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

ACC

10000/143/1542
(2ND)

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

10000/143/1542
(2ND)

STRENGTHS, POLICE AGENCIES
DEC. 1944 - JAN. 1945

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

VP. CA. Sec.

Lt. Col. Jackling, G-5, AFHQ, thought that the report was no longer needed, but promised to show it to Col. Lascelles who would inform us if he required an official reply.

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

26th January, 1945.

18

COS

Please see 17

F.H. Wilgress
for COS

27 JAN 1945

19

CASec

Minutes 17 & 18 noted.

E. Sherden
Capt
Office of CAS.

27 Jan 45

0439

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

(15)

TO: C.O.S.

1. Submitted for signature is letter for Inter Service and Political Secretariat of Carabinieri. The following refer :

1 A. Original request to Civil Affairs Section dated 9 Dec 44.

A. Original letter rejected by you.

Minute 7. Your minute commenting on the original letter submitted for signature.

2. A comparison with the original letter submitted (A) will show that the approach to the subject has been little changed, but your detailed criticisms have been met with the exception of paras 3 (a) and (b) of your minute.

3. Minute 13, signed by Director of P.S. S/C, is a lengthy history of the delays etc. which have occurred in the submission of this letter, but strangely, the second and third pages of this minute develop the thoughts and lines of argument which, in my opinion, should have appeared in the letter. However, so much time has been lost that you may consider submitting the present letter to Chief Commissioner to save further delay.

4. The last paragraph of above-mentioned minute suggests a meeting between Chief of Staff, VP Civil Affairs Section and the Sub-Commission, and this is supported by minute 14 from VP Civil Affairs Sec. The purpose of this meeting appears to be to discuss still further the form in which this letter will be submitted.

16 Jan 45.
Office, Chief of Staff,
Ext 735.

Captain.

16

C.C is doubtful whether report is now needed.
Let Col Young take the carbon of the report, with Col Lascelles if he now wants it (Secretariat P.S. Committee no longer exists) & if so leave it then & I will get C.C to sign. If not wanted return to me.

2997

175/20/11/45

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

(14)

C.O.S.

Please see minute 13 & revised draft.
I concur in the view that a meeting confined by yourself at which I & PS would be present would serve a useful purpose.

ANTHONY EDEN. 14 Jan 44

2996

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

2095

MINUTE No. 13.

V.T. C.A. Sec.

In view of the consideration which this subject has received not only by this Sub-Commission but also by the Chief of Staff and the Vice President, I think that a review of the situation is now necessary.

The letter from the Inter-Service and Political Secretariat of the 7th December last, requested a report from the Chief Commissioner, the terms of reference being: "the feasibility of increasing the strength and improving the conditions of service of the Carabinieri". This request followed a political discussion on the current situation and had particular reference to apprehensions which had been expressed as to the state of security in Rome. The only ambiguity possible in interpreting this request was whether by "strength of Carabinieri" was meant an increase in the authorised establishment or provision of a recruiting programme which would bring the Carabinieri to their full strength. The letter, of course, gives us an opportunity to mention either and also to express any views which we may have on improving the conditions of service of the Carabinieri which would then be considered on the highest level.

With these facts in mind a draft was prepared by this Sub-Commission, dated 16th December. By Minute No. 1, the Civil Affairs Section suggested the inclusion of a reference to the Italian troops who were augmenting the Carabinieri and at the same time referred to the draft itself as "excellent". The modification suggested was incorporated, it was re-submitted and approved by the Civil Affairs Officer, C.A. Section, for submission to the Chief of Staff. By Minute No. 7 the Chief of Staff detailed various criticisms (his paragraph 3) and asked for a "really good draft" to be submitted, so as to avail ourselves of the opportunity to improve the lot of the Carabinieri. The Chief of Staff states: "we know that neither in strength nor in quality are the Carabinieri up to standard. We know that much could be done by the Allied Authorities and by the Italian Government to improve matters".

2994

This file was returned to this Sub-Commission by the

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

The letter from the Inter-Service and Political Secretariat of the 7th December last, requested a report from the Chief Commissioner, the terms of reference being: "the feasibility of increasing the strength and improving the conditions of service of the Carabinieri". This request followed a political discussion on the current situation and had particular reference to apprehensions which had been expressed as to the state of security in Rome. The only ambiguity possible in interpreting this request was whether by "strength of Carabinieri" was meant an increase in the authorised establishment or provision of a recruiting programme which would bring the Carabinieri to their full strength. The letter, of course, gives us an opportunity to mention either and also to express any views which we may have on improving the conditions of service of the Carabinieri which would then be considered on the highest level.

With these facts in mind a draft was prepared by this Sub-Commission, dated 16th December. By Minute No. 1, the Civil Affairs Section suggested the inclusion of a reference to the Italian troops who were augmenting the Carabinieri and at the same time referred to the draft itself as "excellent". The modification suggested was incorporated, it was re-submitted and approved by the Civil Affairs Officer, C.A. Section, for submission to the Chief of Staff. By Minute No. 7 the Chief of Staff detailed various criticisms (his paragraph 3) and asked for a "really good draft" to be submitted, so as to avail ourselves of the opportunity to improve the lot of the Carabinieri. The Chief of Staff states: "we know that neither in strength nor in quality are the Carabinieri up to standard. We know that much could be done by the Allied Authorities and by the Italian Government to improve matters".

2994

This file was returned to this Sub-Commission by the Civil Affairs Section and in the light of the criticisms of the Chief of Staff the draft letter was amended and subsequently re-submitted to the Civil Affairs Section. The note above the signature of Lt. Col. Wilcox indicates the difficulty of this Sub-Commission in appreciating the direction of the Chief of Staff.

By Minute No. 12 of the 7th January, the draft was again returned, on this occasion by the W.E. C.A. Sec., with a similar comment to that of the Chief of Staff, that this is an excellent opportunity to make out a case for the Carabinieri.

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

The views of this Sub-Commission are expressed in the draft letter which has been submitted. It is true, of course, that the Carabinieri are suffering in respect of efficiency, morale and equipment from conditions all of which are in need of substantial improvement. Nevertheless, when one looks back over the last 12 months, one sees that a great deal has already been accomplished. Their pay has been increased, their rations have been stabilized on a military scale and clothing and boots are forthcoming so far as existing supplies and transport facilities will permit. There is still much to be done but in the considered judgment of this Sub-Commission results can now be achieved only by effecting a proper long term policy and by a programme of progressive reforms improving the standard not only of the Carabinieri but of all Italian Police Services. This it must be clearly understood must be the responsibility of the Italian Government and it is a matter mainly for them to design the future police service for Italy; although a great deal of advice and suggestion will be available from this Commission, nevertheless, it is for the Italians to use their own judgment as to the architecture of this new plan which will have to suit the Italian background and temperment and need not necessarily follow Anglo-American practice.

This recommendation has already been put before the Prime Minister in a letter from the Chief Commissioner, and a reply has been forthcoming indicating that this matter is already receiving serious consideration and that it is the intention of H.E. Signor Bonomi to appoint a special Commission to examine this matter and to report fully to him. The Prime Minister has also indicated that when this machinery is set up he will be glad to avail himself of the technical advice and help which this Sub-Commission has offered. It is my intention to see that this goodwill on the part of the Italian Government is not allowed to evaporate, and that material will be prepared to serve as a basis for discussion should their own ideas be at all vague.

2993

It must be remembered that although, of course, it is essential to have a contented and properly cared for Police Service, it is equally important that they should not be treated as a preferential class or be given advantages which are beyond those of the average citizen. This Sub-Commission feels that substantially the Carabinieri

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

far as existing [illegible] permit. There is still much to be done, but in the considered judgment of this Sub-Commission results can now be achieved only by effecting a proper long term policy and by a programme of progressive reforms improving the standard not only of the Carabinieri but of all Italian Police Services. This it must be clearly understood must be the responsibility of the Italian Government and it is a matter mainly for them to design the future police service for Italy; although a great deal of advice and suggestion will be available from this Commission, nevertheless, it is for the Italians to use their own judgment as to the architecture of this new plan which will have to suit the Italian background and temperment and need not necessarily follow Anglo-American practice.

This recommendation has already been put before the Prime Minister in a letter from the Chief Commissioner, and a reply has been forthcoming indicating that this matter is already receiving serious consideration and that it is the intention of H.E. Signor Bonomi to appoint a special Commission to examine this matter and to report fully to him. The Prime Minister has also indicated that when this machinery is set up he will be glad to avail himself of the technical advice and help which this Sub-Commission has offered. It is my intention to see that this goodwill on the part of the Italian Government is not allowed to evaporate, and that material will be prepared to serve as a basis for discussion should their own ideas be at all vague.

2993

It must be remembered that although, of course, it is essential to have a contented and properly cared for Police Service, it is equally important that they should not be treated as a preferential class or be given advantages which are beyond those of the average citizen. This Sub-Commission feels that substantially the Carabinieri have those conditions of service which are as high as the Carabinieri have a right to expect because, if this standard is to be increased then not only must one consider the improvement of the conditions of all other Police Agencies, but also of the Italian Army of which the Carabinieri are a part. Indeed, to avoid just resentment this improvement of circumstances would have to go a lot further and include civil servants and so on indefinitely. If, without regard to the claims of others, the Carabinieri

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

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

are to receive undue consideration this will not only in itself be unjust to their fellow Italians, but will eventually react to their own disadvantage by putting them in a class apart from the Italian people and their unpopularity and isolation will be as certain as it will be swift.

Let us not forget the fact that the real reason why the Carabinieri are in need is because they are part of the Italian nation, which itself, for causes which are only too well known, is in a perilous economic, political and social position.

The matter of paramount importance at the present time is the necessity for the increase in the authorised establishment of the Carabinieri strength from 55,000 to 65,000. This matter is already referred to in the draft letter which is under consideration.

