

ACC

10000/143/1546

SUPPRESSION OF
MAR. 1944 - NOV.

10000/143/1546

SUPPRESSION OF FASCISTS & FASCIST ORGANIZATIONS
MAR. 1944 - NOV. 1945

MINUTE SHEET 3.

11.

Chief Commissioner.

I think you should see 17A, Brigadier Upjohn's minute Z, and Mr. Dowling's and Mr. Halford's opinions at 9 and 10. I propose telling CA Section merely to acknowledge 17A and to take no further action.

Edith W. W.

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Executive Commissioner.

7 June 1945.

Ed. Dowling

W.D.

W.D.

12.

13.

VP CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION.

Ref. your minute 7 of 2 June 45. It is agreed that no further action beyond the acknowledgement of 17A should be taken.

Edith W. W.

C.S.O.

To The Executive Commissioner.

9 June 45.

Public Inquiry Done on March 11 - no acknowledgment only

Agreed with personally of Sec.

-15-

V.P. C.A. Section.

18A for information.

13 June, 1945.

Edith W. W. 75
Edith W. W.

MINUTE SHEET 2.

(7)

TO: Executive Commissioner.

Reference Folio 17A and Minute No. 6.

It appears that the Government are proposing to re-create a form of political police. I do not take quite so serious a view as the Director of the Public Safety Sub-Commission in Minute 6. It seems to me essential that the Government should have some section of its police concerned with the duty of making enquiries into neo-Fascist and even Communist propaganda, although it may be desirable that the machinery set up for this purpose should be divorced from any connection with the previously existing political police.

Having regard to FAN 487, we are not really concerned unless we think that the activity contemplated by 17A is definitely anti-democratic and my recommendation is that we take no further action beyond a bare acknowledgement of 17A at the present.

At the same time when we are considering a reorganisation of the police force as a whole, I think that the putting on a proper basis of this section of the police should be in the forefront.

Your instructions, please.

2 Jun 45,
G A Section.

G. R. Hopton

G. R. HOPTON, Brig.,
VP Civil Affairs Section.

38-

Political Admin (B) M. Hopkinson
(A) M. Dowling

As expressed of your opinion of
Folio 17A and minute 5 and 6
will be much appreciated.

Encl 14th.
C/o H. Exline

4/6.

(9)

machinery set up for this purpose should be divorced from any connection with the previously existing political police.

Having regard to SAN 487, we are not really concerned unless we think that the activity contemplated by 17A is definitely anti-democratic and my recommendation is that we take no further action beyond a bare acknowledgment of 17A at the present.

At the same time when we are considering a reorganisation of the police force as a whole, I think that the putting on a proper basis of this section of the police should be in the forefront.

Your instructions, please.

2 Jun 15,
C A Section.

G. R. R. R.

S.A. URYOHN, PRIZ.,
VP Civil Affairs Section.

570 201

Political Advisor (B) Dr. Hopkins
(A) Dr. Dawkins

An expression of your opinion ^{is} 3:17 1/4
 Jan 17th and be in the 5th and 6th
 will be much appreciated.

Exhibit 140.
Chas. A. Exline

4/6.

61

The Doctor has seen this and agrees that as active
other than that suggested by Burdett's system would
now appear unnecessary.

(10) *Plumbago*
rust. Pol. bel. (#)

June 5 I agree with Big. Lepidus winter in 7. Map. to N. W. 60

For information - if necessary
Information cannot be easily extracted, we
will have copies made.

875a Coll.

30/4/44

To. P. S. S. Comm.

Thank you for the information which has been situated and transmitted to its member of the a.

repaired covers

2 May 1946.

On Rather Kitchen
for table

To keep 1/2 m.

twice in position:

 $\overline{R_{eq, \text{tot}}}$

Region II

11 A To D

10

Chadler Major
for EPA

No puns are available

30 May 1944

To P.S. S/Comm.

halted.

At many times

On Rath and in the region.

To Kyoto Spc (Miyagi Prefecture).

Please see Monte 13A.

Hand taped
to C 25

Th-P.S. Sp Counts

shorter & thus omitted the number of trials

11. *Wasserscheide*.

Rolla 3.73
Per cell.

7. VP CA Section:

Id: V.P. (A) Section: 8
 Reference: 17A: Political Police are being reestablished
 apparently along the same lines as under Fascism: Promotely

as transmitted to the historian of justice.

Report of Council
2 May 1946.

Dr. Ralph A. Smith - 1940

To legal system.

Further information:

$\rho_{\text{equiv}} \bar{V} = \frac{11}{10} A \rho_0 D$

Region II see 12A

No spare copies are available

5th Mar, 1944.

litmus paper
pH 6.5

To P.S. of Com.

halted.

62 May 14

At the challenge,
pointed.

To Legue Spc (Morgan's Thicket).

Placed Rev. Piquette 13 A.

Shall call
for C.S.

Two P.S. S/Courts

chapter 4 shows related to number of facilities

Feb 11

A Rothschafsky

1. V.P. CA Section, 6

To: V.P. (A) Section:
Reference Folio 17A. Political Police are being reestablished
apparently along the same lines as under fascism: freedom
I cannot approve of this so, in my opinion, it is the forerunner
of a reign of terror and of the suppression of free speech and
freedom of political activity. I think the matter should be
taken up with the Italian Government. Democracy cannot be
built with Political Police.

June 1945

N.B. Information

1885-1886

(Translation C.C.)

Roma 20 Nov. 1945

8 DEC. 1945

file 19A

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

To ALLIED COMMISSION
SUB COMMISSION OF P.S.
R O M E

14624. R

47317

SUBJECT: Reorganization of fascist forces: P.S. measures.

Frequent reports have been received lately as to the movements of fascist organized forces, especially in the provinces of northern Italy.

With the view to get more exact news upon this delicate and important argument, and to aptly promote the adoption of speedy measures in order to crush said movement at the very start, this Ministry has urgently concerned to send out the circular dated 19/11/45 to the Prefect including a copy of same for due information.

The Ministry has suggested with said circular that, while awaiting the possibility to extend to the northern provinces the working of the special Commission, according to "D.D.L." 26/4/45 regarding dangerous fascists, the Prefects should promote, meantime, and in agreement with the responsible Allied Authorities, in view of an urgent repression, the application of dispositions and measures, according to the T.U. law-art 181 of P.S., passed on June 18-1931 N. 773, modified with D.L.L. (law) 10/12/44, and eventually those according to R.D.L. 17/9/40 n. 1374.

To Allied Sub -Commission will certainly not escape the importance of the question and therefore this Ministry has confidence that it will kindly give its support to aforesaid instructions with the opportune dispositions retained necessary to give to the depending Authorities.

Meantime this Ministry wishes to place in particular relief the necessity that, with the end of a preventive action for a true and efficacious repression, the delicate matter of public order should be treated on a national scale in order that, also in expectation of the near passage of the northern provinces to the Italian Government's administration, This Ministry may from this moment display that indispensable work of coordination which alone allows to gather and value with unity of direction, all the necessary elements for having a complete and exact vision of the situation for the appropriate disposition to be taken in order to face, in case of need any dangerous occurrence.

The Minister
FERRUCCIO PARRI

Some initial action taken

(Translation C.C.)

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

Rome 30 November 1945

N.47317

TO ALLIED COMMISSION
 SUB COMMISSION OF P.S.
R O M E

SUBJECT: Reorganization of fascist forces: P.S. measures.

From many parts of the country frequent reports arrive to this Ministry that there are movements in view to reorganize fascist forces.

It's obviously necessary to check with striking energy the formation of any eventual movement of that kind, by inexorably repressing them at the issue when it's possible to find out their existence.

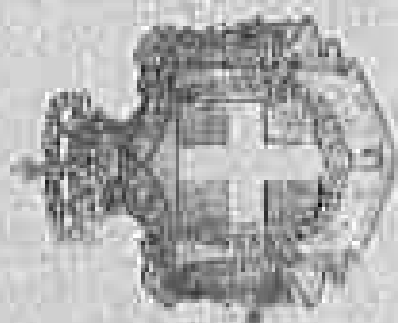
For the purpose you may give the exact and urgent disposition to the depending Questura and to the CC.RR. Commands to exercise the most active and cautious vigilance, developing thorough investigations and timely signalling, with full details any emergency also to Public Safety General Direction in order to coordinate the investigations for the measures to be explicated.

Meantime as one expects soon to be able to extend to the provinces, submitted to the Allied Mil. Government, the working out of police measures by the special Commission, according to the Lieutenantial decree 26/4/1945 N.149, You may timely report the situation to the local responsible Allied Authorities, awaiting yourselves of the normal missions for police confinement of which the art.181 of the T.U.-P.S. law, modified with Lieutenantial decree 10/12/44 N. 419, for committing those known to be absolutely dangerous, striking without regard anyone proved to be a complice.

