELLENT PAST EXPERIENCE IN FIRE FIGHTING AND CIVIL DEFENSE OF BRITISH MAJORS BACON AND GIBSON ON YOUR STRENGTH AND SUGGEST CONSIDERATION BE GIVEN TO THEIR USE IN CONNECTION WITH ROME. YOU MAY BE GLAD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF ABOVE OFFERS BY ADVISE AND TO GIVE FULLEST CONSIDERATION TO OTHER POINTS RAISED BY PAD AND CD

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AGC DIST

JUN022110

SECRET

*Action Public Safety 2*  
*Info - DDC*  
*CRB*  
*admler*  
*G-1B*  
*File*  
*Flout*

*Stet*

C.P.S.

map marion  
I surmised  
a much  
plike

There is an awful lot of  
useless "padding" of a  
peace time nature in this  
report. I knew the author!

The sooner the Italian Govt  
take over Rome the better or  
else we shall become  
involved in a most  
complicated & needless series  
of re-organisations.

It should be understood by  
AFHQ, that those appointments  
they are making may be reversed  
by the Govt. & are therefore  
temporary.

The ultimate para. is a lot of  
--- with something underlying  
it!

2/4/44

*Lytham*  
Rygi

ROME AREA COMMAND  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERN NT  
A.P.O. No. 394, U.S. AR.  
POLICE HEADQUARTERS

145018, 145018

Reg. 145018

10A

16th June, 1944.

Subject: REPORT ON FIRE AND CIVIL SERVICES DEFENCE - ROME.

I. GENERAL.

Rome during German occupation had an official population of one million. During that time a great number of people were existing underground with result that with addition of large number of Allied Troops the population at the date of this report is not far short of two million. For the benefit of those who do not know Rome, the plan of the city is roughly circular with a fairly constant diameter of about ten miles. At least two thirds of it consist of good modern type buildings here and there interspersed with ancient ruins and monuments. Streets are broad with frequent wide open spaces and occasional gardens and parks. The remaining third is densely populated, nothing like so clear, and constitutes greater risk from both casualty producing and fire raising point of view.

On entry it was found that for one reason or another, water, gas and electricity were in extremely short supply. Telephone was not working. Water will continue to constitute a problem until the source of supply is freed from enemy control and repairs to demolitions can be effected. Electricity too will be severely rationed until hydraulic supplies can be led to the City. Telephone for civil purposes is gradually being reconnected.

II. EXISTING RESOURCES.

A. Fire.

Total strength of fire personnel including officers is about nine hundred. As in other parts of Italy they form a branch of the Army. Equipment is better than expected although for some years there has been no chance of renewing appliances and hose. Actual strength is as follows:

|                  | Available | Damaged | Missing |
|------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Major appliances | 28        | 17      | 15      |

4072

of one million. During that time a great number of people were being underground with result that with addition of large number of Allied Troops the population at the date of this report is not far short of two million. For the benefit of those who do not know Rome, the plan of the city is roughly circular with a fairly constant diameter of about ten miles. At least two thirds of it consist of good modern type buildings here and there interspersed with ancient ruins and monuments. Streets are broad with frequent wide open spaces and occasional gardens and parks. The remaining third is densely populated, nothing like so clear, and constitutes greater risk from both casualty producing and fire raising point of view.

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|                  | Available | Damaged | Missing |
|------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Major appliances | 28        | 17      | 15      |
| Portable         | 33        | 49      | 1       |
| Escapes          | 2         |         |         |
| Foam Tenders     | 1         |         |         |

No auxiliary fire service neither are stirrup pumps or water to be found in houses. On the other hand plentiful supplies of sand are placed in every house by law. No fire guards or fire watchers although some rather hazily defined responsibility is laid

- 2 -

on one individual in every house or block of flats to put out fires and see that everybody takes shelter.

#### B. U.M.P.A.

The U.M.P.A. organisation subject to limits imposed by lack of equipment and transport is efficient. Duty confined to the rescue of casualties and administration of firstaid. Take no part in any demolition or post-raid clearing up. The organisation is divided into thirds: each has charge of a zone of the City and each zone is subdivided into groups of squadrons. A total of 33 of these groups - a group may have up to three squadrons each consisting of 20 men. Total strength 1200 plus women telephone operators.

Transport and equipment: most removed by the Germans but there is a total of 40 three-wheeled-cycle trucks and 5 cars. Only rescue equipment is rope, picks, shovels and baskets.

Pay. All personnel is paid. Men receive 40 lire a day plus 20 lire 'danger money' (which is in force today) and an allowance of 10 lire for wife and 5 lire for each child. 20 lire is deducted for missing if it is made use of.

Generally speaking standard of discipline good and Officers keen and intelligent. Men live in barracks and are constantly on duty.

#### C. AMBULANCE SERVICE.

No Ambulance service as such. Ambulances belong to various hospitals and casualty organisation and summoned from control when required. In efforts to evacuate as many of their wounded as possible the Germans virtually stripped the City of Ambulances. Have been able to discover only eleven, now placed in a central pool for all purposes and not only for air raids.