This Sub-Commission, therefore, considers that, on technical grounds which affect the efficiency of the police, it would be wrong to make an application by means of this letter which would be substantially different from the one which has been submitted. We are quite aware, however, that conclusions of technical experience need frequently to be re-directed by over-riding or political factors which embrace wider considerations. If this is so in the present case, then we do need more specific instructions than those we have received and a much fuller and clearer direction that that to "re-submit a good draft".

In the meantime the letter of the Inter-Service and Political Section of the 7th December, remains unanswered. It may be considered advisable for a meeting to be arranged between the Chief of Staff, the V.I. C.A. Section and representatives of this Sub-Commission to discuss this matter.

John W. Chapman

11th January, 1945.

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

2992

Minute 11

To: C.G.S.

Submitted for approval and signature. J A
Letter is still not clarified as to strength.
6/1/45

Chapman
Colonel - A.G.D.

-14-

PS

The VP does not approve of the draft. He agrees with the idea that this is an excellent opportunity to make out a case for the ARMY. He is concerned on the budgetary basis. The letter will be redrafted with this end in view.

7 JAN 1945

C.O.S.

2991

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

N O T E.

Director of Public Safety.

I am not sure what line you would like to take in this matter.

As regards the detailed criticism:

a) The specific question raised by the political committee was the strength of police in ROME. Paragraph 3 is the answer.
The strength of Carabinieri all over Italy was dealt with in paragraphs 9 and 10.

b) Carabinieri clothing comes out of Italian Army stocks. The Minister of War has placed at the disposal of the Carabinieri sufficient clothing to euip all Carabinieri up to a ceiling of 55,000. That clothing is now being distributed.
I am at a loss to know what more can be done by the proper Authorities, apart from supplying the Carabinieri with more transport, tyres, petrol etc., to fetch it and distribute it.

c) It is true that there has been occasion to complain of two articles, one published on the 1st November, in the "Avanti" and the other on the 2nd November in the "Unità". These could be mentioned in our paragraph 7.
Nevertheless, it is not an unfair generalisation (and we are dealing with the Italian Press as a whole) that a much more moderate tone has been observed recently.

d) When this Sub-Commission first objected to the ceiling of the Carabinieri being fixed at 55,000 some nine months ago, we stated that the figure should be at least 65,000, or "70,000 if circumstances warranted". We have not departed from that view, though in correspondence with AFHQ the latter figure has been omitted.

e) Sub-Paragraph b. As a very rough estimate, 3,500 men by the 1st March, 1945.
Sub-Paragraph d. The Piceno Group is included in the Carabinieri ceiling.
Sub-Paragraph e. We have estimated the strength of the Carabinieri we expect to re-enlist north of the Pisa-Rimini line [illegible] This is dependent on the rate of Allied advance.

2990

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

a) The specific question raised by the political committee was the strength of police in ROME. Paragraph 2 is the answer.

The strength of Carabinieri all over Italy was dealt with in paragraphs 9 and 10.

b) Carabinieri clothing comes out of Italian Army stocks. The Minister of War has placed at the disposal of the Carabinieri sufficient clothing to equip all Carabinieri up to a ceiling of 55,000. That clothing is now being distributed.

I am at a loss to know what more can be done by the proper Authorities, apart from supplying the Carabinieri with more transport, tyres, petrol etc., to fetch it and distribute it.

c) It is true that there has been occasion to complain of two articles, one published on the 1st November, in the "Avanti" and the other on the 2nd November in the "Unità". These could be mentioned in our paragraph 7.

Nevertheless, it is not an unfair generalisation (and we are dealing with the Italian Press as a whole) that a much more moderate tone has been observed recently.

d) When this Sub-Commission first objected to the ceiling of the Carabinieri being fixed at 55,000 some nine months ago, we stated that the figure should be at least 65,000, or "70,000 if circumstances warranted". We have not departed from that view, though in correspondence with AFHQ the latter figure has been omitted.

e) Sub-Paragraph b. As a very rough estimate, 3,500 men by the 1st March, 1945.

Sub-Paragraph d. The Picene Group is included in the Carabinieri ceiling.

2990

Sub-Paragraph e. We have estimated the strength of the Carabinieri we expect to re-enlist north of the Pisa-Rimini line at 12,000 men. This is dependent on the rate of Allied advance.

Sub-Paragraph f. The prisoner of war figures are estimated at:

North Africa	900
East Africa	350
Total	1,250

I am not sure that we should welcome the political committee dabbling in the reform of the Carabinieri. Any worth while reform of the Carabinieri must involve the whole organisation of the Italian Police system. We have already approached the Italian Government as the ultimate responsibility must be theirs.

27th December, 1944.

R.W. Wilcox Brig

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

2

TO : DCOS, CA Section.

1. The AFHQ letter gave us a first rate opportunity of submitting the case of the CC.RR for consideration at the highest level. We know that neither in strength nor in quality are the CC.RR up to standard: we know that much could be done by the Allied authorities and by the Italian Government to improve matters.

2. But the draft submitted fails to seize that opportunity to make a case for assisting and improving the conditions of the Carabinieri. Rather does it appear to say that all is as well as can be.

3. My detailed criticisms are:

(a) Para 2 refers to ROME only - although the original subject referred to CC.RR in ROME we are directed to write about CC.RR all over Italy.

(b) Para 5 dismisses out of hand the great problem of clothing the Carabinieri. Reports from all over the country say how bad is the morale of the police force on this score.

(c) Para 7 concludes by saying that since 30 Oct a more moderate tone has been observed in the press, yet on 25 Nov (Folio 31, File 3606/COS) the Chief Commissioner found it necessary to write letter (on PS File) threatening repressive measures against newspapers.

(d) Para 9. The case for increasing the ceiling of the Carabinieri was put up in Public Safety letter dated 28 Nov (Folio 37, File 3606/COS). In this the ceiling figure demanded is 65,000: I consider it is only confusing the issue to talk now of 70,000.

(e) Para 10, sub-para (b) gives a figure of 3,500 - over what period?
sub-para (d) - I do not think this should be mentioned.
sub-para (e) - we have estimates of the strengths we shall find in the North.
sub-para (f) - the numbers of PW for repatriation have been estimated by PS.

4. Let us make another attempt to send a full, accurate and convincing statement and record our recommendations as to the reform of the CC.RR, their conditions, the approach to them of public and government.

5. Please resubmit a really good draft.

MS

2989

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

21.Dec.44

8

PS

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

Rather does it appear to say that all is as well as can be.

3. My detailed criticisms are:

(a) Para 2 refers to ROME only - although the original subject referred to CC.RR in ROME we are directed to write about CC.RR all over Italy.

(b) Para 5 dismisses out of hand the great problem of clothing the Carabinieri. Reports from all over the country say how bad is the morale of the police force on this score.

(c) Para 7 concludes by saying that since 30 Oct a more moderate tone has been observed in the press, yet on 25 Nov (Folio 31, File 3606/COS) the Chief Commissioner found it necessary to write letter (on PS File) threatening repressive measures against newspapers.

(d) Para 9. The case for increasing the ceiling of the Carabinieri was put up in Public Safety letter dated 28 Nov (Folio 37, File 3606/COS). In this the ceiling figure demanded is 65,000: I consider it is only confusing the issue to talk now of 70,000.

(e) Para 10, sub-para (b) gives a figure of 3,500 - over what period?
sub-para (d) - I do not think this should be mentioned.
sub-para (e) - we have estimates of the strengths we shall find in the North.
sub-para (f) - the numbers of PW for repatriation have been estimated by PS.

4. Let us make another attempt to send a full, accurate and convincing statement and record our recommendations as to the reform of the CC.RR, their conditions, the approach to them of public and government.

5. Please resubmit a really good draft.

M.S.
2989
Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

21.Dec.44

8/

PS

Please submit revised draft in accordance with the above instructions

CAS
21 DEC 1944

9/

CA Sec. U^A for signature please. 123^A on 1st file refers
[illegible]
for DPS

28/12/44

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

Minute Sheet

1.

PS

The draft at 2A is excellent but as strength is specifically referred to would it not be as well to refer also to the 5,000 soldiers borrowed and to the new arrangement whereby the CORR is to have an additional proportion of the Army Intake estimated at — per month, which will allowing for wastage mean an increase of — per month.

17 DEC. 1944.

2.

C.A.S.

Paragraph 10 added in accordance with your suggestion.

John W. Bleasdale
Director of Public Safety

13 Dec 1944

3.

PS

Approval please prepare for sign.

CAS
17 DEC 1944

4.

CAS

Prepared for signature

John W. Bleasdale
Director of P. Safety.

16 Dec 1944

5.

2988

CSO.

3A for sign. by CC if app.

CAS

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

2.

C.A.S.

Paragraph 10 added in accordance with your suggestion.

John W. Chapman
Director of Public Safety

15 Dec 1944

3.

PS

Approved please prepare for sign.

CAS
14 DEC 1944

4.

CAS

Prepared for signature

John W. Chapman
Director of P. Safety

16 Dec 1944

5.

CSO.

2A for sign. by CC if appd.

2988

CAS
18 DEC 1944

To. C.O.S.

6.

Sa is submitted for approval and signature of letter as by C.C. Your 3606/C.O.S. 1a refers.

The question of security report R.A.A.C. and the situation in Rome generally is the subject of a separate letter, draft of which has been approved on your file 3620/C.O.S.

R. R. Cripps
cl.

C.A.S.
18 Dec. 44
x 609

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

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

014624

RESTRICTED 26A

SUBJECT :- Employment of CC.RR with Military Formations

Land Forces Sub Comm AC
(MIA) R O M E
File No SD/28

10 Jan 45

TO :- Public Sub Comm AC

Ref your letter AC/14623/PS of 9 Jan 45.

Para 6 confirmed.

Maj-Gen
M.M.I.A.