You are begged to keep in mind that in regards to dangerous persons, it's possible to put into action the provision of internment, according to the R.D.L. 17/9/40 n. 1374, and sending to this Ministry opportune proposal in merit.

Meantime You may send on to this Cabinet a reserved and detailed relation upon the situation of the respective provinces in regards to the fascist reorganization.

The Minister
 FERRUCCIO PARRI



28 NOV. 1945

Mod. 865

Roma, 20 novembre

1945=

Ministero dell'Interno

GABINETTO DI S. E. IL MINISTRO

ALLA SOTTOCOMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Public Safety

ROMA

Divisione Sec.
Prot. N. 4721/p AllegatiRisposta al. Foglio del
N. 24Riorganizzazione forze fasciste: provvedimenti di
Oggetto pubblica sicurezza.

In questi ultimi tempi sono divenute sempre più frequenti le segnalazioni di movimenti intesi alla riorganizzazione di forze fasciste, specie nelle Province dell'Italia Settentrionale.

Allo scopo di avere sul delicato ed importante argomento più precise notizie e per poter promuovere la sollecita adozione dei provvedimenti atti a reprimere fin dal loro inizio tali movimenti, questo Ministero ha ritenuto necessario ed urgente diramare ai Prefetti la circolare 19 corr., della quale si allega copia.

Il Ministero ha suggerito con detta circolare che, in attesa di poter estendere alle provincie del Nord il funzionamento delle Commissioni speciali di cui al D.L.L. 26 aprile 1945, n. 149, che riguardano specificatamente gli ex fascisti pericolosi, i Prefetti, ai fini di una urgente repressione, promuovano per intanto, sempre che occorra e d'intesa con le Autorità Alleate responsabili, l'applicazione delle disposizioni e delle misure di cui all'art. 181 del T.U. delle Leggi di P.S. approvato con R.D. 18 giugno 1931, n. 773, modificato con D.L.L. 10. 12. 1944, n. 419, nonché, eventualmente, quelle di cui al R.D.L. 17 settembre 1940, n. 1374.

A codesta On. Sottocommissione non sfuggirà certamente il particolare interesse della questione e, pertanto, si ha fiducia che

Public Safety

RCMA

Divisione Sec.Prot. N.° 47512 Allegato*Proposta al Regio del*

Oggetto Riorganizzazione forze fasciste: provvedimenti di pubblica sicurezza.

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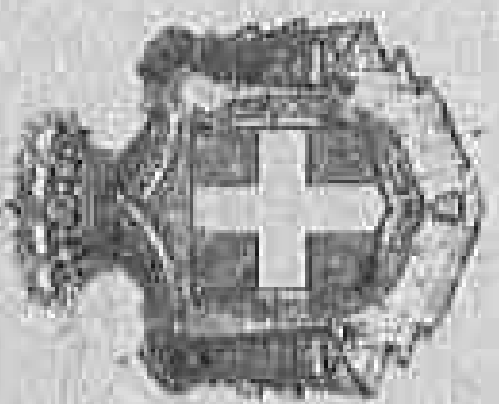
A codesta On.Sottocommissione non sfuggirà certamente il particolare interesse della questione e, pertanto, si ha fiducia che essa vorrà cortesemente compiacersi di appoggiare tali istruzioni con le disposizioni più opportune che riterrà dirigere alle dipendenti Autorità.

././.

Nell'occasione questo Ministero desidera porre in particolare rilievo la necessità che, ai fini di una azione di prevenzione e di repressione veramente efficace, la delicata materia dell'ordine pubblico venga trattata su un piano nazionale, di guisa che, anche in attesa del prossimo passaggio delle provincie del Nord all'amministrazione del Governo Italiano, possa questo Ministero fin da ora svolgere quella indispensabile opera di coordinamento che sola può consentire di raccogliere e di vagliare con unità di indirizzo tutti gli elementi necessari perchè possa aversi una visione complessiva e precisa della situazione e possano essere predisposti ed attuati i provvedimenti atti a fronteggiare ogni pericolosa evenienza.

IL MINISTRO

Ferruccio Rami



CIRCOLARE RISERVATA

Ministero dell'Interno

GABINETTO DEL MINISTRO

Roma 19 novembre 1945

Prot. n° 47317

OGGETTO: Riorganizzazione forze fasciste: provvedimenti di pubblica sicurezza.

AI PREFETTI DELL'ALTA ITALIA

e, per conoscenza:

ALLA DIREZIONE GENERALE DI P.S. e
AL COMANDO GENERALE DEI C.C.MR. - ROMA -

Da più parti pervengono con insistente frequenza segnalazioni e notizie relative a movimenti intesi alla riorganizzazione di forze fasciste. L'ovvia la necessità di impedire con la massima energia la formazione e l'eventuale sviluppo di movimenti del genere, colpendoli e reprimendoli inesorabilmente nelle loro fase iniziale appena sia possibile accertarne l'esistenza.

A tale scopo le SS.VV. vorranno dare precise e urgenti disposizioni alle dipendenti Questure e al Comandi dell'Arma perche esercitino la più attiva ed oculata vigilanza, sviluppino a fondo le indagini, e segnalino tempestivamente e circostanziatamente ogni emergenza, dandone immediata notizia anche alla Direzione Generale di P.S. per il necessario coordinamento delle indagini e dell'azione da replicare.

Trattanto, mentre si attende di poter estendere alle Province sottoposte al Governo Militare Alleato il funzionamento delle Commissioni speciali per i provvedimenti di polizia di cui al decreto luogotenenziale 26 aprile 1945, n. 149, le SS.VV. potranno, prospettando ~~3168~~ uniformemente la situazione alle autorità alleate locali responsabili, avvalersi delle Commissioni normali per il confino di polizia di cui all'art. 181 del T.U. delle leggi di P.S., modificate con decreto luogotenenziale 10.12.1944, n. 419, per deferirvi tutti gli elementi da ritenere fondatamente pericolosi, colpendo senza riguardo qualunque complicità provata.

Le SS.VV. vorranno tener presente che, nei confronti delle persone pericolose di cui al succitato art. 181 del T.U., è possibile applicare altresì il provvedimento dell'interamento, ai sensi del R.D.L. 17.9.1940 n. 1374.

Prot. no. 4732.7

19 novembre 1945

OGGETTO: Riorganizzazione forze Vasc. soc: provvedimenti di pubblica si-
sicurezza.

AI PRINCIPALI DELLA CANTÀ ITALIA.

es, per conoscenza;

ALMA DIREZIONE GENERALE DI P.S. e
A. CORANDO GENERALE DEI CC. RR. ROMA

Da più parti pervengono con insistente frequenza segnalazioni e notizie relative a nuovi enti intesi alla riorganizzazione di forze fasciste. E' ovvia la necessità di impedire con la massima energia la formazione e l'eventuale sviluppo di movimenti del genere, colpendoli e reprimendoli inesorabilmente nella loro fase iniziale appena sia possibile accertarne l'esistenza.

A tale scopo le SS.VV. vorranno dare precise e urgenti disposizioni ai dipendenti Questura e al Comando dell'Arma perche esercitino la più attiva ed oculata vigilanza, sviluppino a fondo le indagini, e segnalino tempestivamente e circostanziate ogni emergenza, dandone immediata notizia anche alla Direzione Generale ai P.S. per il necessario coordinamento delle indagini e dell'azione da compiere.

Pertanto, mentre si attende di poter estendere alle provincie sotto poste al Governo Militare Alleato il funzionamento delle Commissioni speciali per i provvedimenti di polizia di cui al decreto luogotenenziale 26 aprile 1945, n. 149, le S.S.W. potranno, prospettando ~~una~~ ^{una} situazione alle autorità alleate locali riconoscibili, avvalersi delle Con delle leggi di P.S., modificate con decreto luogo. 10.12.1944, n. 419, per deferirvi tutti gli elementi da ritenere fondatamente pericolosi, colgan do senza riguardo qualunque complicità provata.

Le SS.VV. vorranno tener presente che, nei confronti delle persone periclitose di cui al succitato art. 181 del T.U., è possibile applicare altre disposizioni del provvedimento, al sensi del R.D.L. 17.9.1940 n. 1374, facendo pervenire opportune proposte a questo Ministero.

Intanto, le SS.VV. trasmetteranno a questo Gabinetto un rapporto riservato e circostanziato sulla situazione nelle rispettive Province e dal punto di vista della riorganizzazione fascista. -

II. INVESTPO

— *U. v. v.* *U. v. v.*

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

REF : SD/280.02

12 June 1945

SUBJECT : Partisan Police

TO : Director, Public Safety Sub Commission

1. In certain districts of Northern Italy Military Commanders have authorized the functioning of "Partisan Police" as an aid to maintaining public order and safety. This is a temporary measure which has been justified, but the retention of these bodies being superimposed on the regular Police services must be very carefully watched for fear that, in the long run, it does not have the reverse effect from which was intended.