#### D. CONTROL.

One central control which normally receives reports from the three U.M.P.A. zone H.Q. Direct lines exist to all Ministries, Fire Police and Military Services. Accommodation very cramped. Manned by clerks from the Prefecture in the basement of which it is situated. Have not seen the Control Room operate but it must be extremely difficult in such cramped surroundings to handle a raid of any proportion. In any event the system of communications and the extent of it is considered hopelessly inadequate for a City of the size of Rome. In this connection it should be mentioned

but there is a total of 40 three wheeled cycles and 3000 lbs. Only rescue equipment is rope, picks, shovels and baskets.

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#### E. WARNING SYSTEM.

Sirens are installed at sixty different points in the City. 14 are actuated from the Prefecture and the balance from the Ministry of the Interior with whom direct telephone communications with the Prefecture exist. An Observation Corps (which is no longer in being) provides source of information as to movement of hostile aircraft.

- 3 -

## F. HOSPITALS AND MORTUARIES.

Present Hospital situation satisfactory in spite of German having removed large quantities of medicine, drugs, beds, bedding and surgical equipment. Allied military requirements will doubtless reduce number of beds available to the City for general as well as for air raid purposes.

Total number of hospitals: 14 with accommodation for 11815 beds.

Also 5 first aid posts which to limited extent can deal with surgical cases.

Situation with regard to mortuaries is not satisfactory. Apart from the hospitals' own mortuaries there is only one with refrigeration space for 12 bodies.

When heavy raids have occurred in the past, all bodies have been put in the cemetery to await identification and subsequent burial. Have recommended at least three (one for each zone) extra mortuaries with trained staff to man them.

## G. ANTI GAS PRECAUTIONS.

Practically non existent. Four years ago every one was exhorted to buy a respirator and most people did so. Condition of these respirators must now be poor, and in many cases irreparable. No decontamination facilities, but one gas purification plant exists for the Control Room. Gas training for the population has never been attempted.

## H. UTILITY SERVICES.

As full reports of these are available elsewhere no particular mention of them is being made. They are all now under American control and are informed they have well organised repair squads. In the event of American supervision ceasing, they will be embraced in the general civil defence organisation. Reports of damage to any Utility Service will be passed on by control to the Services affected. Mines, booby traps and demolition affecting Utility Services have been taken care of by American engineers.

## I. CITY ENGINEER.

He is responsible for clearance of roads, demolition of dangerous structures, repairs of houses and certifying when houses

2071  
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#### I. CITY ENGINEER.

He is responsible for clearance of roads, demolition of dangerous structures, repairs of houses and certifying when houses are fit or unfit for occupation following air attack. He employs contractors to supply him with necessary labour.

#### J. Committee of National Safety.

This Committee existed originally to coordinate the efforts of all the foregoing departments and activities and to form a link between services and Government Departments responsible for them. It was found, however, that it existed only in name and it has therefore been abolished.

### III. THE PROBLEM.

In estimating Civil Defence requirements one has to take into consideration not only the power of the enemy to create havoc amongst civil population but also the special measures necessary to deal with the peculiar situation in which the inhabitants of Rome now find themselves. It has to be borne in mind that they have been engaged in war of one sort or another since 1935, that the collapse of Fascism has left them virtually with no Government at all and that they have changed sides in the process. It is considered that the City does not require a very much larger professional Civil Defence Service but it does require a very much increased element of voluntary service which can be directed not only towards civil defence but to other aspects of national life brought about by war conditions. It is believed that the average well intentioned Italian man or woman is genuinely grateful for being freed from two different sorts of oppression and will willingly give voluntary service if he is ably and enthusiastically led and his activities directed into the proper channel.

The strength of the German bombing force, based on recent reports, does not lead one to estimate the potential casualty rate due to air raid at higher than 5/400 killed and a similar number injured in any one night. Day bombing is unlikely. Even on this scale the reporting, casualty and rescue services, could not satisfactorily compete with the situation so that there is a perfectly justifiable case for a voluntary increment.

The crux of the problem lies however in the Command of the services. The old Committee of National Safety failed to evince any spirit of leadership so that at present there are many small Civil Defence organisations each in a water-tight compartment and responsible to no one.

### IV. RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION TAKEN.

The first thing to do was to appoint a Commander. Chief of Public Safety, Rome Area Command, agreed with the temporary appointment of General R. CADORNA, lately commanding the Ariete Division, as Inspector General of the City's Civil Defence Services. He will be responsible to Chief of Public Safety for efficiency and development of all services and in accordance with policy laid down by Rome Command from time to time. General Cadorna will concentrate his efforts on following matters:

#### 1. Ambulance Service.

Restoration to not less than 36 ambulances by requisition or conversion of other types of vehicles. Possibility of improvising

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#### IV. RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION TAKEN.

The first thing to do was to appoint a Commander. Chief of Public Safety, Rome Area Command, agreed with the temporary appointment of General A. CADORNA, lately commanding the Ariete Division, as Inspector General of the City's Civil Defence Services. He will be responsible to Chief of Public Safety for efficiency and development of all services and in accordance with policy laid down by Rome Command from time to time. General Cadorna will concentrate his efforts on following matters:

##### 1. Ambulance Service.

Restoration to not less than 36 ambulances by requisition or conversion of other types of vehicles. Possibility of improvising trailers will not be overlooked. All ambulances will be operated by a Pool Controller.