Internal Distribution

SD/50

TO	INIT	DATE
MR CHAPMAN		
DR PERING		
LT COL WEBB		
MAJ [illegible]		
MAJ WEST		
MAJ HANBURY		
MAJ BALLANCE		
CAPT POWEL		
CHIEF CLERK		

2987

0455

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

19A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 189001 Ext 365

AG/14622/PS

9 January 1945

SUBJECT : Employment of CC.RR. with Military Formations

TO : Land Forces Sub-Commission MMLA

32F-14056/4/PS

1. Reference is made to your letter 3D/28 dated 5 Jan. 1945 addressed to the Ministry of War.

2. It is noted that the Ministry of War has been authorised to employ 1865 CC.RR. on Military Duty as shown in Part 7 of the Army bi-monthly strength return dated 9th Dec. 1944.

3. It is pointed out that in the Army strength return dated 24th Dec. 1944, the figure as been increased to 2578, apparently without authority.

4. Further the Commanding General of the Carabinieri is not in agreement with the Ministry of War figures. As far as he is concerned the number of CC.RR. employed on Military duties is 1750. Attached is a list of the numbers of men employed surplus to the authorised limit of 1865.

5. It would therefore appear that if 1865 men are unauthorised the Commanding General of the CC.RR. must be instructed to arrange for their immediate return to territorial police duties.

6. May it please be confirmed that any increase of mobilised CC.RR. beyond the limit of 1865 is unauthorised and that men so employed must be returned to their territorial police duties.

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

2986

AP4/wg.

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

RESTRICTED

Pub Safety

SD 952
JAN 041750

C/6582
JAN 051035
ROUTINE

DISTRIBE

52 AREA, MCV TARANTO INFO 54 AREA, 230 ITALIAN DIV, AFHQ (G3 OPS DR), MMIA, MMIA IO BARI, MOVEST, AICOM

TO	INIT	DATE
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
MAJ HANBURY		
MAJ BALLANCE		
CAPT POWEL		
CHIEF CLERK		

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

RESTRICTED.

Ref AFHQ FX 78286 of 3 January not to all and conversation SPRAY-DANIELL this date.

1st. Coy 2 Bn 336 PICENO Regt will be relieved soonest from Gd duties on Displaced Persons Camp.

2nd. Coy will move soonest after relief from TARANTO to BARI to join PICENO Div Rfts.

3rd. For MMIA IO BARI. Request you arrange soon on arrival.

4th. Personnel are required for immediate use for pack Tpt

HEADQUARTERS
5 JAN 1945
A. C.

DIST

2985

INFO-ACTION LAND FORCES SC (2)
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
DISPER & REP (2)
C A SEC
P SAFETY
FILE

RESTRICTED

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

File (2)

17A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Civil Affairs Section
A P O 394

Tel : 409081 - 365

6th January, 1945.

AC/14622/15

SUBJECT : Provision of Personnel for Italian Army Units.

TO : AFHQ G-5.

1. Reference AMD/922.5 dated 4th December, 1944.

2. As far as Allied Commission is concerned this enquiry has been answered by Signal SD 1963 dated 19th December 1944 from MMIA to AFHQ which states :

"HQ AC. Regret no units can be spared from present holding".

3. In order to close the correspondence, the following reply to your collateral letter G.5 091.711-1 Italy dated 16th December 1944 is forwarded :

(a) Carabinieri who have tradesmen's qualifications are already used in their various capacities in Carabinieri service. There are workshops for repairing clothing, boots, etc., and those with mechanical knowledge are employed in driving and servicing motor vehicles.

(b) It is hoped to form mobile units in the near future and trained men will be needed to drive trucks and armoured vehicles.

(c) The Carabinieri Command has found difficulty in finding sufficient tradesmen and specialists to carry out the work which is necessary within the Force itself and state that it is not possible to release men of this type from service.

For the Chief Commissioner.

2984

G.H. UPJOHN, Brig.
WP CA Sec.
ICCS, AC.

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

30 DEC 1944

30 DEC 1944

SECRET

157

SUBJECT: Provision of Personnel for Italian Army Units

Land Forces Sub Com. A.C.
(M.M.I.A.)
C/11/1
29 Dec 44

C.A. Sec A.C.
(Attn Maj WILSON)

1. This HQ SD 1963 of 19 Dec (Copy att) appears to deal with the attached correspondence.

2. Your correspondence returned for your files.

for Major General
M.M.I.A.

	INIT	DATE
Col. Chapman		
Col Young		
Col. WILCOX		
Maj LUKMAN		
MAJ WILSON		
MAJ HANNAFY		
MAJ BALLANCE		
CAPT POWEL		
CHIEF CLERK		

2983

6690

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

COPY

MESSAGE FORM

FROM MMIA

191915A

TO AFHQ (G-3 Org and A)

INFO HQ AC

SD1963 RESTRICTED

REF YOUR LETTER ASD/922.8 OF 4 DEC PARA 5 (A) and (B) AND PARA 6 (.) HQ AC REGRET NO UNITS CAN BE SPARED FROM PRESENT HOLDING

PRECEDENCE IMPORTANT

AUTHENTICATED T.A. YEARSLEY
CAPT

INTERFAX

SD/50(2)

2982

6570

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

To: N.F. CA Sec.

6/11/1
9

This purpose of the CC.PM.

With regard to the last paragraph 7 C-5 letter of 18th December, presumably all Regions have been asked to submit returns regarding military units held by Allied Commission.

Colonel,
P.F.S.

26/12/44
Room 8 5th Floor.
Ext 686, TS S/C

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Civil Affairs Section
APO 394.

6/1/1
9

AC/14622/FS.

Tel. 489081 - 385.

23rd December, 1944.

SUBJECT : Provision of Personnel for Italian Army Units.

TO : A.F.H.Q., G-5.

1. Reference your G-5 091.711-1 Italy, dated 18th December, 1944, and our previous letter of even number, dated 12th December, 1944.

2. Carabinieri who have tradesmen's qualifications are already used in their various capacities in Carabinieri service. There are workshops for repairing clothing, boots, etc., and those with mechanical knowledge are employed in driving and servicing motor vehicles.

3. It is hoped to form mobile units in the near future and trained men will be needed to drive trucks and armoured vehicles.

4. The Carabinieri Command has found difficulty in finding sufficient tradesmen and specialists to carry out the work which is necessary within the Force itself and state that it is not possible to release men of this type from service.

For the Chief Commissioner,

G.R. UPJOHN, Brig.
V.P., C.A. Sec.
DCCO., AC.

2980

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

Safety 6012 14A

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS JMM/WMcW/thh
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5 091.711-1 Italy 18 December 1944

SUBJECT: Provision of Personnel for Italian Army Units

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

1. Reference your letter, subject as above, file AC/14622/PS, dated 12 December 1944.

2. It is agreed that there are no Carabinieri units of the Italian Army which can be considered non-essential and be disbanded.

3. However, it seems reasonable to presume that there may be a few scattered highly specialized soldiers performing police duties who would serve a more useful function if performing their trades and specialities and who could be released pursuant to the priorities for the reinforcements of units as set forth in para. 3 of AFHQ letter, subject as above, file ASD/922.8, dated 4 December 1944.

4. It is requested you undertake a further investigation to determine if there are any such men and report your detailed findings.

5. Your report on other units "held" by the Allied Commission is awaited.

For the Acting Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

J. Murray Mitchell
J. MURRAY MITCHELL,
Colonel, G.S.C.

HEADQUARTERS 19 DEC 1944 A. C.

2979

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

File: 17A 13A D

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Civil Affairs Section
APO 394

Tel : 686

AC/14622/PS

12 December, 1944.

SUBJECT : Provision of Personnel for Italian Army Units.

TO : G-5, AFHQ (Att. Capt. Woodward).

12A
1704A

1. Reference AFHQ letter file reference A50/922.3 dated 4 December 1944.

2. There are no Carabinieri units of the Italian Army that are not authorized by your Headquarters or that can be considered as non-essential.

3. Carabinieri units cannot be disbanded nor reduced in strength. There are no tradesmen or specialists who can be released.

For the Chief Commissioner :

G.R. PARKINSON, Brig.
A/VC, CA Sec.
A/DCOS, AC.

JMC/C.

2978

COPY

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS AP 265 SECRET

G-3 SECTION

By Auth: SAC
Initials: A.B.
COPY NO :

File No. : ASD/922.8

4th December 1944

SUBJECT: Provision of Personnel for Italian Army Units

TO : All Concerned.

Ref. this HQ letter, file ref. 922.2 dated 20 November 1944.

1. The Italian Army is now practically all employed either by the Allies or in its own authorised administration. It would appear that the provision of reinforcements (replacements) for existing units and the forming of new units can only be carried out by:

(a) Disbandment of non-essential units now in existence.

(b) Formation of Base Rft. and Trg. Depots for the absorption of men enlisted from the civil population.

2. The Base Rft. and Trg. Depots are now being planned, but the intake of recruits must be postponed until early in 1945 when stocks of clothing and equipment are expected to become available. Recruits will require at least one month of basic training, while tradesmen will require not less than two months of specialist training in addition. It is thus apparent that the application of para. 1 (a) above is the only means of meeting vitally important calls upon the Italian Army for the next three months.

3. Priority for the provision and reinforcement of units will be allotted as follows; subject to subsequent review:-

(a) Units required in direct support of operations

(b) Units employed in Dock Clearance and Railway Construction.

(c) Units employed on road construction and maintenance.

(d) Other service units.

(e) Guard Bns.

2977

4. To provide for requirements under para 3 (a) above, there is an immediate demand for 2,000 men of good physique, fully equipped and well disciplined.

5. Will addressees please examine their present holding of Italian Army personnel and units with a view to the following:

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

Ref. this HQ letter, file ref. 922.2 dated 20 November 1944.

1. The Italian Army is now practically all employed either by the Allies or in its own authorised administration. It would appear that the provision of reinforcements (replacements) for existing units and the forming of new units can only be carried out by:

(a) Disbandment of non-essential units now in existence.

(b) Formation of Base Rft. and Trg. Depots for the absorption of men enlisted from the civil population.