2. The problem is surrounded with difficulties, and its solution affects the whole structure of public safety in Italy. There can be no doubt from an theoretical point of view that the introduction of partisan Police is bad, except for military expediency. The qualifications for Police service should be of an exceptionally high standard, and a degree of honesty, impartiality and courage for things which are right must be insisted upon. The assumption of authority in the hands of persons not used to it, especially authority involving arrest and detention, is apt to be dangerous, especially when the persons concerned have themselves been subjected to repressive measures.

3. The greatest evil of Partisan Police is that they may become "political". Already I have evidence of the formation of a "counter political police", and it is not difficult to foresee such political party with its own police force, standing against the forces of the Government, and fighting and bloodshed occurring. It all leads, in the absence of a centralized disciplined regular Police force, to violence and anarchy. **3168**

4. The essence of political police is anti democratic, and the effect upon a country reared in the Fascist phase is to form a second UFA. If this is so then justice, as we know it, will not be done in Italy. There will be vengeance upon former fascists, revenge by the former fascists who have lost relatives and friends in the party, upon so called criminals, and a business disregard for law and order.

5. The answer to the question of the Partisan Police is not

18A

SUBJECT: Partisan Police

TO: Director, Public Safety Sub Commission

1. In certain districts of Northern Italy Military Commanders have authorized the functioning of "Partisan Police" as an aid to maintaining public order and safety. This as a temporary measure may have been justified, but the retention of them having being superimposed on the regular Police services must be very carefully watched for fear that, in the long run, it does not have the reverse effect from which was intended.
2. The problem is surrounded with difficulties, and its solution affects the whole structure of public safety in Italy. There can be no doubt from an impartial point of view that the introduction of partisan Police is bad, except for military necessity. The qualifications for Police service should be of an exceptionally high standard, and a degree of loyalty, impartiality and courage far above which are right must be insisted upon. The assumption of authority in the hands of persons not used to it, especially authority involving arrest and detention, is apt to be dangerous, especially when the persons concerned have themselves been subjected to repressive measures.
3. The greatest evil of Partisan Police is that they may become "political". Already I have evidence of the formation of a "counter political police", and it is not difficult to foresee such political party with its own police force. Weapons stored instead of being surrendered, clashes occurring on political matters, and fighting and bloodshed occurring. It all leads, in the absence of a completely disciplined regular Police Force, to violence and anarchy. **3168**
4. The status of political police is anti democratic, and the effect upon a country covered in the fascist theory is to sow a second. If this is not the justice, as we know it, will not be known in Italy. There will be vengeance upon former fascists, revenge by the former fascists who have lost relatives and friends in the war, upon so called "urbanite", and a complete disregard for law and order.
5. The answer to the disbandment of the Partisan Police is not easy. It involves all the problems which have been discussed already at the moment. How can the good be sorted from the bad? How will they be employed? Can they be sorted into regular Police services? Would they accept merger into the M.O., which, by its title, supports the views of 2400. Can these titles be changed, to make it acceptable, before the fall of the House of Savoy? Would the influx of partisans into the "M.O." be a practical proposition?

6. I think the latter is the only solution - that, the best and most reliable of the Portuguese police should be offered positions with the Special Criminal Court, after very careful screening. This in itself would eliminate many of the uncontrollable, who would not be willing to accept a disciplined life. The G.D.M. are slowly winning their way forward against great obstacles, but the whole Police structure is too unyieldingly set to function satisfactorily. Unfortunately the time is probably premature to envisage a radical change, but the old maxim that a community gets the Police force it deserves, is, and will be somewhat painful for Italians. God save this to come.

7. Although the spate of violence in the North is now abating, I do see a return either of violence or severe repressive measures and, this may come in spite of what we can do prevent it. Before the departure of the very experienced (both in civil life and in military government) R.F.S.O.'s I would suggest that a meeting be called in the North to get their views on the partisan police, and the future of public safety generally.

Shaver

Secured by Div 1.61.00.

Set/Ab

13/12 13/12
13/12 13/12

3167

TRANSLATION MC.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

P.S. General Direction.

14624 se
Rome 5th May 1945

n: 500/71721

Subject : Political police services.

To : ~~Allied Commission Public Safety Subcommission.~~

The information received from the liberated provinces give the impression that the neo-fascist propaganda is increasing and insinuating among the people.

Beside which also in the case in which the manifestations are not so alarming, measures must be taken in order to repress the propaganda and the activity, and at the same time these measures have to avoid that the situation of the public order, particularly delicate now, could feel the effects, as well as that the normal development of the renaissance activity and democratic institution could be disturbed.

Therefore the ~~Italian~~ Authorities must issue that not only the personal or collective demonstrations, but also the isolated manifestations which can appear of no importance, as the inscriptions praising to fascismo, the distribution of little posters, the singing of fascist songs etc... should be seriously examined in order to survey all the elements who may have fascist feelings, as well as to prevent the eventual activity they may start, and at last to discover through their surveillance the clandestine organisations to which they may belong, which organisations must be, of course, cut off.

The police activity must be carried out seriously and with the help of entrusted services which must have a large field of activities in as much as fascist elements can be hidden among the democratic parties in order to carry out action of separation and perturbation.

It appears necessary that the Questori will take care in order to potentiate the political police services which must be carried into effect through their personal control.

Also the officials and agents shall be selected **3166** to entrust only capable elements.

The functionaries will receive an help by the Command of CC.RR.

Therefore in order to coordinate the collaboration between the Questure and the police offices, this Ministry has decided to form Compartmental Inspectorates, whose chiefs will be in direct entouch with the Questori.

- 2 -

Therefore their Excellences are requested to inform the Questori of the above, and to communicate to this Ministry as soon as possible the names of the officials, and agents who shall be called to take part of the Political police office, and who shall start immediately their activity.

The offices of political police shall use the collaboration of confident persons ^{to} whose salary must be payed according to the importance of the information taken.

With other circular letter instructions will be given in regard to the payment of the salary to the confident persons and other instructions in regard to the functioning of the service.

The Ministry make reserve to give special prizes to the officials and agents, who will distinguish themselves in an exceptional way on the accomplishment of their duty.

In the occasion, for what concerns the surveillance of the fasciste elements more wellknown on account of their political past and presumably dangerous, we refer to the ministerial circular letter n:441/16540, dated 4th January, and to letter n:441/0308, dated 12th January.

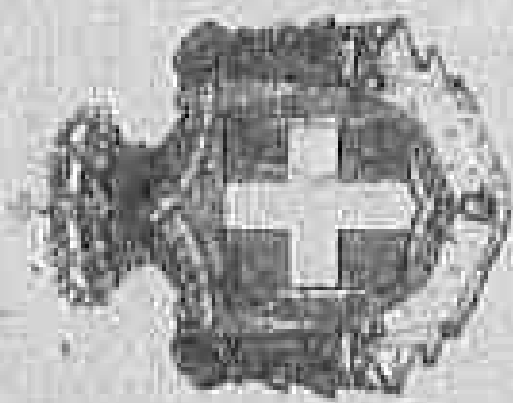
Acknowledgement of receipt would be appreciated.

For the Minister

MOLE'

TO		
DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	7/6
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	7/6
EXEC. OFFICER		
FOUNDER	<i>[Signature]</i>	12/6
LIC. & REG.		
PRISON		
ADMIN. CLERK		
SECURITY	<i>[Signature]</i>	12/6
CHIEF CLERK		

3165



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA
Divisione Aff. Generali e Riservati

Prot. N. 500/71721

Roma 5 maggio 1945

OGGETTO: - Servizi di polizia politica.

ALLO LL. EE. I PRINCIPALI DEL
e per conoscenza:
A S. E. L'ALLO COMISSARIO PER LA SICILIA
A S. E. L'ALLO COMISSARIO PER LA SARDEGNA
AL SIGNOR QUESTORE DI
ROMA

RISERVA VISSIMA
PERSONALE

Le segnalazioni che pervengono dalle provincie liberate danno sempre più la sensazione che la propaganda neo-fascista va intensificandosi e che essa si propone, con ogni abile mezzo, di insinuarsi nelle masse.

Ciò stante, anche se le relative manifestazioni non presentano in alcuni casi rilievo e caratteristiche allarmanti, è bene tener presente che occorre contrapporre - costantemente ed energicamente - alla propaganda e all'attività neo-fascista un'azione di scrupolosa osservazione e di decisa repressione, idonea ad impedire che la situazione dell'ordine pubblico, così delicata in questo particolare momento, ne risenta pregiudizio o che possa - comunque - rimanerne turbato il normale sviluppo delle rinascenti attività ed istituzioni democratiche.