##### 2. U.S.P.A.

The constitution of voluntary increment both male and female for parttime duties. Men should be mainly drawn from building trades, and the women will be required to man the increased number of telephones which are considered necessary. Scale should not be less

than four lines at every zone H.C. and two instead of one at every group H.C. Equipment presents a problem as does transport. If a certain amount of heavy lifting equipment with trucks to carry it could be made available it will certainly relieve demands on the Army heavy rescue parties. General Cadorna will also investigate the possibility of getting a little work out of full time U.M.P.A. personnel particularly during the day time. Unless a certain amount of manual work is regularly undertaken a man cannot be fit for sustained rescue operations. Training and exercises will also be prosecuted vigorously.

### 3. Control.

Possibility of moving to more commodious quarters must be considered. From a somewhat cursory inspection by candle light it has not been possible to recommend any specific changes or improvements in telephone facilities. Some direct lines are however, already redundant and will be replaced by exchange lines or direct lines to U.M.P.A. H.C. and principal locations of Ambulances.

Extra staff will be required and this should be recruited from volunteers - say one night a week on duty. Paper exercises to practice communications will be held daily and will include all services. Tally boards will be designed and introduced. Message flow will be studied.

### 4. A Volunteer Service.

This will consist of both men and women on the general lines of a warden's service. At this stage of the war it will hardly be practicable to try and introduce any complicated system so that it's duties as far as Civil Defence is concerned will be:

- a) to learn how to report air raid damage to U.M.P.A.;
- b) to take charge of shelters;
- c) to be expert in first aid;
- d) to be ready and trained to meet incendiary bomb attack or gas attack.

Quite apart from these primary duties, efforts will be made to induce these people to help in other war time activities, such as emergency feeding, salvage, saving and all other kindred activities brought about by war.

The idea behind this volunteer service is that there should

4080

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Quite apart from these primary duties, efforts will be made to induce these people to help in other war time activities, such as emergency feeding, salvage, saving and all other kindred activities brought about by war.

The idea behind this volunteer service is that there should be inculcated into the people of Rome, the feeling that when the sirens sound it is not so much a matter of "alarm" which means taking shelter but also "alert" which indicates springing into action to repel an attack. It will take time and constant repetition to create this atmosphere but as it was partly due to this spirit that London existed under months of bombardment from the air, it is thought well worth trying now in Rome when the population is probably as receptive as it ever will be to measures introduced for their own benefit.

- 6 -

## 5. Anti Gas Protection.

It is suggested that when the new volunteer service is formed, one of the duties will be to make the people gas conscious. Respirators will be called in, inspected and when possible repaired. A policy of every house a cleansing station will be instituted.

## 6. Shelter policy.

There are very few good shelters in Rome and the policy will be to shut down any shelter which is either a potential death trap or insanitary. It is better to concentrate on the principal of dispersal and for people to remain in their own homes in reasonable comfort than to allow them to herd together under little safer conditions where mass hysteria can arise. The risk of large, complicated incidents is also reduced.

## 7. Fire Service.

Rome generally does not constitute a high fire risk. Only a small proportion of the houses can be considered vulnerable to the one kilo incendiary bomb. Interiors of houses and apartments are generally resistant to the spread of fire. Conflagration should be unlikely. In the circumstances no increase in the City's fire service (professionally is thought necessary. The problem at the moment is one of water, not pumps, and even when water becomes available in quantity, the size of hydrants militates against the concentration of a large number of appliances at a given point. General Cadorna will give his attention to inspection of equipment, frequent practices and when the petrol situation allow mobilisation exercise. If stirrup pump supply position permits, the issue on loan to the volunteers' service of, say, one pump to every three volunteers up to a maximum of 3000 pumps, would provide further useful fire protection.

## 8. Propaganda.

The population are very receptive to propaganda and it is proposed to use the press and posters to publicise civil defence with special reference to particular aspects of it from time to time. The local radio may also be used. Gas consciousness, shelter policy and the new volunteer service are all suitable for exploitation by publicity.

## V. CONCLUSION.

Civil Defence is a military responsibility so long as the Rome Area is classed with A or B by the Military Commander. It is considered that General Cadorna will require an Officer well versed not only in Civil Defence, but in the Italian character, on the staff of the Civil Defence, and to lend official support to his efforts. The problem is largely and to the defences outlined above have been tested and whether the

408

## 7. Fire Service.

Rome generally does not constitute a high fire risk. Only a small proportion of the houses can be considered vulnerable to the one kilo incendiary bomb. Interiors of houses and apartments are generally resistant to the spread of fire. Conflagration should be unlikely. In the circumstances no increase in the City's fire service (professional) is thought necessary. The problem at the moment is one of water, not pumps, and even when water becomes available in quantity, the size of hydrants militates against the concentration of a large number of appliances at a given point. General Cadorna will give his attention to inspection of equipment, frequent practices and when the petrol situation allow mobilisation exercise. If stirrup pump supply position permits, the issue on loan to the volunteers' service of, say, one pump to every three volunteers up to a maximum of 3000 pumps, would provide further useful fire protection.

## 8. Propaganda.

The population are very receptive to propaganda and it is proposed to use the press and posters to publicise civil defence with special reference to particular aspects of it from time to time. The local radio may also be used. Gas consciousness, shelter policy and the new volunteer service are all suitable for exploitation by publicity.