2. The Base Rft. and Trg. Depots are now being planned, but the intake of recruits must be postponed until early in 1945 when stocks of clothing and equipment are expected to become available. Recruits will require at least one month of basic training, while tradesmen will require not less than two months of specialist training in addition. It is thus apparent that the application of para. 1 (a) above is the only means of meeting vitally important calls upon the Italian Army for the next three months.

3. Priority for the provision and reinforcement of units will be allotted as follows; subject to subsequent review:-

(a) Units required in direct support of operations

(b) Units employed in Dock Clearance and Railway Construction.

(c) Units employed on road construction and maintenance.

(d) Other service units.

(e) Guard Bns.

2977

4. To provide for requirements under para 3 (a) above, there is an immediate demand for 2,000 men of good physique, fully equipped and well disciplined.

5. Will addressees please examine their present holding of Italian Army personnel and units with a view to the following:

(a) Disbandment of non-essential units.

(b) Disbandment of units not authorised by this HQ in file 922.5 of 17 November and 3 December 1944.

(c) Rft. of essential units by reduction of other similar units to cadres only.

(d) Release of men suitable for requirement at para 3(a) on replacement by lower category men.

(e) Release of tradesmen and specialists from non-specialist units on replacement by non-tradesmen and non-specialists.

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

AFHQ G-3 Ltr. ASD/922.8
dtd 4/12/44 cont'd

SECRET

6. In view of the urgency of the problem, preliminary replies are required by G-3 (Org-A) by 15 December '44, to show numbers that could be made available by para 5 (a) and (b) above, and by 20 December to show detailed reorganisation and releases by trades that could be effected by para 5 (c), (d) and (e).

7. The above proposals are designed to cover a temporary dearth of manpower and will not affect the long term plan for the formation of new units when the reinforcement (replacement) Depots are established. For the present, it would appear necessary for every service to limit its holding of Italian Army units to the irreducible minimum.

(Sgd) BARNES, Major, R.A.
for DANIEL NOCE
Major General, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3.

JNG/mmc

DISTRIBUTION:	Copy No.		
HQ Allied Armies in Italy	1 - 20	Engineers	53 - 54
C.G., P.B.S.	21 - 25	Tn (B)	55
Land Forces Sub-Commission	26 - 27	Sigs	56 - 57
HQ 3 District	28 - 37	D.S.T.	58 - 59
HQ RAAC	38 - 39	Ord (A)	60
CAC	40	Ord (B)	61
G-1 (A)	41	R.E.M.E.	62
G-1 (B)	42	P.M. (A)	63
G-2	43 - 44	P.M. (B)	64
G-3 (Org - A)	45	Director of Labour	65 - 66
G-4 (A)	46	V & R Section	67
G-4 (B)	47	G-3 (Org-B)	68
G-5	48 - 49	AG Records	2970
Q (Maint)	50	AG (M & D)	70
Q (AE)	51 - 52	Spares	71 - 80

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394.

AC/14622/PS.

Tel. 489081 - 580.

5th January, 1945.

SUBJECT : CS.RR strength and Army assistance for Northern Italy.

TO : Lt. Col. Blair, D.P.M. No. 2 District.

Since I have returned to Rome I have made fuller enquiries into the promise of 2,500 Italian troops, which NMIA had told me would be available for public safety duties in north-west Italy. I have pressed them for more details and they have now explained that this information was given to me in error and the troops they had in mind were those which had already been earmarked by you for garrison and guard duties. I am sorry this misunderstanding arose, but I am sure you will not be surprised to hear that the additional assistance which was indicated will not, in fact, be possible.

I very much enjoyed coming to your conference, which I am sure was not only most useful in the practical sense but also enabled those who are going to be so concerned in the North West of Italy to get to know eachother a little better.

I am hoping to be visiting AFHQ shortly, when I will take up with Colonel Rees-Reynolds the personal matters which we discussed.

A.E. YOUNG, Colonel
Deputy Director,
Public Safety Sub-Commission.

2975

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 783016

AC/14622/PS.

Tel. 489081 - 580.

6th January, 1945.

SUBJECT : CC.RR strength and Army assistance for Northern Italy.

TO : Lt. Col. Blair, D.P.M. No. 2 District.

Since I have returned to Rome I have made fuller enquiries into the promise of 2,500 Italian troops, which MDHA had told me would be available for public safety duties in north-west Italy. I have pressed them for more details and they have now explained that this information was given to me in error and the troops they had in mind were those which had already been earmarked by you for garrison and guard duties. I am sorry this misunderstanding arose, but I am sure you will not be surprised to hear that the additional assistance which was indicated will not, in fact, be possible.

I very much enjoyed coming to your conference, which I am sure was not only most useful in the practical sense but also enabled those who are going to be so concerned in the North West of Italy to get to know eachother a little better.

I am hoping to be visiting AFHQ shortly, when I will take up with Colonel Rees-Reynolds the personal matters which we discussed.

A.E. YOUNG, Colonel
Deputy Director,
Public Safety Sub-Commission.

2975

AEY/ea.

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

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

10A

14622

1 FEB 1945

Situation Report Sardinia Region - 29 Jan

POLITICAL	Nil -
FOOD	Amassing last 7 days wheat 864 barley 320 totals wheat 276400 barley 3057 quintals; OLIARI DEL POPOLO : olive oil last 7 days edible 337 lampante 13 the totals edible 128 lampante 134 quintals.
SUPPLY	2718 tons phosphates, 39 tons sugar, 715 tons miscellaneous stores, 300 tons coke arrived. 1200 tons slat 100 tons various minerals 45 tons skins 129 tons cork 113 tons kalite 20 tons fire clay 1163 sheep 1750 tons coal exported.
CRIME	Robberies and burglaries still on the increase.
HEALTH	Satisfactory
PERSONNEL	Nil
REFUGEES	Nil
PRICE TENDENCIES	Nil
GENERAL COMMENTS	The battalion of 500 Italian soldiers attached to CC RR have been withdrawn and are being sent to mainland.

2974

119

04701

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

AC/14622/PS

January 1945

SUBJECT : Carabinieri efficiency and strength.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters, Inter Service and Political Secretariat.

1. Reference is made to your letter of the 7th December, 1944, asking for a report in regard to Conclusion 4 (b) of PC (44) 33rd Meeting.

2. It is considered that the strength of the various police forces in Rome (513 officers and 21,024 men) is adequate to deal with any contingency which can reasonably be foreseen.

3. Improvements in the pay and conditions of service of the Carabinieri have been constantly under review. Small increases in pay have been granted since Allied occupation, but they have been insignificant in comparison with the soaring cost of living. Any further increase in Carabinieri pay will inevitably raise the question of increasing the pay of the Italian Army (of which the Carabinieri are a part), of other police services and ultimately of all State and Municipal employees. In any case, money can do little to improve conditions of service in present circumstances; food and clothing are of paramount importance.

4. Carabinieri receive the Italian Army scale of rations, which is considerably higher than the normal civilian and even the heavy workers scale. With the present shortage of foodstuffs in Italy, it would be unfair to demand an increased ration scale for the Carabinieri, especially as this would give them preferntial treatment to the Italian Army.

5. In the past, uniforms, boots, underclothing and blankets have been badly needed by the Carabinieri but these are now forthcoming through the Ministry of War, though the usual difficulties of distribution have to be overcome.

6. Lack of transport, which is common to all services in Italy, is a serious handicap to the police and at present no solution is in sight.

7.....

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

7. In order to counteract unwarranted criticism of the police in the Italian Press, which was tending to shake the public confidence in the police, Colonel Young, of the Public Safety Sub-Commssion, addressed a gathering of newspapers editors in Rome on the 30th October, 1944. The Chief Commissioner also had occasion to protest to the Prime Minister regarding an article in the "Avanti" on the 1st November, 1944, and another article in the "Unita" on the 2nd November, 1944. These articles criticised an order issued by the Commanding General of the Carabinieri to his Force to the effect that Public Order must be preserved by force if need be. Since then a more moderate tone has been observed in the Italian Press.

8. It can be said therefore that all practical measures for improving the conditions of service of the police are being actually pursued.

9. Although, as above stated, the strength of the Carabinieri at present in Rome is considered ample, this Commission has, for many months past, expressed the opinion that the ceiling of 55,000 Carabinieri to police the whole of Italy will be totally inadequate. This matter has repeatedly been raised with G-5, AFHQ, but no authorisation has yet been given to increase the ceiling to 65,000, which is considered the minimum strength necessary to preserve public order in Italy. If the limit of 55,000 is maintained then when northern Italy is occupied large numbers of Carabinieri must be withdrawn from Rome thus endangering the security of the capital.

10. The latest returns of Carabinieri strength, dated 9th December, 1944, give the total figure as 54,836, but there is no doubt that the ceiling 55,000 has now been exceeded. Nevertheless, the measures already adopted for raising the strength of the Carabinieri have not been discontinued. These measures are :

(a) Normal voluntary recruiting from civilians (estimated at 300 monthly).

(b) Transfers of volunteers from the Italian Army (estimated at a total of 3,500 by 1st March, 1945).

(c) Allotment of 4% of the Italian Army call-up (originally estimated at a total of 1,000 by January, 1945, but now uncertain owing to the poor response to the call-up).

(d) Re-enlistment of disbanded Carabinieri from the north (estimated at 12,000 when the whole of northern Italy is occupied).

(e) Repatriation of Carabinieri prisoners of war in North and East Africa (estimated at 1,250 men).

(f) Repatriation of Carabinieri from Switzerland (1,500 men).

0472

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

Assuming an increase in strength is approved, it is expected that a ceiling of 65,000 will be reached within a few months. It will then be possible to release auxiliary Carabinieri and retired Carabinieri who have been recalled to duty as they are replaced by recruits.

12. It is well realised that the conditions of service and indeed the organisation of the police forces in Italy need complete reformation. This is not a matter which can be dealt with piecemeal by temporary expedients. Accordingly this Commission has already suggested to the Prime Minister that an Advisory Committee be appointed by the Italian Government to examine the problems involved. Public Safety Sub-Commission is prepared to provide technical advisers to assist the Committee on which the various Italian Ministries concerned will be represented.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

9A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394.