Le LL. EE. dovranno, pertanto, disporre che siano sottoposti ad attento esame non solo le manifestazioni personali o collettive di una certa entità, ma altresì le manifestazioni isolate, e in apparenza di scarsa importanza, come le iscrizioni impegianti al fascismo, la diffusione di manifestini, il canto di canzoni fasciste ecc., sia per individuare e tener d'occhio tutti quegli elementi che possano coltivare ancora sentimenti fascisti, sia per prevenire iniziative che possano essere da essi cautamente prese, sia infine, quel che più conta, per individuare, attraverso la loro vigilanza, le organizzazioni clandestine cui eventualmente appartengano, o organizzazioni che, come è ovvio, vanno subito, e senza alcuna esitazione, stroncate.

L'attività di polizia che va all'uopo svolta deve naturalmente essere appoggiata all'opera di servizi fiduciari, ben predisposti e curati, dei quali si avverte nel momento attuale la necessità di un particolare sviluppo, e che devono avere un largo raggio di azione in quanto è da ritenersi che elementi neo-fascisti pericolosi possano in atto trovarsi, abilmente camuffati, anche nei partiti democratici, per svolgervi subdola azione di disgregazione e di perturbamento.

Sarà quindi necessario che i Questori

Divisione Aff. Generali e Riservati

Prot. N. 500/71721

Roma 5 maggio 1945

OGGETTO: - Servizi di polizia politica.

RISERVA L'ISSIMA
PERSONALEALLI LL. ES. I PR. AFFETTI DEL
e per conoscenza:A S.E. L'ALTO COMISSARIO PER LA SICILIA
A S.E. L'ALTO COMISSARIO PER LA SARDEGNA
AL SIGNORE QUESTORE DIROMA

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Ciò stante, anche se le relative manifestazioni non presentano in alcuni casi rilievo e caratteristiche allarmanti, è bene tener presente che occorre contrapporre - costantemente ed energicamente - alla propaganda e all'attività neo-fascista un'azione di scrupolosa osservazione e di decisa repressione, idonea ad impedire che la situazione dell'ordine pubblico, così delicata in questo particolare momento, ne risenta pregiudizio o che possa - comunque - rimanerne turbato il normale sviluppo delle rinascenti attività ed istituzioni democratiche.

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Sarà quindi necessario che i Questori pongano ogni impegno al potenziamento dei servizi di polizia politica che dovranno svolgersi sotto il loro costante personale controllo, ed altresì che i funzionari ed agenti che vi saranno addebi, da scegliersi con rigoroso criterio selettivo, siano elementi fidati e capaci ed abbiano una certa stabilità di incarico, onde acquisire la preparazione e la conoscenza di ambiente necessari per adempire

piere utilmente al delicato ed importante compito.

Sarà inoltre opportuno che i funzionari stessi, ove occorra, si avvalgano della collaborazione dei Comandi dell'Arma dei Carabinieri.

Per coordinare l'azione degli uffici di polizia politica delle Questure, specialmente in quei casi in cui le relative operazioni debbano assumere uno sviluppo interprovinciale o regionale, questo Ministero provvederà al più presto all'istituzione di appositi Ispettorati Compartimentali, i cui titolari si manterranno in continuo e stretto contatto con i Questori, così da raggiungere, con unità di intenti e armonica azione, ogni migliore risultato.

Si pregano le LL. EE. di portare riservatamente quanto sopra a conoscenza dei rispettivi Questori e di comunicare al più presto a questo Ministero i nominativi dei funzionari, sottufficiali ed agenti che saranno chiamati a far parte dell'Ufficio di Polizia Politica e che dovranno iniziare immediatamente la loro attività.

Gli uffici di polizia politica potranno, come è ovvio, avvalersi dell'opera di confidenti da scegliersi con ocutezza e da retribuirsì preferibilmente con compensi d'altrui, in relazione alla concreta entità ed importanza delle informazioni raccolte.

Per la concessione dei fondi occorrenti, le LL. EE. faranno al Ministero le proposte del caso, attenendosi ai criteri della maggiore possibile economia.

Con successiva circolare saranno date disposizioni circa la documentazione dei pagamenti dei compensi ai confidenti ed altre istruzioni relative al funzionamento del servizio.

Il Ministero si riserva di corrispondere speciali premi a quei funzionari ed agenti che si distinguono in modo eccezionale nello adempimento del loro delicato compito, e autorizza fin d'ora le LL. EE. a tenere particolarmente presenti, in sede di compilazione delle note informative annuali, ai fini di carriera, l'attività che essi proficuamente svolgeranno.

Nell'occasione, per quanto riflette la vigilanza da intensificarsi sugli elementi fascisti più in vista per il loro passato politico e presumibilmente pericolosi, si fa riferimento alle circolari ministeriali numero 442/16540 del 4 gennaio u.s. e n. 441/0308 del 12 stesso mese.

Si resta in attesa di un cortese cenno di ricevuta e di assidua azione.

PEL MINISTERO

M. De

translation MC.

CC?RR. GENERAL HQ.

Rome 16th April 1945
n: 330/2Subject: Salerno-Discovery of a fascist party nucleus.
To..... A/C Public Safety subCommission.

I transcribe the following cable n:261/I dated 14th instant of the Salerno CC.RR. group Command:

"In Salerno, the investigative police squad, dependent by the local CC.RR. group, during the period between the 8th and the 13th instant, following serious and difficult investigations, has detained the under-signed persons responsible of the organisation of a republican fascist party nucleus. As a result of the perquisition made propaganda material has been seized.

The first four are guilty having confessed the crime: Zambrotta Mario, son of Vincenzo, 19 years old; Chiapparini Corrado, son of late Raffaele, 16 years old, student; Guzzi Germano, son of Alfonso, 18 years of age, student; Caldi Pasquale, son of late Gaetano, 19 years old, student; La Greca Pasquale, son of Assuntino, 20 years old, railway-man; Garofalo Mariano, son of Tericce, 20 years old, student."

Commanding General
-Brunetto Brunetti-

	TO	
X	DIRECTOR	Hand 20/4
X	DEPUTY	Hand 20/4
X	EXECUTIVE	Hand 20/4
X	POLICE	Hand 20/4
	SEC. 3	
	DEPT.	
	ADM. OFF.	Hand 20/4
X	SECURITY	
	CHIEF CLERK	

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BISERVATO PERSONALE

Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO - SITUAZIONE E COLLEGAMENTI

N. 330/2 di prot. R.P.

Roma, li 16 aprile 1945.

Risposta al del n. Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Salerno.- Scoperta cellula partito fascista.

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA -

Sottocommissione per la P.S. -

R O M A

Trascrivo il seguente telegramma n.261/1 in data 14 corrente del comando del Gruppo CC.RR. di Salerno:

"In Salerno squadra polizia investigativa dipendente locale Gruppo Carabinieri dall'8 al 13 corrente seguito laboriose et difficili indagini ha proceduto fermo sottonotate persone responsabili aver tentato organizzazioni cellula partito fascista repubblicano. Da perquisizioni operate est stato sequestrato materiale propaganda. Primi quattro responsabili rei confessi: ZAMBROTTA Mario di Vincenzo di anni 19; CHIAPPARINI Corrado fu Raffaele di anni 16, studente; GUEZI Germano di Alfonso di anni 18, studente; GALDI Pasquale fu Gastano di anni 19, studente; LA GRECA Pasquale di Assuntino di anni 20, ferroviere; GAROPALO Mariano di Tericce di anni 20, studente".-

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
-Brunetto Brunetti-

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R. Decree-Law 26 May 1944, No. 14. Punishment of offences and illegalities of fascism.

Victor Emmanuel III

by Grace of God and will of the nation
King of Italy.

Having considered R. decree law 23 Dec. 1943, No. 29/B;
Having considered Art. 18 of the Law 19 Jan. 1939, No. 129;
Having considered R. decree law 30 Oct. 1943, No. 2/B;
Having found that a state of emergency exists because of the war;
Having heard the opinion of the Council of Ministers;
Upon proposal of the Prime Minister, President of the Council, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister ad interim for Italian Africa, and of the Ministers without portfolio; of the Ministers of Interior, Pardon and Justice, Finance, War, Navy, Air Force, National Education, Public Works, Agriculture and Forests, Communications and Industry, Commerce and Labour.

WE HAVE DECREED AND WE DO DECREE:

Part I

Rules of Substantive Law

Chapter 1

Offences and Illegalities Committed by Fascists.

Art. 1

There are hereby abrogated all penal provisions enacted for the purpose of protecting the institutions and organs created by fascism; all sentences of condemnation rendered on the basis of such provisions are annulled.

Art. 2

Whoever promoted or directed the armed insurrection of 28 Oct. 1922 against the authorities of the State shall be punished by imprisonment with hard labour for life, and the death penalty may be imposed on such a person if he continued to hold high fascist responsibilities after fascism had introduced such penalty.

Art. 3

The organizers of fascist bands who promoted or committed serious acts of violence to the prejudice of bodies (enti), organizations or individuals, shall be punished by reclusion from 5 to 15 years and shall be forever barred from the exercise of their political rights.