## V. CONCLUSION.

Civil Defence is a military responsibility so long as the Rome Area is classed with A or B by the Military Commander. It is considered that General Cadorna will require an Officer well versed not only in Civil Defence, but in the Italian character, on the staff of AMO to advise and to lend official support to his efforts. The problem is largely psychological. All the defences outlined above have been tested and proved under fire in other countries. It remains to be seen whether the Romans will follow suit or prove an exception. It is considered that the experiment is worth while. Certainly General Cadorna will bring a wealth of experience in command, and a respected name to an organisation which has not shown up very well in the past.

sgnd. John BUNNESS, Major  
Asst. PAD & CD. Advisor. I.F.E.O.

J.R. POLLOCK  
Lt. Col. Chief Public Safety,  
Rome.

REAR HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Public Safety Sub-Commission  
APO 394

June 12th, 1944

ACC/14501/8/PS

SUBJECT : Italian Fire Officer ROME

*Not sent*

TO : RC & MG Section.

1. Reference our ACC/14516/1/PS dated 29/5/44 addressed to RC & MG Section, and our AMG/14503/PS dated 4/6/44 addressed to Minister of Interior (Anti Fire Service) copy to RC & MG Section.

2. Ing. Col. Bigi who was Regional Fire Officer, Region I is expected to report here at any time now.

3. It would be appreciated if steps could be taken by RC & MG Section to have this officer moved into Rome at an early date.

There is in Rome quite a large quantity of stores and equipment which need very careful supervision in view of shortage elsewhere. This fact, combined with the importance of the City Fire Dept. makes it all the more essential to have a capable and trustworthy Italian Officer in charge.

4. On arrival Col. Bigi will be attached to the Naples Fire Brigade for all purposes pending orders to proceed to Rome.

PAUL G. KIRK  
Colonel Inf.  
Chief, Public Safety  
Sub-Commission

Copt to:  
Region IV (RPSO through RC)  
for information of para 4.

GHLM/ngd

4080

To C.P.S.

May Mason to see

TH

You may be interested  
to read this report <sup>10A</sup>  
on the Fire Service  
situation in Rome as  
submitted by Felsoni  
through the Ministry  
of Interior.

L. Johnson.

15/6/44

Thanks  
GJR

TRANSLATION

For attention to Major Mason

The Eng. Agostino FEISANI - commanding the 'Vigili del Fuoco' of Naples - in the occasion of his going to Rome is in possession of informations regarding Anti-Fire Service hereafter stated :

1. The General Directorate has been transferred to Ponte di Legno (Brescia) and the Central schools to Chiari (Brescia).
2. In Rome, in the premises of the General Directorate (Via Bertoloni 27) has been left a detached Section from the same HQ, directed by the Prefetto Fortunato MESSA, ex vice-general Director; some officials are performing their duties, among whom the officer Eng. Salvatore BONTA', ex fire-Commander in Rome, the officer, on temporary duty, Eng. Pasquale Mecca, the book-keepers Mela and Leonetti.
3. During the last days, since the liberation of the city, the officers Eng. Giulio TESTA, Eng. Mario GAIONI, Eng. Giuseppe PULEO, Eng. Bertinatti LEVANTE, Eng. Fortunato CINI, who were all retired on the 15 Jan. 1944, have presented to the Directorate to be restored to duty.
4. The Eng. Francesco TIRONE - Vice Commander of the school - appears to be detached on a mission at the Vatican City ; the Eng. AJOVALLIST belonging also to the school is placed in the unattached list.
5. The walls of the Central School buildings (Capannelle) have not been damaged but nearly all the doors and windows, equipment and appliances are missing.
6. The clothing warehouse are nearly all empty - there are about 6000 complete uniforms of which a portion is being still manufactured, and 2000 were withdrawn by the Corps in Naples.  
All the Fire-Corps, North of Rome, have recently received new clothing.
7. All papers which were before in the General Directorate have been taken to the new Office in Ponte di Legno.
8. The Fire-Corps in Rome have not suffered much damage. The Germans have taken away 40 motor vehicle of which nearly all belonged to the Provincial Units (Frascati, Velletri, Albano etc.)  
Nearly 800 Fire-men are on duty there. The Command has been given to Eng. Vito MAGNOTTI, previously at the General HQ. 20 officers are performing their duties, including those belonging to the school.
9. Soon after the entrance of the Allied Troops in Rome two Fire-officers Geom. COSIMINI and Geom. CAIPINI, both of the Rome Corps, were arrested by the Allied Police.

Salerno, 12 June, 1944.