AC/14622/TS. January 1945.

SUBJECT : Carabinieri efficiency and strength.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters, Inter Service and Political Secretariat.

1. Reference is made to your letter of the 7th December, 1944, asking for a report in regard to Conclusion 4(b) of PS (44) 33rd Meeting.

2. It is considered that the strength of the various police forces in Rome (513 officers and 21,024 men) is adequate to deal with any contingency which can reasonably be foreseen.

3. Improvements in the pay and conditions of service of the Carabinieri have been constantly under review. Small increases in pay have been granted since Allied occupation, but they have been insignificant in comparison with the soaring cost of living. Any further increase in Carabinieri pay will inevitably raise the question of increasing the pay of the Italian Army (of which the Carabinieri are a part), of other police services and ultimately of all State and Municipal employees. In any case, money can do little to improve conditions of service in present circumstances; food and clothing are of paramount importance.

4. Carabinieri receive the Italian Army scale of rations, which is considerably higher than the normal civilian and even the heavy workers scale. With the present shortage of foodstuffs in Italy, it would be unfair to demand an increased ration scale for the Carabinieri, especially as this would give them preferential treatment to the Italian Army.

5. In the past, uniforms, boots, underclothing and blankets have been badly needed by the Carabinieri but these are now forthcoming through the Ministry of War, though the usual difficulties of distribution have to be overcome.

2970

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

AS/14622/PS. January 1945.

SUBJECT : Carabinieri efficiency and strength.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters, Inter Service and Political Secretariat.

1. Reference is made to your letter of the 7th December, 1944, asking for a report in regard to Conclusion 4(b) of PC (44) 33rd Meeting.

2. It is considered that the strength of the various police forces in Rome (513 officers and 21,021 men) is adequate to deal with any contingency which can reasonably be foreseen.

3. Improvements in the pay and conditions of service of the Carabinieri have been constantly under review. Small increases in pay have been granted since Allied occupation, but they have been insignificant in comparison with the soaring cost of living. Any further increase in Carabinieri pay will inevitably raise the question of increasing the pay of the Italian Army (of which the Carabinieri are a part), of other police services and ultimately of all State and Municipal employees. In any case, money can do little to improve conditions of service in present circumstances; food and clothing are of paramount importance.

4. Carabinieri receive the Italian Army scale of rations, which is considerably higher than the normal civilian and even the heavy workers scale. With the present shortage of foodstuffs in Italy, it would be unfair to demand an increased ration scale for the Carabinieri, especially as this would give them preferential treatment to the Italian Army.

5. In the past, uniforms, boots, underclothing and blankets have been badly needed by the Carabinieri but these are now forthcoming through the Ministry of War. Though the usual difficulties of distribution have to be overcome.

2970

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

6. Lack of transport, which is common to all services in Italy, is a serious handicap to the police and at present no solution is in sight.

7. In order to counteract unwarranted criticism of the police in the Italian Press, which was tending to shake the public confidence in the police, Colonel Young, of the Public Safety Sub-Commission, addressed a gathering of newspaper editors in Rome on the 30th October, 1944. The Chief Commissioner also had occasion to protest to the Prime Minister regarding an article in the "Avanti" on the 1st November, 1944, and another in the "Unità" on the 2nd November, 1944. These articles criticised an order issued by the Commanding General of the Carabinieri to his Force to the effect that Public Order must be preserved by force if need be. Since then a more moderate tone has been observed in the Italian Press.

8. It can be said therefore that all practical measures for improving the conditions of service of the police are being actively pursued.

9. Although, as above stated, the strength of the Carabinieri at present in Rome is considered ample, this Commission has, for many months past, expressed the opinion that the ceiling of 55,000 Carabinieri to police the whole of Italy will be totally inadequate. This matter has repeatedly been raised with G-5, APHQ, but no authorisation has yet been given to increase the ceiling to 65,000, which is considered the minimum strength necessary to preserve public order in Italy. If the limit of 55,000 is maintained then when northern Italy is occupied large numbers of Carabinieri must be withdrawn from Rome thus endangering the security of the capital.

10. The latest returns of Carabinieri strength, dated 9th December, 1944, give the total figure as 54,836, but there is no doubt that the ceiling of 55,000 has now been exceeded. Nevertheless, the measures already adopted for raising the strength of the Carabinieri have not been discontinued. These measures are:

a) Normal voluntary recruiting from civili 2969 ti-
mated at 300 monthly).

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

b) Transfers of volunteers from the Italian Army (estimated at a total of 3,500 by 1st March, 1945).

c) Allotment of 4% of the Italian Army call-up (originally estimated at a total of 1,000 by January, 1945, but now uncertain owing to the poor response to the call-up).

d) Re-enlistment of disbanded Carabinieri from the North (estimated at 12,000 when the whole of northern Italy is occupied).

e) Repatriation of Carabinieri prisoners of war in North and East Africa (estimated at 1,250 men).

f) Repatriation of Carabinieri from Switzerland (1,500 men).

Assuming an increase in strength is approved, it is expected that a ceiling of 63,000 will be reached within a few months. It will then be possible to release auxiliary Carabinieri and retired Carabinieri who have been recalled to duty as they are replaced by recruits.

12. It is well realised that the conditions of service and indeed the organisation of the police forces in Italy need complete reformation. This is not a matter which can be dealt with piecemeal by temporary expedients. Accordingly, this Commission has already suggested to the Prime Minister that an Advisory Committee be appointed by the Italian Government to examine the problems involved. Public Safety Sub-Commission is prepared to provide technical advisers to assist the Committee on which the various Italian Ministries concerned will be represented.

HILARY B. STONE
Rear Admiral USNR
Chief Commissioner

2968

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

17/PS

Public Safety

Subject: Leave - Italian Military Personnel

Land Forces Sub Commission, A.C.
(M. M. I. A.) ROME
AQ/17

30 Dec 44

8A

To : MINISTRY OF WAR

1. The current regulations which govern leave for Italian Military Personnel are set out below:-

2. PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

(a) Where Italian Military Personnel are under Allied Command, leave will not be granted without the prior consent of the Allied Commander who will decide whether the Military Situation permits the granting of leave.

(b) Leave may be granted for a period of 7 days, excluding travelling time, not more than once in six months.

3. COMPASSIONATE LEAVE.

Compassionate leave may be granted in deserving cases subject to approval by an officer of the Italian Army of rank of Colonel or above, for 14 days excl travelling time. Recipients of compassionate leave will on return be placed at the bottom of the roster for ordinary leave.

4. LEAVE QUOTA.

Not more than 5% of a unit may be away on privilege and compassionate leave at any one time. Personnel who fail to return from leave on the due date will continue to count against the 5% quota until they either return or are struck off the strength of the Italian Army after 30-days absence.

5. CONVALESCENT LEAVE.

(a) Convalescent leave will only be granted to Military Personnel who are already patients in a Territorial Military Hospital, and will be authorised by the Commanding Officer of the rank of Lt Col or above.

(b) The maximum period of Convalescent leave will be 14 days. All cases requiring longer periods will be referred to the Director of Medical Services of the Territorial Command concerned.

2967

(c) Convalescent leave plus time in Hospital may be authorised up to 60-days, after which the patient will be struck off the strength of the Italian Army.

(d) Personnel [illegible] Convalescent leave are considered as patients and

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

2. PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

(a) Where Italian Military Personnel are under Allied Command, leave will not be granted without the prior consent of the Allied Commander who will decide whether the Military Situation permits the granting of leave.

(b) Leave may be granted for a period of 7 days, excluding travelling time, not more than once in six months.

3. COMPASSIONATE LEAVE.

Compassionate leave may be granted in deserving cases subject to approval by an officer of the Italian Army of rank of Colonel or above, for 14 days excl travelling time. Recipients of compassionate leave will on return be placed at the bottom of the roster for ordinary leave.

4. LEAVE QUOTA.

Not more than 5% of a unit may be away on privilege and compassionate leave at any one time. Personnel who fail to return from leave on the due date will continue to count against the 5% quota until they either return or are struck off the strength of the Italian Army after 30-days absence.

5. CONVALESCENT LEAVE.

(a) Convalescent leave will only be granted to Military Personnel who are already patients in a Territorial Military Hospital, and will be authorised by the Commanding Officer of the rank of Lt Col or above.

(b) The maximum period of Convalescent leave will be 14 days. All cases requiring longer periods will be referred to the Director of Medical Services of the Territorial Command concerned.

2967

(c) Convalescent leave plus time in Hospital may be authorised up to 60-days, after which the patient will be struck off the strength of the Italian Army.

(d) Personnel given Convalescent leave are considered as patients and do not count against the 5% Leave Quota as at para 4 above.

6. PERMITTED AREAS.

Personnel will be permitted to travel on leave as follows:-

(a) Troops stationed in rear of Army Security Control Line.

Anywhere in Rear of Army Security Control Line.

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

(b) Troops stationed fwd of Army Security Control Line.

(i) Anywhere in rear of Army Security Control Line.

(ii) Fwd of the Army Security Control Line only with approval of Army, District or Base Section concerned.

The discretion of Army, District or Base Section will not be exercised in favour of any person who cannot give good reasons for spending leave in the area in question by reason of location of his home, family or business.

(c) Troops of the Italian Combat Groups.

Anywhere south of the Italian Leave Forward Limit Line. This line will be adjusted from time to time; the following is the present line: LUCCA - PISTOIA - RIMINI. The towns defining the boundary are inclusive to the permitted leave area.

7. The Army Security Control Line referred to in para 6 above has been established for the specific purpose of restricting and controlling movement of personnel into fwd operational areas.

This line consists of a series of check posts, which are manned continuously to prevent access to fwd areas by persons not in possession of a pass.