Art. 4

Whoever promoted or directed the coup d'etat of 3 Jan. 1925 and thereafter contributed by significant acts to maintain fascism in power shall be punished by reclusion for a term of from 5 to 15 years and shall for ever be barred from the exercise of their political rights.

Art. 5

WE HAVE DECIDED AND WE DO DECIDE,

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Art. 5

The rules of the penal code in respect to prescription (Statute of Limitations) shall not apply to the offences set out in Art. 2, 3, and 4.

The amnesties and pardons (indulti) granted after the 28 October 1922 shall not be applicable to such offences and if already applied, the relative pronouncements are hereby revoked. The High Commissioner may propose to the King the revocation of royal pardons already granted.

The sentences rendered in respect to such offences may be declared as legally nonexistent if the decision was influenced by the moral coercion exercised by fascism.

The rules set out in the preceding paragraphs shall equally apply to offences committed at any time for fascist motives or involving an exploitation of political opportunities created by fascism, provided that such offences were punishable at the time of their commission according to the then prevailing law by imprisonment for a maximum term not less than three years.

Whoever, subsequently to the 6th of September 1943, and though not possessing military status, committed offences against military loyalty and defense shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of Part 2 of Book 3 of the Military Penal Code of War.

For the purpose of this article an offense against military loyalty or defense shall be any form of active collaboration, help or assistance rendered to the German invader.

Art. 7

If the offender holds a fascist position (office) the penalties fixed for offenses set out in Art. 5 & 6 shall be increased by not more than one third.

Art. 8

If the offender who committed any of the offenses set out in Art. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, distinguished himself after the 6th of September 1943 in the fight against the Germans, reculsion for a term of from 10 to 20 years shall be imposed instead of the death sentence or imprisonment with hard labour for life and other penalties shall be reduced by two thirds.

If the offender was severely wounded or performed acts of valor in the fight against the Germans, reculsion for a term of from 3 to 5 years may be imposed instead of the death penalty or imprisonment with hard labour for life and other penalties may be reduced to a term of not more than three years.

If the offender has received a promotion for meritorious action in war or a military award for acts of valor performed under the above circumstances he may be declared exempted from punishment.

If the offender who committed any of the offenses set out in Art. 2, 3, 4 and 5 had retired from political life or had adopted an attitude hostile to fascism before the beginning of this present war, the reduction of penalties as set out in the first paragraph of this article shall apply. If as a consequence of the aforesaid attitude he has been subjected to a penal sentence or police measures, the reductions set out in the second para shall apply.

For the said offenses the judge, having taken into consideration such circumstances as are set out in Art. 155 of the penal code may substitute reculsion for thirty years for imprisonment with hard labour for life and may reduce other penalties by one sixth.

Art. 9

Whoever acting with fascist motives and taking advantage of the political situation created by fascism, committed particularly serious acts which, though not constituting crimes in themselves were contrary to the rules of public or private rights, of political probity or rectitude, shall be subject to the penalty of temporary interdiction from any public office or interdiction from exercising any profession or art, or to being deprived of his political rights for a period not exceeding ten years.

Furthermore if the individual concerned is deemed to be dangerous to society he may be assigned to an agricultural colony or labour institution for a period of not less than one year but not exceeding 10 years.

In such cases the third paragraph of Art. 8 may apply.

Chapter 2

The Mechanism for the Punishment of Offences and Illegals of Fascism.

Art. 10

If the offender who committed any of the offences set out in Art. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, distinguished himself after the 8th of September 1943 in the fight against the Germans, reculsion for a term of from 10 to 20 years shall be imposed instead of the death sentence or imprisonment with hard labour for life and other penalties shall be reduced by two thirds.

If the offender was severely wounded or performed acts of valor in the fight against the Germans, reculsion for a term of from 5 to 5 years may be imposed instead of the death penalty or imprisonment with hard labour for life and other penalties may be reduced to a term of not more than three years.

If the offender has received a promotion for meritorious action in war or a military award for acts of valor performed under the above circumstances he may be declared exempted from punishment.

If the offender who committed any of the offences set out in Art. 2, 3, 4 and 5 had retired from political life or had adopted an attitude hostile to fascism before the beginning of this present war, the reduction of penalties as set out in the first paragraph of this article shall apply. If as a consequence of the aforesaid attitude he has been subjected to a penal sentence or police measures, the reductions set out in the second para shall apply.

For the said offences the judge, having taken into consideration such circumstances as are set out in Art. 123 of the penal code may substitute reculsion for thirty years for imprisonment with hard labour for life and may reduce other penalties by one sixth.

Art. 9

Whoever acting with fascist motives and taking advantage of the political situation created by fascism, committed particularly serious acts which, though not constituting crimes in themselves were contrary to the rules of public or private rights, of political probity or rectitude, shall be subject to the penalty of temporary interdiction from any public office or interdictio from exercising any profession or art, or to being deprived of his political rights for a period not exceeding ten years.

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In such cases the third paragraph of Art. 8 may apply.

Chapter 2

The Mechanism for the Punishment of Offences and Illegalities of Fascism.

Art. 10

A High Commissariat for the punishment of offences and illegalities of Fascism headed by a High Commissioner is hereby established to put into effect the provisions of this decree.

Art. 11

The High Commissioner shall be selected from among those citizens whose aversion to fascism has been demonstrated by a blameless life and political attitude maintained after 26 October 1922, and preferably from among those who have been persecuted by reason of such aversion.

The High Commissioner shall be appointed by R.D. upon proposal of the Prime Minister, President of the Council in agreement with the Minister of Pardon and Justice after consultation with the Council of Ministers. For the period of his term of office he shall hold, to all intent and purposes, the rank of judicial official of the first grade, and shall enjoy the prerogatives and guarantees of such rank.

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Art. 12

The High Commissioner shall direct and supervise the operation of the organization set up to effect the punishment of fascist offences and illegalities.

He shall be assisted by a Deputy High Commissioner whom he may delegate to act for him.

The Deputy High Commissioner shall be appointed by the Prime Minister, President of the Council on the proposal of the High Commissioner and shall have equal status for the period of his term of office to a judicial official of the third grade.

Art. 13

An adequate number of Commissioners shall be appointed to the High Commissioneriat to assist the High Commissioner.

The Commissioners are appointed by Decree of the Prime Minister, President of the Council from among registered or not less than 5th Grade, upon proposal of the Minister of Pardon and Justice and after consultation with the High Commissioner.

The Commissioners shall enjoy the constitutional guarantees that safeguard the judicial power from interference by the executive power.

A staff chosen from judicial chancery personnel and secretaries shall be attached to the High Commissioneriat; its members are chosen and appointed by the Minister of Pardon and Justice after consultation with the High Commissioner.

The latter can select personnel in whom he has confidence, to be appointed by Decree of the Prime Minister, President of the Council, for the functioning of the office of the Secretariat.

A nucleus of Judicial Police personnel composed of Officers, NCOs and men of the Royal Corps of Carabinieri, and officials and agents of the Service of Public Security shall be placed at the disposal of the High Commissioner. Their number shall be determined by the Prime Minister, President of the Council, after consulting with the High Commissioner. The High Commissioner or the offices under his control may call upon the judicial police who must obey their orders.

Art. 14

The powers of the High Commissioner shall be the following.

(a) to commence, on his own initiative or upon reports from the Public Administration or on denunciation from private citizens, all judicial proceedings for offences under Art. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 or illegalities under article 9.

(b) to commit the offences to the jurisdiction of the competent authority if this step is justified by the results of the investigations.

(c) to make changes among the members of the said bodies and to decide on their abstention.

(d) to pronounce the nullity of sentences mentioned in Art. 1.

(e) to review decisions made by ordinary judges after the 28 of October

1922 for offences described in Art. 2, 3, 4, 5 and whenever it appears that circumstances such as are set out in 3rd para of Art. 5 so demand that the nullity of the sentence in accordance with the provisions of this Decree.

(f) to review the decisions made by the competent organizations of De-fascistization of Public Administrations under III of 28 Dec. 43 No. 29/3, and whenever it shall appear that certain important facts have been ignored or have been disregarded to require the organization concerned to proceed with a new investigation of the case. However, in every case the application of this Decree shall be in no way prejudiced.

(g) to inform competent authorities of any case justifying the application of this Decree to the suppression of the State of any property the

of the Minister of Pardon and Justice and after consultation with the High Commissioner.

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Art. 14

The powers of the High Commissioner shall be the following.

- (a) to commence, on his own initiative or upon reports from the Public Administration or on denunciation from private citizens, all judicial proceedings for offences under Art. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 or allegations under article 9.
- (b) to commit the accused to the jurisdiction of the competent authority if this step is justified by the results of the investigations.
- (c) to make changes among the members of the said bodies and to decide on their abstention.