10A  
original with  
Major Mason 12/6/44

U. S. SECRET  
Equals British SECRET

OUTGOING

14501/8  
6/8 to 14506  
YOUNG/mer

9A

SECRET

PRIORITY

ACC REAR

AFHQ

5A refers

C D IN ROME IS SUBJECT CMA REF FOX FIVE FOUR ZERO FIVE SEVEN DATED JUNE  
TWO ONE SEVEN FIVE THREE PD TO AFHQ FROM ACC REAR FROM PUBLIC SAFETY SIGNED  
MACFARLANE PD CITY SUB DASH REGION HAS ALREADY APPOINTED FULL TIME FIRE AND C  
D OFFICER PD CLOSE LIAISON ALREADY ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THIS HQ AND MAJOR BURNES<sup>6</sup>  
AND CAPT ALLEN OF AAI PD PRESUME DIRECTION IN INITIAL STAGES IS RESPONSIBILITY  
OF MILITARY COMMANDER REF OF MEM FOUR ZERO AFHQ PD ANXIETY STILL FELT BECAUSE  
OF LACK OF APPLIANCES PD WOULD APPRECIATE PRIORITY FOR DELIVERY OF EQUIPMENT  
ASKED FOR ON ACC SLANT ONE FOUR FIVE ZERO SIX SLANT PS DATED TWO ZERO APRIL

AUTHENTICATION:

E. J. CHIOGA  
CWO USA  
Asst Adj

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 File
- 1 DSG
- 1 DCC
- 1 RC & MG Section
- 1 Region IV (CAS)
- 1 P Safety

U. S. SECRET  
Equals British SECRET.

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE  
 PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION  
 APO 194

*[Signature]*  
 SA

ADM/14501/70

June 4th, 1944

SUBJECT: Fire Service and Territory.

TO: Minister of Interior. (anti Fire Service)

1. In view of the importance of the present anti territory and the uncertain position in regard to the present commandant of the Fire Service there, it would be appreciated if you would at once call up the Italian Regional Fire officer of Region I for the reorganization of the service further north.

2. It is understood that he is the most experienced and senior officer available and he has done excellent work in conjunction with the officer of this sub-commission in the reorganization of the Fire & Civil Defence Services in Region I.

3. The officer should report to this MI for instructions at the earliest possible moment, please.

*[Signature]*  
 for A. N. YOUNG, Colonel  
 Deputy Chief, Public  
 Safety Sub-Commission.

Copy to:

MI and 5th Army (where 201/7  
 dated 31 May refers)  
 MI & MI (where 2150/Info dated  
 2A—24th May and our 100/14516/1/70  
 7A—dated 25 May and 4th June refers)  
 Reg. IV (where enquiry to MI & MI refers)  
 MI CAS. AAI (our 100/14750/37/70 dated  
 13 May refers)  
 Region I (for information)

4060

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

*File*  
*7A*

ACC/14516/1/PS

June 4th, 1944

SUBJECT : Fire Information Rome City.

TO : R.O. & M.S. Section.

Ref. our ACC/14516/1/PS dated 29/5/44

It has now been ascertained that Ing. BONSA who was until recently commandante of the ROMA Fire Service has been sent to the Fascist Government offices at VERONA. His place at ROMA was taken by Ing. VITO MAGNIOTTI. MAGNIOTTI is about 50, active and a good officer. He is described as a lukewarm Fascist.

Prior to his transfer to ROMA he was at the Ministry of Interior (Fascist) and before that he was Vice-Commandante of Naples.

It is thought advisable to find a better known and more reliable Commandante for ROMA.

*for* *St. Johnson*  
A. E. YOUNG, Colonel  
Deputy Chief, Public  
Safety Sub-Commission

406~

Copy to Region IV  
C.A.S.

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

File 6A

June 5th, 1944

ACC/14501/8/78

SUBJECT : C.D. Organization ROME

TO : RC & MG Section. 4A

1. Reference your 2150/Info dated 1st June 1944.

The information available in reply to the Questionnaire from Region IV is given below:

- 1) ELECTRIC. No. Not known 2A
- 2) This is included in answer to Question V of 2150/Info dated 24th May 44.
- 3) This should be referred to Col. Pollock - nothing to do with Fire & C.D.
- 4) The Red Cross organization which is well organized in Rome.
- 5) The Artillery is responsible for U.X.B.
- 6) Generally not known. The Prefect is the chairman of the C.D. Committee.

2. It would seem that most of the questions in these questionnaire are based on the ideal C.D. organizations which are non-existent in this country.

Copy to Reg. IV.

*A. E. Young*  
A. E. YOUNG, Colonel  
Deputy Chief, Public  
Safety Sub-Commission.

SECRET

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS

3 JUN 1944

Ans. on 9A

TO: ACC MAIN

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: 71/03

FROM: AFHQ SGD SACHED

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

REFERENCE No: F54057

PRECEDENCE: PRIORITY

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: JUN021753 OFFICE OF ORIGIN: CITE/FHGGG

CIVIL DEFENSE IN ROME IS SUBJECT. PARA. REPRESENTATIVE ATTACHED AAI OF PAD AND CD ADVISORY HERE HAS REPORTED MISGIVINGS AS TO ADEQUACY OF FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES FOR ROME AND HAS CONTACTED YOUR COL POLLOCK ON MATTER. PAD AND CD HERE URGE THAT IF NOT ALREADY PROVIDED FOR YOUR OFFICER DEALING WITH CIVIL DEFENSE FOR ROME BE GIVEN THAT AS FULL TIME JOB AND POINT OUT THEIR REPRESENTATIVE AT AAI (MAJOR BURNES) WILL BE AVAILABLE TO GIVE ADVICE ON ORGANIZATIONAL AND TECHNICAL MATTERS. FIRE ADVISOR (BRITISH) AT AAI WILL ALSO BE AVAILABLE TO ASSIST COORDINATION ALL FIREFIGHTING MEASURES IN ROME. PAD AND CD REFER TO EXCELLENT PAST EXPERIENCE IN FIRE FIGHTING AND CIVIL DEFENCE OF BRITISH MAJORS MASON AND GREEN ON YOUR STRENGTH AND SUGGEST CONSIDERATION BE GIVEN TO THEIR USE IN CONNECTION WITH ROME. YOU MAY BE GLAD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF ABOVE OFFERS OF ADVICE AND TO GIVE FULLEST CONSIDERATION TO OTHER POINTS RAISED BY PAD AND CD 4080