This line will be adjusted from time to time; the following is the present line:-

FANO S2273 URBINO R9151 SAN SEPOLCRO R5044 AREZZO
SIENA COLLE DI BALD EL SANO Q6630 CECINA

These towns defining the Boundary are inclusive to the unrestricted leave area.

8. SICILY.

(a) Leave may be granted for personnel on the Mainland to visit SICILY, and for personnel in SICILY to visit the Mainland.

(b) The following special transport facilities have been arranged for the use of personnel travelling on leave to SICILY:-

Rail accommodation for 100 persons per day in each direction between NAPLES and REGGIO.

9. SARDINIA.

No leave will be granted for personnel on the Mainland to visit SARDINIA, or for personnel in SARDINIA to visit the Mainland, until further instructions are issued, when tpt arrangements have been completed.

10. PERMITS.

(a) Where troops may travel to or within any specified area only at discretion of appropriate Army, District or Base Section (see para 6(b) ii above), a permit authorising such travel will be issued by appropriate HQ. No person without such permit will be permitted to travel to or in that area.

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

Anywhere south of the Italian Leave Forward Limit Line. This line will be adjusted from time to time; the following is the present line: LUCCA - PISTOIA - RIMINI. The towns defining the boundary are inclusive to the permitted leave area.

7. The Army Security Control Line referred to in para 6 above has been established for the specific purpose of restricting and controlling movement of personnel into fwd operational areas.

This line consists of a series of check posts, which are manned continuously to prevent access to fwd areas by persons not in possession of a pass.

This line will be adjusted from time to time; the following is the present line:-

FANO S2273 URBINO R9161 SAN SEPOLCRO R5044 AREZZO
SIENA COLLE DI VALD EL SAMO Q6630 CECINA

These towns defining the Boundary are inclusive to the unrestricted leave area.

8. SICILY.

(a) Leave may be granted for personnel on the Mainland to visit SICILY, and for personnel in SICILY to visit the Mainland.

(b) The following special transport facilities have been arranged for the use of personnel travelling on leave to SICILY:-

Rail accommodation for 100 persons per day in each direction between NAPLES and REGGIO.

9. SARDINIA.

No leave will be granted for personnel on the Mainland to visit SARDINIA, or for personnel in SARDINIA to visit the Mainland, until further instructions are issued, when tpt arrangements have been completed.

10. PERMITS.

(a) Where troops may travel to or within any specified area only at discretion of appropriate Army, District or Base Section (see para 6(b) ii above), a permit authorising such travel will be issued by appropriate HQ. No person without such permit will be permitted to travel to or in that area.

(b) (i) Members of the Combat Groups proceeding on leave to the area north of the Rear Army Security Control Line, as provided in para 6 (c) above, will be in possession of the Standard AMG yellow movement pass.

(ii) The BLU attached to each group will :-

(A) be responsible for obtaining sufficient blank AMG yellow movement passes from HQ A.C.

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

(B) complete the permits in respect of all personnel within the Group proceeding on leave.

(C) forward the completed permits for signature and stamping as follows :-

(i) where Group is located North of Rear Army Security Control Line, to the nearest AMG Officer.

(ii) where Group is located South of Rear Army Security Control Line, to Army SOAG, or Provincial Commissioner of the Area in which the soldiers home is situated.

11. RESTRICTED ZONES.

Personnel granted leave to places within the area bounded on the NORTH by the Army Security Line (as defined in para 7 above), and on the SOUTH by the northern boundaries of the Provinces of TERAMO - RIETTI and ROMA, or to places in the province of FOGGIA, must be in possession of A.C. passes, or in the case of troops of the Combat Groups, must receive authorisation from the BLU attached to the Group.

12. TRANSPORT.

Except as provided in paras 8 (b) and 9 , above, no demand on Allied Military sea, rail or road facilities will be made for personnel going on leave. The movement of personnel going on leave will be carried out by the Italian Army. There is no objection to existing Allied Military transport facilities being used for the purpose, providing such use is not to the exclusion of any Allied military personnel or stores, as decided by the appropriate Movements Officer.

Transport belonging to Combat Groups may be authorised for transport of Combat Group leave personnel, providing that the Allied Commander's concurrence is first obtained, and that such use is not to the exclusion of operational or administrative commitments.

13. RATIONS.

The issue by the despatching unit of up to a maximum of 2 days Travel Rations is authorised for the outward journey only. No other rations will be issued from Italian Army stocks.

14. REST CAMPS & LEAVE CAMPS.

Rest or Leave Camps, or any facilities serving similar purposes, will not be maintained by the Italian Army for Italian Personnel on leave, except as authorized by AMGOT in each particular case.

2966

CLAYTON P. KERR, Col.
For Major General.

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

11. RESTRICTED ZONES.

Personnel granted leave to places within the area bounded on the NORTH by the Army Security Line (as defined in para 7 above), and on the SOUTH by the northern boundaries of the Provinces of TERAMO - RIETTI and ROMA, or to places in the province of FOGGIA, must be in possession of A.C. passes, or in the case of troops of the Combat Groups, must receive authorisation from the SLU attached to the Group.

12. TRANSPORT.

Except as provided in paras 8 (b) and 9 , above, no demand on Allied Military sea, rail or road facilities will be made for personnel going on leave. The movement of personnel going on leave will be carried out by the Italian Army. There is no objection to existing Allied Military transport facilities being used for the purpose, providing such use is not to the exclusion of any Allied military personnel or stores, as decided by the appropriate Movements Officer.

Transport belonging to Combat Groups may be authorised for transport of Combat Group leave personnel, providing that the Allied Commander's concurrence is first obtained, and that such use is not to the exclusion of operational or administrative commitments.

13. RATIONS.

The issue by the despatching unit of up to a maximum of 2 days Travel Rations is authorised for the outward journey only. No other rations will be issued from Italian Army stocks.

14. REST CAMPS & LEAVE CAMPS.

2966

Rest or Leave Camps, or any facilities serving similar purposes, will not be maintained by the Italian Army for Italian Personnel on leave, except as authorized by MMIA in each particular case.

CLAYTON P. KERR, Col.
For Major General,
M.M.I.A.

CHAPMAN		
YOUNG SPA/hq		
TOL WICK		5/
MAJ TUCK		
MAJ WILS		
MAJ HANBU		
MAJ BALLANCE		
CAPT POWEL		
CHIEF CLERK		

Copies [illegible] (5)
HQ 15 Army Group.
CC ITOUSA
CO COMZONE ITOUSA
AASC/MFC
Rear 8 Army
Rear 5 Army
HQ 1 District (5)
HQ 2 District(5)
HQ 3 District(5)
PBS
PBS(SOUTHERN)
AEDG
HQ A.C. (10)
BLU's 50,51,52,53 & 56
Air Force Sub Comm.
Navy Sub Comm.
G111(I) MMIA.
All MMIA LOs.
War Diary (2)
AC-DISE
COS
CA SEC.
SECURITY DIV.
G-1(B)
HQ COMDT
TN-S/C
ADJ.

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

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

QVR43 For Information

14/31

14622

SECRET

31700A

AFHQ

15 ARMY GROUP
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION

SD 2031

S E C R E T

Ref 15 Army Group A54 of 28 Dec (.) FIRST (.) Strength Italian Combat Groups 27 Dec confirmed by special signal from MAT as follows (.) FRIULI posted 8852 fighting 7403 deficient on W E 118 (.) CREMONA posted 9317 surplus on W E 307 fighting 8155 (.) SECOND (.) Reinforcements down to 3% and more immediately available (.) Largely due to taking 5000 from FICHEC for Carabinieri and Bulsteers unexpectedly (.) THIRD (.) Letter follows SDR 1 Jan after consultation Pub Saf Sub Com regarding possible return of 3000 FICHEC lent to CCRR as latter are overcalling.

cc
Chefpse
Opn.
Immediate.

TO	INITIAL	DATE
COL. CHAPMAN		
COL. YOUNG		
LT. COL. WYCOX		
MAJ. LUCKMAN		
MAJ. WILSON		
MAJ. HANBURY		
MAJ. BALLINGER		
CAPT. POWEL		
CHIEF CLERK		

2065

AC
Spec Soc

S.M. Angleton
Hd.

0484

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

File 6A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 489081
Ext : 365

21 December, 1944.

AC/14622/PS

SUBJECT : Transfer of Italian Military to CC.RR.

TO : Regional Commissioner Sicily (Att: R.P.S.O.).

1. It has been agreed to transfer units of the Picano Group. Italian Army to the CC.RR. These men will be dressed in CC.RR uniform and will perform duty with regular CC.RR. The usual patrol of two will consist of one CC.RR and one soldier in CC.RR uniform.

2. The Montegranaro Battalion has been allotted to Sicily and consists of 36 officers 786 men. They will arrive in Palermo on 23rd December 44. On arrival they will be dressed in Italian Army uniform. They will be inspected and requests for the necessary clothing will be forwarded to this Headquarters through the CC.RR. HQ. Arrangements will then be made for the supply of the clothing by Land Forces Sub-Commission (MMIA) direct to the soldiers in Sicily.

3. The transfer of these soldiers is a temporary measure pending the increase in strength of the CC.RR by recruiting.

4. The object of the transfer of Italian Military to the CC.RR is to release an equal number of trained CC.RR for the north. However, as far as Sicily is concerned, it is not proposed to interfere with the present CC.RR Strength.

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

2964

FJM/C.

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

P Safety 6027

TBJ/ss 5A

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 014.12

17 December 1944

SUBJECT: Strength of Carabinieri.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

Reference is made to paragraphs 7 and 8 of your AC/14622/15 (undated) received here 13 December. The position is as follows:-

1. So far as Carabinieri ex East Africa are concerned, authority was obtained some time ago for approximately 1665 Carabinieri in East Africa to be shipped to Italy. Owing to shipping difficulties however only the first instalment of these have arrived. The number to have been included in that shipment was approximately 750 and the 500 to which you refer presumably formed part of the first instalment. A further 600 should arrive with you about 4 Jan and the balance at a later date dependent on shipping availability. When this balance arrive no more can be expected from East Africa (see G-5 Memo to you 014.12 of 15 Sep last).