- (d) to pronounce the nullity of sentences mentioned in Art. 1.
- (e) to review decisions made by ordinary judges after the 28 of October 1922 for offences described in Art. 2, 3, 4 & 5 and whenever it appears that circumstances such as are set out in 3rd para. of Art. 5 so demand.

3160 the nullity of the sentence in accordance with the provisions of this decree.

- (2) to review the decisions made by the competent organizations of Defas- ciation of Public Administrations under Art. 28 Dec. 13 No. 29/3, and whenever it shall appear that certain important facts have been ignored or have been disregarded to require the organization concerned to proceed with a new investigation of the case. However, in every case the application of this decree shall be in no way prejudiced.

- (c) to inform competent authorities of any case justifying the application of the laws providing for the surrendering to the State of any property the ownership of which cannot be legally justified.

The denunciations by private individuals set out in para (a) shall not be receivable after the expiration of one year from the coming into force of the present decree. In Provinces still occupied by the Germans the above period shall commence to run from the coming into force of this decree in each one of them.

Art. 15

An investigation office shall be created in each provincial capital to which shall be appointed one or more investigating commissioners chosen and appointed under the provisions of Art. 13.

Art. 16

A District Court for Punishment of offences of Fascism shall be created in every Court of Appeal District, with its seat in the capital town.

The Provincial Commission shall have jurisdiction over the illegalities set out in Art. 9.

Art. 24

In case of concurrence of offences indicated in Art. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 with the illegalities set out in Art. 9 the District Court shall assume jurisdiction.

If it appears as a result of the proceeding (trial) that the act does not constitute an offense, but only an illegality, the District Court shall render its decision as to the merits of the case.

Art. 25

For the purpose of the present decree all privileges accorded by substantive and procedural penal law, including those granted by Art. 36, 37 and 47 of the Statute (Constitution) are hereby abrogated and the rules concerning the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Tribunal shall not apply.

Art. 26

The territorial jurisdiction of the District Court shall extend to the territory of the judicial district of the Court of appeal to which it is attached; the territorial jurisdiction of the Provincial Commission shall comprise the territory of the Province.

The High Commissioner may alter the territorial jurisdiction when required.

In other matters concerning the jurisdiction itself and the jurisdiction for "commissions" provisions of Article 39 and following of CJP shall be followed as far as applicable except in cases provided for in Art. 29 of this decree.

X Section of plurality of offences or defendants.

Chapter 2

Pretrial Investigation

Art. 27

The High Commissioner shall order the initiation of pretrial investigation unless it appears from the initial enquiries that the alleged facts are obviously nonexistent; in the latter case he orders after consultation with the Investigation Office established by Art. 15 that the record be filed away in the archives.

The pretrial investigation shall be conducted by an investigating Commissioner assigned to that Provincial Commission which has the jurisdiction over the territory concerned.

Art. 28

At the pretrial investigation such procedure shall be followed and such powers exercised as are provided for by the Code of Penal Procedure in respect of summary pretrial investigation.

Any information, documents or procedural records necessary for the pretrial investigation shall be requested from the public administration which cannot refuse to comply with such request.

The right to refrain from giving evidence accorded by Art. 352 of the Code of Penal Procedure shall not be conceded either during the pretrial investigation or during the trial.

Summons to appear or warrants for arrest shall be issued in such cases and following such procedure as is laid down by the Code of Penal Procedure. In all other cases the accused shall be notified of the results of the pretrial

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The territorial jurisdiction of the District Court shall extend to the territory of the judicial district of the Court of Appeal to which it is attached; the territorial jurisdiction of the Provincial Commission shall comprise the territory of the Province.

The High Commissioner may alter the territorial jurisdiction when required.

In other matters concerning the jurisdiction itself and the jurisdiction for commissions' provisions of article 59 and following of CCP shall be followed as far as applicable except in cases provided for in Art. 29 of this Decree.

x Question of plurality of offences or defendants.
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The pretrial investigation shall be conducted by an investigating Commissioner assigned to that Provincial Commission which has the jurisdiction over the territory concerned.

Art. 28

At the pretrial investigation such procedure shall be followed and such powers exercised as are provided for by the Code of Penal Procedure in respect of every pretrial investigation.

Any information, documents or procedural records necessary for the pretrial investigation shall be requested from the public administration which cannot refuse to comply with such request.

The right to refrain from giving evidence accorded by Art. 352 of the Code of Penal Procedure shall not be conceded either during the pretrial investigation or during the trial.

Summons to appear or warrants for arrest shall be issued in a case and following such procedure as is laid down by the Code of Penal Procedure. In all other cases the accused shall be notified of the results of the pretrial investigation by means of an invitation to clear himself of the charges within a time limit of not less than five and not more than fifteen days.

Art. 29

The Commissioner in charge of the pretrial investigation shall, upon its completion submit to the High Commissioner the records and a comprehensive report in which he shall recommend either that the case be dismissed or referred for trial before the respective competent bodies in accordance with Art. 22 and 23; in the latter case he will draft the charges, and if it appears that an offense different from those indicated in Art. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 has been committed he shall recommend that a copy of all or of part of the records be forwarded to the competent Prosecutors del Re so that once penal proceedings provided the offense has not yet been extinguished (statute barred).

The High Commission shall decide upon the recommendation and shall either declare the proceedings closed or issue a decree referring the case for trial, and when necessary shall order the arrest or confirm such order, or, in cases as in the foregoing paragraph, shall order the transmittal of the documents to the Procuratore del Re. No way must provisional liberty in such cases as are set out in the code of penal procedure.

Chapter 3

The Trial

Section 1

General Rules

Art. 20

The President of the District Court and of the Provincial Commission shall fix the date of the opening of each session and list the cases to be tried granting priority to cases where the accused is in custody.

Art. 21

Not less than fifteen days before the opening of each session the President of the District Court shall draw up the names of 12 lay judges from the list. The President of the Provincial Commission shall so draw the names of five lay judges.

Rules set out in Art. 15 R.D. of 4 October 1935, No. 1899 shall be followed as far as applicable.

The names of the lay judges so selected shall be communicated immediately to the High Commission.

Art. 22

The Presidents of the District Court and of the Provincial Commission shall sit in accordance with the procedure set out in Art. 16 of the R.D. of 4 October 1935 No. 1899, from among the chosen lay judges, seven judges to serve throughout the entire session and two auxiliary judges for the District Court, and two lay judges plus one auxiliary for the Provincial Commission.

All the designated lay judges shall, immediately upon the opening of the first hearing of the session, take the oath consisting of reading, one after another, the following formula: "I swear to perform the duties of the high office which has been entrusted to me, as a man of honor and conscience and solely in the interest of Justice."

Art. 23

The President of the District Court and of the Provincial Commission shall make provision for the carrying out of all preliminary formalities of the trial in accordance with Art. 405 and following of the Code of Penal Procedure.

The hearings shall be open to the public and the debates shall be conducted according to Art. 423 and following of the Code of Penal Procedure as far as applicable, unless otherwise provided for in the following articles.

Section 2

Special Rules for the District Court

Art. 20

The President of the District Court and of the Provincial Commission shall fix the date of the opening of each session and list the cases to be tried giving priority to cases where the accused is in custody.

Art. 21

Not less than fifteen days before the opening out of each session the President of the District Court shall draw up list the names of 12 lay judges from the list. The President of the Provincial Commission shall so draw the names of five lay judges.

Rules set out in Art. 15 A.D. of 4 October 1955, No. 1899 shall be followed as far as applicable.

The names of the lay judges so selected shall be communicated immediately to the High Commissioner.

Art. 22

The Presidents of the District Court and of the Provincial Commission shall summon in accordance with the procedure set out in Art. 16 of the A.D. 4 October 1955 No. 1899, from among the chosen lay judges, seven judges to serve throughout the entire session and two auxiliary judges for the District Court, and two lay judges plus one auxiliary for the Provincial Commission.

All the designated lay judges shall, immediately upon the opening of the first hearing of the session, take the oath of assistant of reading, one after another, the following formula: "I swear to perform the duties of the high official which has been entrusted to me, as a man of honor and conscience and solely in the interest of Justice."

Art. 23

The President of the District Court and of the Provincial Commission shall make provision for the carrying out of all preliminary formalities of the trial in accordance with Art. 105 and following of the Code of Penal Procedure.

The hearings shall be open to the public and the debates shall be conducted according to Art. 125 and following of the Code of Penal Procedure as far as applicable, unless otherwise provided for in the following articles.

Section 2

Special Rules for the District Court

Art. 24

The High Commissioner may direct that the District Courts shall hold the trial in such place, within the territorial district of the Court, either where the accused carried on the most important part of his activities or in any other place which the High Commissioner may consider suitable.

Art. 25

Whenever the activities of the accused have caused damage to property or other rights the constitution of the civil party is admitted in the hearing in accordance with Art. 429 of the Code of Penal Procedure.