ACC DIST

ACTION COPY

DATE and Time of RECEIPT JUN022110

Distribution:

SECRET

Action Public Safety 2  
 Info - SSC  
 CABR  
 admsec  
 G-1B  
 File  
 Float

HEADQUARTERS  
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION  
I.C. & M.G. SECTION

14501/8 - 14516/1 - 4A

2150/INFO  
June 1944

SUBJECT: C.D. Org., Rome

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission, ACC Rear HQ.

Ref your ACC/14516/1/PS d/d 29 May.

1. Receipt of above very full answer to our questionnaire is acknowledged with thanks.

2. Further to our 2150/INFO: d/d 24 May, the following additional questionnaire has been submitted by Region IV.

3. It would be appreciated if any answers could be supplied.

*Norman E. Fiske*  
NORMAN E. FISKE  
Colonel, Cavalry  
Deputy Executive Commissioner

4050

HWB/bca

4B

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV  
Allied Control Commission  
APO 394

31 May, 1944.

TO : Civil Affairs Branch; R.C. and M.G.S.;  
for Attention Major J.V. Hinkel; Information Division.

FROM : Regional Public Safety Officer.

SUBJECT: Civil Defense Organization - Rome City.

FILE NO: R4/PS/20.

I. I would appreciate having you obtain the following information in regards to the Civil Defense Organization - Rome City:

1. Air Raid Signals: Type, Number and Method of Operation; viz; electric, steam, manual, compressed air etc.,
2. Auxiliary Fire Brigade.
3. Auxiliary Police Force.
4. First Aid Groups.
5. Bomb Clearance Squads.
6. The names and addresses of the heads of the above four organizations as well as the Chief Air Raid Warden.

*Henry W. Backlund, Capt.*  
for Regional Public Safety Officer.

Sp  
1700  
1700

REAR HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Public Safety Sub-Commission

23 May 1944.

ACC/M516/1/PS

SUBJECT: Fire Information, Rome City.

TO : R.C. & M.C. Section.

1. Ref. 2150/INFO dated 24th May, the following answers are given to the questionnaire:-

1. DOTTI, LINO, BOMBA, SALVATORE (47 years old).
2. Approximately 22 years.
3. 2 years in Rome - previously at TURIN and PALERMO.
4. Minister of Interior through GIOIELLI - Director General of Anti-Fire Service.
5. Normal peace-time strength 320 Permanent and 470 Part-time Volunteers.
6. 250 machines of various types, also many trailers and small pumps.
7. Hydrants, and River for fire-fighting purposes.
8. Normally yes. Firemen on duty at all theatres, etc. Every large factory had to have it. "Corpo Drago" since the outbreak of war. Special orders were issued to cover air raid risks.
9. 1939 unknown.  
1941 - 652 fires with loss of 11,175,000 lire of which 6,064,950 lire was covered by insurance.
10. ISTITUTO NAZIONALE ASSICURAZIONE,  
FONDERIA,  
ARONIMA INFORTUNE,  
also PHOENIX, etc.
11. No, it has a special corps of ROATIAL.
12. CAUSES OF FIRES IN ROME IN 1941.

4031

5. Normal peace-time strength 320 Permanent and 470 part-time Volunteers.
6. 250 machines of various types, also many trailers and small pumps.
7. Hydrants, and River for fire-fighting purposes.
8. Normally yes. Fireman on duty at all theatres, etc. Every large factory had to have its "Fire Brigade" since the outbreak of war. Special orders were issued to cover air raid risks.

9. 1939 unknown.  
1941 - 652 fires with loss of 11,175,000 lire of which 6,061,950 lire was covered by insurance.

10. INSTITUTO NAZIONALE ASSICURAZIONI.  
FEDERARIA,  
ANONIMA INCENDIO,  
also FIORELLI, etc.

11. No, it has a special corps of FOOTBALL.

12. CAUSES OF FIRES IN ROME IN 1941.

|                             |    |                          |     |
|-----------------------------|----|--------------------------|-----|
| Area                        | 11 | Cigarette Ends & Matches | 23  |
| Short Circuit               | 86 | Sparks                   | 24  |
| Chimney                     | 75 | Blow Back of Flame       | 8   |
| Careless Use of Naked Light | 41 | Chemical                 | 1   |
| Careless Use of Inflamables | 3  | Static Electricity       | 2   |
| Lighting                    | 3  | Fires                    | 4   |
| Spontaneous Combustion.     | 18 | Miscellaneous Causes     | 66  |
| Gas                         | 8  | Unknown Causes           | 278 |
| Explosion                   | 1  |                          |     |
| Total - this column 246     |    | Total - this column      | 406 |
|                             |    | Total - column 1         | 246 |
|                             |    | Total number of fires    | 652 |

*Edgeman*  
for A. E. YANKO, Colonel,  
Deputy Chief, Public  
Safety Sub-Commission.