2. No Carabinieri can be expected from Mideast.

3. So far as North Africa is concerned the numbers of Carabinieri there have been checked and are as follows:-

In U.S. care 247
In British care 135

All these have stated to be employed on essential duties but if any particular persons are known to be included in that number and are wanted specially for particular duties, efforts will be made to release them.

4. So far as ex-Carabinieri in Switzerland are concerned their position is being studied to ascertain whether it is possible to obtain them.

For the Acting Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

T. B. JACKMAN
Lt. Colonel

TO		
COL. CHAPMAN		
COL. YOUNG		
LT. COL. [illegible]		
MAJ. GORDON		
MAJ. WILSON		
MAJ. HANBO		
MAJ. BALLANCE		
CAPT. POWELL		
CHIEF CLERK		

2963

Note spare copy attached for Prisoners of War's use

0486

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Civil Affairs Section
APO 394

not sent 4A

Tel : 499081 - 369

ACC/11622/FS

28 December 1944.

SUBJECT : Strength of Carabinieri.

TO : AFHQ (G-5)

1. Reference our letter of even number dated 9th November 1944 wherein it is asked that the provision of 5000 soldiers to assist the Carabinieri be approved for an indefinite period.

2. The present release date for the Piceno Group of the Italian Army transferred to Carabinieri is 28 February 1945. It is considered that these soldiers should remain on Carabinieri duty at least until the ceiling reaches 55,000, and then be released gradually as the strength increases.

3. The exact number of soldiers concerned in the transfer to Carabinieri is 4,141. 786 of these men form the Montegranero Battalion which is composed of over age personnel scheduled for discharge when their homes in Northern Italy are liberated. In your letter G-5:091.711-1 (Italy) dated 9th November 1944 it was pointed out that these men were available for employment and assignment with CC.RR. Accordingly it is assumed that it will not be necessary to return the Montegranero Battalion to the Italian Army on 28th February 1944.

4. The actual number of soldiers thus left for return is 3,355. It had been hoped to replace this number by men recruited from the 4% of the Italian Army call up allotted to CC.RR. However, the recent failure of the "call up" in Sicily, where only 1,600 men reported instead of 8,000 as expected indicates that the necessary increase in strength from this source will not be forthcoming.

5. Accordingly it is desired to advise you that in due course, and prior to 28th February 1945, application will have to be made to you to permit the attachment of 3,355 soldiers to the Carabinieri for an indefinite period.

For the Chief Commissioner :

G.R. UPJOHN, Brig.
VT, CA Sec.
DCOS, AC.

2962

Having regard to developments today with regard to Piceno Gp. this letter will not be sent. The position is clear.

0487

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

AC/14622/PS

16 December 1944

SUBJECT : Carabinieri Efficiency & Strength.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters, Inter Service and Political Secretarist.

1. Reference is made to your letter of 7th December, 1944, asking for a report in regard to Conclusion 4 (b) of PC (44) 33rd Meeting.

2. It is considered that the strength of the various Police Forces in Rome (513 officers and 21,024 men) is adequate to deal with any contingencies which can reasonably be foreseen.

3. Improvements in the pay and conditions of service of the Carabinieri have been constantly under review. Small increases in pay have been granted since Allied occupation, but they have been insignificant in comparison with the soaring cost of living. Any further increase in Carabinieri pay will inevitably raise the question of increasing the pay of the Italian Army (of which the Carabinieri are a part), of other Police Services and ultimately of all State and Municipal employees. In any case, money can do little to improve conditions of service in present circumstances; food and clothing are of paramount importance.

4. The Carabinieri receive the Italian Army scale of rations, which is considerably higher than the normal civilian and even the Heavy Worker's scale. With the present shortage of foodstuffs in Italy, it would be unfair to demand an increased ration scale for the Carabinieri especially as this would give them preferential treatment to the Italian Army.

5. In the past, uniforms, boots, underclothing and blankets have been badly needed by the Carabinieri but these are now forthcoming, though the usual difficulties of distribution have to be overcome.

6. Lack of transport, which is common to all services in Italy, is a serious handicap to the Police and at present no solution is in sight.

7. In order to counteract unwarranted criticism of the Police in the Italian Press, which was tending to shake public

2981

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

confidence in the Police, Colonel Young of the Public Safety Sub-Commission addressed a gathering of newspaper editors in Rome on 30th October, 1944. Since then a much more moderate tone has been observed.

8. It can be said, therefore, that all practical measures for improving the conditions of service of the Police are being actively pursued.

9. Although as stated above the strength of Carabinieri at present in Rome is considered ample, this Commission has for some months past expressed the opinion that the ceiling of 55,000 Carabinieri to police the whole of Italy will be totally inadequate. This matter has repeatedly been raised with G-5, A.F.H.Q., but no authorisation has yet been given to increase the ceiling to 65,000 (or 70,000 if circumstances warrant). If the limit of 55,000 is maintained, then when northern Italy is occupied large numbers of Carabinieri must be withdrawn from Rome, thus endangering the security of the capital.

10. In the meanwhile, the strength of Carabinieri, which now totals 46,000, is being raised by every means in our power, including :

(a) Normal voluntary recruiting from civilians (estimated at 300 monthly)

(b) Transfers of volunteers from the Italian Army (estimated at a total of 3,500)

(c) Allotment of 4 percent of the Italian Army call-up (estimated at a total of 1,000 by January, 1945)

(d) Temporary transfer of the Piceno Group of the Italian Army (4,000 men).

(e) Re-enlistment of disbanded Carabinieri from the north (dependent on the Allied advances)

(f) Repatriation of Carabinieri Prisoners of War (number unknown)

(g) Repatriation of Carabinieri from Switzerland (1,500 men).

It is confidently anticipated that within a few months the Carabinieri strength will exceed the approved ceiling of 55,000 men, and for that reason it is hoped that a decision will soon be made authorising recruitment up to 65,000 (or 70,000 if necessary), the minimum strength which this Commission considers necessary to preserve public order in Italy.

FILE 2060 FCNL

Rear Admiral USNR
Chief Commissioner

2A

DRAFT.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394.

AC/14622/PS. 12 Dec 1944.

SUBJECT : Security Situation in Rome.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters, Inter Service and Political Secretariat.

1. Reference is made to your letter of 7th December, 1944, asking for a report in regard to Conclusion 4(b) of PC (44) 33rd Meeting.

2. It is considered that the strength of the various Police Forces in Rome (513 officers and 21,024 men) is adequate to deal with any contingencies which can reasonably be foreseen.

3. Improvements in the pay and conditions of service of the Carabinieri have been constantly under review. Small increases in pay have been granted since Allied occupation, but they have been insignificant in comparison with the soaring cost of living. Any further increase in Carabinieri pay will inevitably raise the question of increasing the pay of the Italian Army (of which the Carabinieri are a part), of other Police Services and ultimately of all State and Municipal employees. In any case, money can do little to improve conditions of service in present circumstances; food and clothing are of paramount importance.

2959

4. The Carabinieri receive the Italian Army scale of rations, which is considerably higher than the normal

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

To : Allied Force Headquarters, Inter Service and Political Secretariat.

1. Reference is made to your letter of 7th December, 1944, asking for a report in regard to Conclusion 4(b) of PC (44) 33rd Meeting.

2. It is considered that the strength of the various Police Forces in Rome (513 officers and 21,024 men) is adequate to deal with any contingencies which can reasonably be foreseen.

3. Improvements in the pay and conditions of service of the Carabinieri have been constantly under review. Small increases in pay have been granted since Allied occupation, but they have been insignificant in comparison with the soaring cost of living. Any further increase in Carabinieri pay will inevitably raise the question of increasing the pay of the Italian Army (of which the Carabinieri are a part), of other Police Services and ultimately of all State and Municipal employees. In any case, money can do little to improve conditions of service in present circumstances; food and clothing are of paramount importance.

2959

4. The Carabinieri receive the Italian Army scale of rations, which is considerably higher than the normal civilian and even the Heavy Worker's scale. With the present shortage of foodstuffs in Italy, it would be unfair to demand an increased ration scale for the Carabinieri especially as this would give them preferential treatment to the Italian Army.

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

5. In the past, uniforms, boots, underclothing and blankets have been badly needed by the Carabinieri but these are now forthcoming, though the usual difficulties of distribution have to be overcome.

6. Lack of transport, which is common to all services in Italy, is a serious handicap to the Police and at present no solution is in sight.

7. In order to counteract unwarranted criticism of the Police in the Italian Press, which was tending to shake public confidence in the Police, Colonel Young of the Public Safety Sub-Commission addressed a gathering of newspaper editors in Rome on 30th October, 1944. Since then a much more moderate tone has been observed.

8. It can be said, therefore, that all practical measures for improving the conditions of service of the Police are being actively pursued.

9. Although as stated above the strength of Carabinieri at present in Rome is considered ample, this Commission has for some months past expressed the opinion that the ceiling of 55,000 Carabinieri to police the whole of Italy will be totally inadequate. This matter has repeatedly been raised with G-5, A.F.H.Q., but no authorisation has yet been given to increase the ceiling to 65,000 (or 70,000 if circumstances warrant). If the limit of 55,000 is maintained, then when northern Italy is occupied large numbers of Carabinieri must be withdrawn

2958

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785046

services in Italy, is a serious handicap to the Police and at present no solution is in sight.

7. In order to counteract unwarranted criticism of the Police in the Italian Press, which was tending to shake public confidence in the Police, Colonel Young of the Public Safety Sub-Commission addressed a gathering of newspaper editors in Rome on 30th October, 1944. Since then a much more moderate tone has been observed.

8. It can be said, therefore, that all practical measures for improving the conditions of service of the Police are being actively pursued.