Similarly the party responsible under civil law may be summoned to appear, but only at the hearing in accordance with Art. 107 and following of the Code of Penal Procedure.

Art. 36

Upon the opening of the hearing and after the parties have been constituted, the President shall, even ex officio, after having heard the public prosecutor (publico ministero), the accused and the defending counsel, declare a "nolle prosequi" if the penal proceeding cannot be upheld or pursued or if the offense is extinguished (statute barred), indicating the reasons in the text of the judgment.

This judgment shall be decided upon without intervention by the lay judges. Moreover, the President shall decide upon objections as to lack of jurisdiction and upon other preliminary matters.

Art. 37

When the evidence has been heard and if necessary the auxiliary lay judges have been asked to withdraw, the President shall request the public prosecutor and other parties to make their demands for submitting as questions to the lay judges; he shall then draft them and read them.

Art. 38

The questions shall be put in such form as may be answered by "yes" or "no" and there must be separate questions for each defendant, regarding each principal or secondary fact, regarding each circumstance which may exclude, aggravate or extenuate the penalty and regarding the question of his danger to society, if this is not provided for by law. However the question is put concerning the existence of aggravating circumstances as set out in the second part of Art. 2, there must be added a further specific question concerning the application of the death penalty. The questions shall be put in such order as the President considers logical and convenient for the voting.

Art. 39

The public prosecutor and other parties have the right to request that the questions be drafted or presented in a different manner or order. The President shall decide upon such requests.

Art. 40

The final discussion shall proceed in accordance with Art. 468 of the Code of Penal Procedure after the final draft of the questions has been prepared and signed by the President and by the registrar.

Art. 41

Upon the conclusion of the final discussion the President shall declare the hearing closed; and the voting on the questions shall proceed.

The lay judges shall vote in camera in the presence of the President only who shall supply all appropriate explanations and mark the results of the vote against each question.

3158

Art. 42

When the voting is finished, which voting may not be suspended, the President shall reopen the hearing and read the results of the vote on each question; he shall then direct the public prosecutor and the counsels for the parties to put forward their demands, conclusions or pleas; immediately thereafter he drafts the sentence in accordance with the results of the vote and

and the parties to make their demands for submitting as questions to the lay judges; he shall then draft them and read them.

Art. 38

The questions shall be put in such form as may be answered by "yes" or "no" and there must be separate questions for each defendant, regarding each principal or secondary fact, regarding each circumstance which may exclude, aggravate or extenuate the penalty and regarding the question of his danger to society, if this is not provided for by law. Whenever the question is put concerning the existence of aggravating circumstances as set out in the second part of Art. 2, there must be added a further specific question concerning the application of the death penalty. The questions shall be put in such order as the President considers logical and convenient for the voting.

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The President shall decide upon such requests.

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The final discussion shall proceed in accordance with Art. 468 of the Code of Penal Procedure after the final draft of the questions has been prepared and signed by the President and by the registrar.

Art. 41

Upon the conclusion of the final discussion the President shall declare the hearing closed; and the voting on the questions shall proceed.

The lay judges shall vote in camera in the presence of the President only who shall supply all appropriate explanations and mark the results of the vote against each question. **8158**

Art. 42

When the voting is finished, which voting may not be suspended, the President shall reopen the hearing and read the results of the vote on each question; he shall then direct the public prosecutor and the counsels for the parties to put forward their demands, conclusions or pleas; immediately thereafter he drafts the sentence in accordance with the results of the vote and he shall then render it public by reading it in the Court.

The President shall decide upon the penalties and the security measures after having heard the lay judges in camera.

Section 3

Special Rules for Provincial Commissions

Art. 43

The constitution of a civil party shall not be allowed in trials before the Provincial Commission nor may the party responsible under civil law be summoned to appear thereat.

Art. 44

The President and the lay judges constitute one single bench.

- 8 -

Chapter 4

Appeals

Art. 45

Appeal in Cassation shall be allowed against the verdict of the District Court, solely on the grounds enumerated in nos. 1 and 2 of Art. 324 of the Code of Penal Procedure.

If the Supreme Court of Cassation shall annul the verdict, the case shall be remitted and the records forwarded to the High Commissioner who shall designate another District Court for a new trial.

Art. 46

No challenge shall be made against verdicts of a Provincial Commission other than by demanding a revision.

Art. 47

Revision of verdicts rendered by both District Courts and Provincial Commissions shall be permitted in cases enumerated in Art. 354 of the Code of Penal Procedure.

The High Commissioner shall decide upon the application for revision, and if revision is granted he shall designate another District Court or another Provincial Commission for a new trial and forward the records thereto.

Art. 48

Time limits, formalities and procedure in connection with appeals of cases shall be governed by the rules of the Code of Penal Procedure as far as applicable.

Chapter 5

Execution

Art. 49

The sentences of the District Courts and of the Provincial Commissions shall be executed in accordance with Art. 575 and following of the Code of Penal Procedure.

In respect to cases set out in Art. 14 para (a) of this decree the terms of imprisonment served in execution of a sentence declared legally non-existent shall be deducted in accordance with Article 157 Penal Code; the amount of fine already paid shall be deducted from the total amount of that imposed.

Part III

General Provisions

Art. 50

Reference shall be had to the provisions of the Code of Penal Procedure, in so far as they apply, regarding all matters not provided for in this decree.

Art. 51

No challenge shall be made against verdicts of a Provincial Commission other than by demanding a revision.

Art. 17

Revision of verdicts rendered by both District Courts and Provincial Commissions shall be permitted in cases enumerated in Art. 551 of the Code of Penal Procedure.

The High Commissioner shall decide upon the application for revision, and if revision is granted he shall designate another District Court or another Provincial Commission for a new trial and forward the records thereto.

Art. 18

Time limits, formalities and procedure in connection with appeals of cases shall be governed by the rules of the Code of Penal Procedure as far as applicable.

Chapter 5

Execution

Art. 19

The sentences of the District Courts and of the Provincial Commissions shall be executed in accordance with Art. 575 and following of the Code of Penal Procedure.

In respect to cases set out in Art. 14 para (a) of this decree the terms of imprisonment served in execution of a sentence declared legally non-existent shall be deducted in accordance with Article 137 Penal Code; the amount of fine already paid shall be deducted from the total amount of that imposed.

Part III

General Provisions

Art. 20

Reference shall be had to the provisions of the Code of Penal Procedure, in so far as they apply, *in arda*, all notions not provided for in this decree.

Art. 21

Art. 13th April 1944, No. 220 concerning the institutions of the High Commission for national purging of fascism is hereby repealed.

Art. 22

The complementary rules which might be needed for implementing this decree will be set out in subsequent legislation.

Art. 23

The Minister of Pardon and Justice in agreement with the Minister of Finance and after consultation with the High Commissioner shall establish in a subsequent provision the numerical tables of personnel and their overall remuneration; the funds required for the operation of the High Commissariat shall be carried in the budget of the Ministry of Finance under the heading of "Ministry of Pardon and Justice".

The present decree shall become effective on the day following the date of its publication in the Gazette officielle of the Kingdom, Special Series, and its effects shall cease one year after the cessation of the state of war, except for the completion of proceedings pending and execution of sentences already imposed. It shall be presented to the legislative assemblies to be forwarded into law.

The Prime Minister, President of the Council who proposed the decree is authorized to present the relative draft bill.

This decree shall have force of law of the State and shall be observed by everyone as such.

23 May 44.

3157

REAR UNIFORMS
ADDED TO THE COLLECTION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
LNO 394

See as
TARGET INSTITUTIONS

May 27, 1944

Public Safety is concerned with Police, Prisons, Fire and Civil Defence Services.

Prisons and Fire Services

These existed before Fascism and have remained unaffected in structure.

Civil Defense (MUNA)

This organization was instituted in 1934 under the Fascist Government.

In Italian Government territory MUNA is being merged with the Navy Service and the same procedure has been recommended in Military Government territory.

Police

The following forces existed prior to Fascism and have been retained:-

Royal Carabinieri
Royal Mounted Guards
Questura (Agencies of Public Security)
Municipal Guards.

Forest Guards

Before the Fascist regime this force existed under the name 'Guardia Forestale'. The Fascists converted it into 'Polizia' and renamed it 'Polizia Forestale'. This is merely a change of name the duties of the force remaining unaltered. Since allied occupation the original name 'Guardia Forestale' has been restored and the position is now exactly as it was before Fascism.

Port, Railway and Airway Militia

These were created by Fascism and possessed Police duties.

File 14624
141

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

These excluded items are not subject to automatic downgrading and declassification.

44-11 Defenses (NY)

This organization was established in 1934 under the name of the Italian Communist Party (PCI).

In 1944, the Italian Communist Party (PCI) was renamed the Italian Communist Party (PCI) and the Italian Communist Party (PCI) was renamed the Italian Communist Party (PCI).