CHM/t

Copy to Region IV.

HEADQUARTERS  
ALBANY CONTROL COMMISSION  
P.O. & M.C. SECTION

2151/LIFO

24 May 1944

SUBJECT: Fire Information, Rome City

TO : C-2 (adv. int.) AFH; C/o PDS  
CHUC (main) c/o APO 57 Area  
Public Safety Sub Commission  
AOC Rear IF

1. The following questionnaire has been submitted by Region IV
2. It would be appreciated if any answers could be supplied.

*exs gl be*  
MURRAY E. FISKE  
Colonel, Cavalry  
Deputy Executive Commissioner

4050

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Who is the Chief of the Fire Department? *DATE: 12/1/44*
2. How many years has he been a fireman? *27 years*
3. How many years has he been Chief? *7 years*
4. By whom was he appointed Chief? *By the Mayor*
5. How many men are there on the Department? *11,175 men*
6. What does their equipment consist of? *See list of equipment*
7. What does the public water supply consist of? (Briefly) *See list of equipment*
8. Is there a fire prevention code in existence? *Yes*
9. What was the fire loss for the year 1939? *1941 \$52,000,000*
10. Name of few fire insurance companies in Rome. ✓
11. Does the Vatican City come under the protection of the Rome Fire Department? *No*
12. Name a few of the most common causes of fire in Rome. ✓

Open file - CD Rome  
REC NT

CIVIL DEFENSE FOR NVA.

# INFORMATION

## (a) General.

Responsibility rests with the Minister of Interior. A Director General (Prefect Natchi) appointed, the National Union for Defense Against Air Raids (UNDA) established and the Prefect of each Province is President of Prov. Committee, Branches of the UNDA in each Province divided into zones and groups. Groups are divided into squads. All now seem to come under orders of Marxist District Group H.1.

General LEON CAMERO was Commander General of UNDA.

A Warmer Service exists under the UNDA control.

Civil Defense compulsory in all industries.

## (b) Shelters - public.

Public shelters - about 25,000, giving accommodation for 800,000 persons. Private shelters 420 and an underground railway system. The latter accommodates 10,000 persons. There is a shelter for several thousands beneath the cathedral and at the National Centre. There is a tunnel between CHICHEN and JANTHULIN Hills used as shelter.

## (c) Alarm.

Seven signal 6-15sec blasts at intervals - never been satisfactory.

## (d) Alarm.

Carried out by Marxist Youth organization and there is a Mobile Labour Service.

## (e) M. S. S.

M. S. S. had some special agents to detect and destroy - cannot now be counted on.

## (f) Mar-71 situation.

There is a central school at Yere for officers and N. S. S. 4050  
Force of two battalions and 1 special battalion exists. The first brigade commanded by a Lt. Col. has 5 boys each 4 platoons. 1 Platoon = 2 Reg  
Trucks and 1 -after truck, each unit 1 M. S. S. and 7 men.

## Expected situation.

(a) More shelters damaged and some can be expected to be badly constructed. The tunnel between CHICHEN and JANTHULIN Hills might be good. The

- (b) Shelters - NCH.  
Private shelters - about 25,000, giving accommodation for 100,000 persons. Public shelters 420 and an underground railway system. The latter accommodate 10,000 persons. There is a shelter for several thousands between the ~~CONVENT~~ and at the ~~WINDMILL~~ Theatre. There is a tunnel between ~~QUINLAN~~ and ~~JAMILLIAN~~ Hills used as shelter.

- (c) Alarms.  
Alarm signal 6-15sec blasts at intervals - never been satisfactory.

- (d) Disarmage.  
Carried out by Marxist Youth Organisation and there is a Mobile Labour Service.

- (e) U.E.B.  
U.E.B. had some special squads to detect and destroy - cannot now be counted on.

- (f) Fire-Fighting.  
There is a central school at home for officers and E.O. 10. 4050  
force of two battalions and 1 special battalion exists. The Fire Brigade commanded by a Lt. Col. has 5 Coys each 4 platoons. 1 Platoon = 2 Pump Trucks and 1 Motor Truck, each unit 4 MG and 7 men.

#### ARMED ARMED.

- (a) Some shelters damaged and some can be expected to be badly constructed. The tunnel between ~~QUINLAN~~ and ~~JAMILLIAN~~ Hills might be good. The shelters may all be estimated to hold too many and the sanitary conditions may be far from satisfactory.

- (b) Fire watchers and weapons may be scattered and some will not be found. They may not be very efficient or enthusiastic.

- (c) We need not expect any means for dealing with E.E.Bs and the enemy will have left mines and traps.

- (d) Some of the fire fighting force will remain but we can expect it to be somewhat disorganised, equipment lacking owing to damage from bombardment and sabotage.

- (e) Rescue squads and first aid organisation will be disorganised.

Notes on arrival.....

-2-

Notes on arrival.