9. Although as stated above the strength of Carabinieri at present in Rome is considered ample, this Commission has for some months past expressed the opinion that the ceiling of 55,000 Carabinieri to police the whole of Italy will be totally inadequate. This matter has repeatedly been raised with G-5, A.F.H.Q., but no authorisation has yet been given to increase the ceiling to 65,000 (or 70,000 if circumstances warrant). If the limit of 55,000 is maintained, then when northern Italy is occupied large numbers of Carabinieri must be withdrawn from Rome, thus endangering the security of the capital.

2958

10. In the meanwhile, the strength of Carabinieri, which now totals 46,000, is being raised by every means in our power, including:

a) Normal voluntary recruiting from civilians

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

(estimated at 300 monthly)

b) Transfers of volunteers from the Italian Army (estimated at a total of 3,500)

c) Allotment of 4 per cent of the Italian Army call-up (estimated at a total of 1,000 by January, 1945)

d) Temporary transfer of the Piceno Group of the Italian Army (4,000 men).

e) Re-enlistment of disbanded Carabinieri from the north (dependent on the Allied advances)

f) Repatriation of Carabinieri Prisoners of War (number unknown)

g) Repatriation of Carabinieri from Switzerland (1,500 men).

It is confidently anticipated that within a few months the Carabinieri strength will exceed the approved ceiling of 55,000 men, and for that reason it is hoped that a decision will soon be made authorising recruitment up to 65,000 (or 70,000 if necessary), the minimum strength which this Commission considers necessary to preserve public order in Italy.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral ~~Commodore~~, USNR
Chief Commissioner.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 783016

January, 1943)

d) Temporary transfer of the Piceno Group of the Italian Army (4,000 men).

e) Re-enlistment of disbanded Carabinieri from the north (dependent on the Allied advances)

f) Repatriation of Carabinieri Prisoners of War (number unknown)

g) Repatriation of Carabinieri from Switzerland (1,500 men).

It is confidently anticipated that within a few months the Carabinieri strength will exceed the approved ceiling of 55,000 men, and for that reason it is hoped that a decision will soon be made authorising recruitment up to 65,000 (or 70,000 if necessary), the minimum strength which this Commission considers necessary to preserve public order in Italy.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Adm (CB) ~~Commodore~~, USNR
Chief Commissioner.

2957

AFW/ee.

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

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Chief of Staff

Ext: 300.

Ref: 3606/CCS

10 DEC. 1944

9 December 1944.

SUBJECT: Carabinieri.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

1. I attach copy of a letter to the Chief Commissioner from AFHQ. The relevant extract of the Political Meeting which is referred to reads as follows:-

"The Supreme Allied Commander .....directed that the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, will report at an early meeting of the Political Committee on the feasibility of increasing the strength and improving the conditions of service of the Carabinieri."

2. Will you please furnish the report asked for, or if this is not yet ready, supply information to enable the Chief Commissioner to reply to AFHQ, as soon as possible.

Von Stripp Lt Col

Brigadier,
Chief of

2956

Copy to: SO to CC.

0496

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

SECRET

CC 1102
7/12/44.
HB

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Inter-Service and Political Secretariat

7 December 1944

Subject: Security Situation in ROME.

To : Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission.

Your attention is drawn to Conclusion 4(b) of PC(44) 33rd Meeting, in which you are directed to examine and report at an early meeting of the Political Committee on the feasibility of increasing the strength and improving the conditions of service of the carabinieri. It is requested that a report may be furnished on the present status of this matter.

TO	INIT	DATE
COL SIX PAN	Sam	11/12
COL YOUNG		
LT. COL WILCOX		
MAJ LUCKMAN		
MAJ WILSON		
MAJ HANBURY		
MAJ BALLANCE		
C. POWSL		
[illegible]		

J. H. LASCELLES,
Colonel,
Secretary.

please prepare report for b.b.

2955
5746

SECRET

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

04367

1C

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Civil Affairs Section.
A.P.O. 394.

Tel.No.439081 - 303

AC/14681/PW.

12th Dec 1944.

SUBJECT: Strength of Carabinieri.

TO: G.S. Allied Force Headquarters.

1. The following measures have been taken to increase the strength of Carabinieri. The present ceiling approved is 55,000 and the actual strength as of 1st December 1944 is 45,000.

a) Recruiting.
b) Transfer of volunteers from the Italian Army.
c) Allotment of 4 per cent of the Italian Army Call-Up.
d) Temporary transfer of the Piemonte Group, Italian Army.
e) Re-enlistment of discharged CC.RR from the north.
f) Repatriation of CC.RR Prisoners of War.
g) Repatriation of CC.RR from Switzerland.

2. Recruiting.

The following normal recruiting of CC.RR has taken place during the month of November.

	Regular CC.RR.	Auxiliary CC.RR	Total.
1st to 15th Nov.1944	65	6	71
16th to 30th Nov.1944	236	49	275
November 1944	301	55	346

2954

This recruitment is entirely voluntary, and the conditions of service are not attractive. Penal time is stricter, the men are liable for transfer to any part of the country,

AC/14602/03.

12th Dec 1944.

SUBJECT: Strength of Carabinieri.

TO: G.S, Allied Force Headquarters.

1. The following measures have been taken to increase the strength of Carabinieri. The present ceiling approved is 55,000 and the actual strength as of 1st December 1944 is 46,000.

a) Recruiting.
b) Transfer of volunteers from the Italian Army.
c) Allotment of 6 per cent of the Italian Army Call-Up.
d) Temporary transfer of the Pisano Group, Italian Army.
e) Re-enlistment of disbanded CC.RR from the north.
f) Repatriation of CC.RR Prisoners of War.
g) Repatriation of CC.RR from Switzerland.

2. Recruiting.

The following normal recruiting of CC.RR has taken place during the month of November.

	Regular CC.RR.	Auxiliary CC.RR	Total.
1st to 15th Nov.1944	65	6	71
16th to 30th Nov.1944	226	49	275
November 1944	291	55	346

This recruiting is entirely voluntary, the conditions of service are not attractive. Discipline is strict, the men are liable for transfer to any part of the country, including forward operational areas where they are exposed to war service conditions. In fact, CC.RR service is military service, and as such offers a limited appeal. The poor response of the average Italian to his military call-up is well known. Moreover, it must be borne in mind that a high standard of physique and character is demanded, and any relaxation of this standard will result in deterioration of the morale of the Service.

2954

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

0499

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

The improvement of CC.RR morale is receiving the constant attention of this Commission, and every effort is made to increase their prestige in the eyes of the public. Allotments of clothing have been made from the Ministry of War and these are sufficient properly to clothe the whole Force. The men are already fed on the Italian Army scale and receive a special War bonus of 15 lire per day when working in forward areas.

At the present time 1500 recruits are under training in schools at Bari and Rome. They will complete their course in February 1945. The normal course is 5 months, but as a temporary measure this has been cut to 4 months.

3. Transfer of Volunteers from the Italian Army.

Arrangements have been made to transfer 2 per cent of the Italian Army to the CC.RR. These men will be volunteers and will be selected by CC.RR Staff Officers visiting various units. The proposal has been agreed by the Minister of War and Land Forces Sub-Commission (LFSA). The number of men involved is 1,500. The selection of these men is going forward at the present time and everything possible is being done by Land Forces Sub-Commission (LFSA) to expedite the transfer.

4. Allotment of 4 per cent of Italian Army Call-Up.

It has been agreed with Land Forces Sub-Commission (LFSA) that 4 per cent of the men accepted into the Italian Army, 1942 and 1943 Class will be enrolled as Carabinieri. It is planned 2953 a representative officer of the CC.RR will be present at each District and will have the option of selecting the most suitable men. Priority will be after the Combat Groups and Specialists, but before other categories of re-inforcements: this is provided the recruit volunteers for enlistment into the CC.RR. It is anticipated that 1000 recruits for CC.RR will be obtained by this

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

scheme in the period December/January.

5. Temporary Transfer of Pisano Group, Italian Army.

Arrangements have been completed for the temporary transfer of the Pisano Group, Italian Army, to the CC.RR. The numbers are 101 officers and 4,141 ors. The soldiers will be dressed in CC.RR uniform and attached to various CC.RR Legions. A.A.I. have agreed to the attachment of the Montegranaro Battalion to the Ancona Legion. Most of the necessary movements have already taken place and the transfer should be completed by 24th December 1944.

The effect of these transfers will be to make an equivalent number of CC.RR available for the north. It is not proposed to transfer the CC.RR thus made available until they are required by the liberation of territory in the north.

The release date of the Pisano Group for return to military service is at present 13th February 1945, but it is hoped that this will be extended.

6. Re-enlistment of disbanded CC.RR.

Replacement Centres have been established in forward areas for screening and rehabilitating CC.RR who report for duty in newly-liberated territory. During November a record number of men reported for duty and more than 1,500 CC.RR were accepted.

7. Repatriation of Prisoners of War. 2952

Efforts are being made to repatriate CC.RR Prisoners of War. Large numbers are believed to be in North and East Africa. Lieut.Col. Jocklins, U.S. AFHQ, is handling this matter and the position has also been fully explained for War Materials Disposal and Prisoners of War Sub-Commission, Allied

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

Commission, who are co-operating.

During October 1944, 500 CC.RR returned to Italy from East Africa; and during November 1944, 150 arrived from Greece.

8. Repatriation of CC.RR from Switzerland.

1,500 CC.RR are interned in Switzerland. At the request of Public Safety Sub-Commission, Political Section have x recommended to G.5 AFHQ. that these men be repatriated as soon as possible as their presence is urgently required to increase CC.RR strength in Italy.

9. It is confidently anticipated that within the next few months the CC.RR strength will exceed the present approved ceiling of 55,000. Therefore a decision should be taken now to increase the ceiling to 65,000 (or 70,000 if circumstances warrant), a measure repeatedly urged by this Commission.

For the Chief Commissioner,

G. S. PARKINSON, Brigadier,
A/VP, CA Section.
A/DCOS, AC.

Copy to Chief of Staff.

2951

0502