- (a) Contact UNRA and get chief individuals to co-operate. Re-organize wardens, fire watchers. Get some to inspect and arrange for repair of shelters and report status to A.M.
- (b) Re-organize Fire Service if disorganized and get them to co-operate. Inspect and re-allocate equipment. Call on service of any mobile equipment with the army or allotted to A.M. Enlist civilians to re-inforce the service - Chief of the Fire Brigade should be in a position to arrange for this.
- (c) Find out if there is a special organization for dealing with U.K.B. - if none, raise a force for detecting and reporting. Call on the special brigade with the Army. The chief of the Italian force formed for detecting could be made to work direct with the special military squad.
- (d) Set up office and control post at main fire station. Send for or appoint a chief of Airway Service. Appoint a chief for dealing with U.K.B. Send for head of garden and fire watching services or appoint new ones. Request attention to Chief of Public Safety every 24 hours.
- (e) Transport - use what is available at the Fire Service.

22. Dec. 43.

Major.

4054



Distribution: Chief Public Safety for home (Lt. Col. Pollard). (2)  
 Commander Public Safety, AM 15 Army Group.  
 Major Latham.  
 File.

- (c) if now, raise a force for detecting and reporting. Call on the Special Service with the Army. The chief of the Italian force formed for detecting could be made to work direct with the special military squad.
- (d) Set up office and Control Post at main fire station. And for or appoint a chief of these services. Appoint a chief for dealing with U.S. Es. Send for head of Harbor and Fire watching services or appoint new ones.
- Report situation to Chief of Public Safety every 24 hours.
- (e) Transport - use what is available at the Fire Service.

22 Dec 43.

Major.

4034

Contributions: Chief Public Safety for Home (Lt. Col. Pollock). (2)  
 Commissioner Public Safety, Asst 15 Army Group.  
 Major Lohman.  
 File.  
 Square.

To see folio 14

C.P.S. P.M.

D.C.P.S.

Lee + CD.

Prisoners W.Y. SR.

A.O.

BP.

Attention:

Lee + CD.

Prisoners

appropriate & ready  
for division files  
ready for action

per

PUBLIC SAFETY - RC

1. Civil Defense

The following further information has been obtained:

A. Civil Defence HQ is at The Ministry of Interior,  
VIA VIMINALE

Map Reference  
ROME  
753673

This is divided into 3 Divisions :

1. A/A Defence located at the Ministry.
2. Sanitation located in VIA MARGARETA
3. Fire Defence located in VIA PERTOLONI

771677  
745700

B. Location of City Fire Stations (1st Corps) :

1. The Central, VIA. GENOVA

748673

The Commandant of The Fire Services of ROME has his HQ here. Doubtful if he will be found - Col DOTT ING BOTA - Recommended that Commandant from NAPLES, Col ING FELSANI, who is next senior to BOTA, be called to ROME. There were about 320 all ranks at this station.

2. Station - VIA TEVERA
3. Station - VIA APPIO
4. Station - VIA TUSCOLANA
5. Station - VIA MARGHERA
6. Station - PALAZZO VENEZIA

754686  
762655  
771652  
737648  
748669

This is a small station and there is doubt about it still being in service.

7. Station - at PIAZZA RAZZINI in VIA MONTE ZEBIO

726694

C. Other Stations

1. Station at OSTIA
2. Station at ALBANO

F 5952  
F 5953

Map 1/200,000  
do.

This is a large station and had a strength of 500 all ranks.

3. School of Fire Fighting at CARRATELLE VIA APPIA NUOVA

F 8159

*Copy on new file - 110  
Civil Defence - 110  
P. Region IV - 110  
14501/4*

*Copy  
checked  
to  
14501/4*

his HQ here. Doubtful if he will be found - Col DOTT ING BOTA - Recommended that Commandant from NALES, Col ENG FELSANI, who is next senior to BOTA, be called to Rome. There were about 320 all ranks at this station.

- 2. Station - VIA TEVERA 754686
- 3. Station - VIA APPIO 762655
- 4. Station - VIA TUSCOLANA 771652
- 5. Station - VIA LAURICATA 737648
- 6. Station - PALAZZO VENEZIA 740669

This is a small station and there is doubt about it still being in service.

- 7. Station - at PIAZZA LAZZINI in VIA MONTE ZEBIO 726694

C. Other Stations

- 1. Station at OSTIA Map 1/200,000 75852
- 2. Station at ALBANO do. 72443

This is a large station and had a strength of 500 all ranks.

- 3. School of Fire Fighting at CARAVALLE VIA ARLIA Map 1/200,000 78159

2. Prisons

- A. Administration for ITALY at Ministry of Justice in GRAZIA E JUSTIZIA, PIAZZA CAPOUR 730678

- B. Prisons located are :

The Central, REGINA COELI }  
 For Women, MANTILLATE }  
 Reformatory;  
 Military Prison, FORTE BACIO  
 Other Prisons not yet located.

approximately 725668 730675

*Major, Civil Defence and Prisons.*

Copies to: Lt-Col J. BOLLOCK  
 Lt-Col SHIFF  
 Lt-Col MARTIN

Public Safety Division REGION IV ACC  
 Public Safety Division, HQ, ACC.

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 Region IV  
 Prisons*

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