Police

The following items are excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification:

Italian Communist Party
Italian Communist Party
Italian Communist Party
Italian Communist Party

3156

Foreign Affairs

Before the war, the Italian Communist Party (PCI) was the largest and most powerful political party in Italy. It was the only party in Italy that was not a part of the Fascist regime. The Italian Communist Party (PCI) was the only party in Italy that was not a part of the Fascist regime. The Italian Communist Party (PCI) was the only party in Italy that was not a part of the Fascist regime.

Part. Italian Communist Party

These items were excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification. They have been excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification. They have been excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification. They have been excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.

OVRA

This organization was a part of the Italian Communist Party (PCI) and was established in 1934. It was the only party in Italy that was not a part of the Fascist regime. The Italian Communist Party (PCI) was the only party in Italy that was not a part of the Fascist regime. The Italian Communist Party (PCI) was the only party in Italy that was not a part of the Fascist regime.

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

CCOR Legion
Bari Group

IBA

Prot. 341/12

Bari, April 21-1944

Answer to ACC/14601/7/P.S. 17/3/1944

Subject: Supervision of fascist organisations.

To P.S. Sub-Commission APO 394

The following organisations are still existing in Bari:

- Provincial Union for the workers of industries
- " " " " " agriculture
- " " " " " commerce
- " " " " " "

employers

- Agricultural Union

- Tradesmen Union

- Industrialist Union

employers

Enrico Carlini

Lt. Colonel

Commanding Officer

3155

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2

Regional Police Office

YOUR REF: AGC/14601/7/PS

MY REF: PS 8

SUBJECT : Supervision of Fascist Organizations.

TO : Chief, Public Safety Subcommission, A.C.C.
near Headquarters. APO 394.

Referring to your communication above quoted. In the Provinces of Region 2 and Region 7 all the organisations of the Fascist National Party were suppressed in accordance with orders issued.

There are, however in operation, the various Unione Provinciale Organizations who have been subjected to a process of defascistization.

These organizations are operating or are in the process of reorganization prior to operating on a broader basis. Their activity is controlled by democratic representatives and have been, and are being transformed into free associations.

There is also manifestations of the revival of the G.I.L. under the new name of G.I. all Provincial Police officers are observing this reformation and reports of any adverse action coming to notice will be submitted without delay.

3154

Maxhead

Captain.
Regional Police Officer.

8. **ET: JEN**

THE
CITY
OF
NEW
YORK
OFFICE
OF
THE
COMPTROLLER
OF
THE
CITY

2/11/84

To : Rear HQ A.C. P.S. sub-Commission

From : Region 5 HQ A.M.G.

SUBJECT: Fascist Organisation.

REF : RS/544/25

DATE : 27 April 44

Refer your letter ACC/14601/7/PS dated 17 March 1944, please see attached copy letters from Poggia, Campobasso and Chieti provinces on the above subject.

For Regional Commander
[Signature]
Lt. Colonel,
A.M.G.

SP/LL

3153

3337

3731
 118
 HQ AMG Foggia Province
 in Lucera.

SUBJECT : Fascist Organizations
 TO : P.P.S.O.
 FROM : P.P.S.O. Foggia Prov.
 DATE : 13 April 44.

Reverence your 35/541/25.

In addition to the Fascist Organizations shown in your letter the following was operative and has been suppressed. Gioventu' Italiana del Littorio (G.I.L.). There were a number of institutions operating under the auspices of the Consiglio Provinciale dell'Economia and these are still operating under the parent institutions. For instance the Consorzio Agrario still functions and must function, but changes have been made in directorate.

For information the following administrative organizations function under the parent body.

1. Ente Economico della Cerealicoltura
2. Ente Economico della Viticoltura
3. Ente Economico della Sotecnica
4. Ente Economico delle Fibre Tessili
5. Ente Economico dell'Olivicoltura
6. Ente Economico dell'Ortifrutticoltura
7. Consorzio Provinciale Macellai (COPROMA)
8. Societa' dettaglianti alimentari collettivi (S.A.D.A.O.)
9. Consorzio Approvvigionamento Alimentazione (C.O.M.A.L.)
10. Societa' Anonima Panificazione e acciai collettivi (S.A.P.C.)
11. Uffici Generali Farine e paste (U.C.E.F.A.P.)
12. Compagnia Importazioni. (C.I.E.P.E.S.C.O.)
13. Federazione Mugnai-Pastai-Risai e trebbiatori (Fedumyritre)
14. Uffici distribuzione sapone. (U.D.I.S.A.)
15. Consorzio Fva Commercianti agricoli (Cereagricola)
16. Consorzio Provinciale prodotti agricoli (C.P.P.A.)
17. Ente Italiano Cooperative Alimentazione (E.I.C.A.)
18. Consorzio Agrario Provinciale (C.O.E.S.A.C.F.R.)
19. Ufficio distribuzione olio e grassi (U.D.O.G.A.)

3152

G.R. Briggs Lt. Colonel.
 PPSO, Foggia Province.

SUBJECT: SUPERVISION (FASCIST ORGANISATIONS PUBLIC SA. ITH.

To,
S. P. S. C.
M. Q. AM.
Region 5.
From,
S. G. A. C.
Chieti Prov.

A. M. G.
Chieti Prov.

14 April 1944

Ref. - SCAPD/33A/CH

With reference to correspondence on the above subject, R5/514/25,
dated 26th March 1944.

No political parties or organisations listed are operating in this
province. In addition to those shown, the following functioned in Chieti
Province prior to Allied Occupation.

- (1) ASSOCIAZIONE FASCISTA del PUBBLICO IMPIEGO.
(Public Employees)
- (2) GIOVENTU' ITALIANA del LITTORIO (G. I. L.)
- (3) ASSOCIAZIONE FASCISTA MASSATE RURALI.
(Rural Housewives.)

Capt.
SCAPD for
S. G. A. C.

Sheet II.

Asociaciones Nacionales established or involved in terms:

Under the supervision of Silvia BUKU, geometra.
No change since the old regime.

Unión Provincial de la Compañía, now called Unión Provincial de la Compañía.

President: SALVADOR ALFARO - President of the Province of CALIFORNIA.

Director: EL AMAR Ocampo, who held the post during the regime.

UNION NACIONAL FAVORABLE - Under the supervision of Dr. LACRUZ FRANCISCO.

UNION NACIONAL FAVORABLE - Under the supervision of Dr. LACRUZ FRANCISCO. No change.

Unión Nacional de la Compañía in Douro. Under the supervision of JUAN RAMON. No change.

SOCIETY OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Unión de la Compañía - Under the supervision of JUAN RAMON. Manager: ROBERTO GARCIA, and employees of old standing.

Unión Nacional de la Compañía - under Dr. GARCIA RAMON.

Unión Nacional de la Compañía - under Dr. GARCIA RAMON, a new manager.

Instituto Nacional de la Compañía - No change.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS
APO 394

10A

FILE N°. RPS. 383.6

15 April, 944

SUBJECT : Supervision of Fascist Organizations.

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

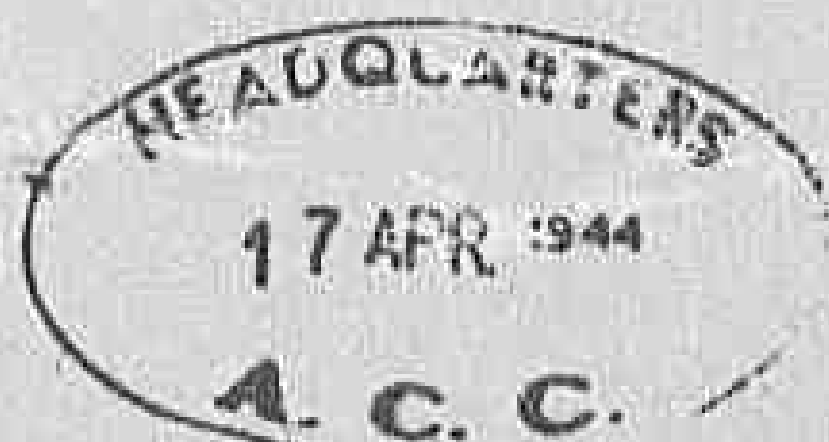
1. With reference to communication dated 17/3/44, Ref. A.C.C. 14601/7/P.S. there is attached hereto:-

(a) List of organizations, other than those included in above communication, which were dissolved. 10B

(b) List of organizations now in operation. 10C

2. The possibility of Fascist Organizations operating under cover has been a matter receiving close attention and the only one under suspicion is the "Ente e Azienda Autonoma del Turismo" at Siracusa. Nothing definite has been established but should verification be secured a further report will be submitted.

For the Regional Commissioner.



R. A. Snook
Russell A. SNOOK.
Lt. Colonel.

Regional Public Safety Officer. 8148

Encl. - 2.

Lists referred to above.

Copies of 10B & 10C
sent 18th April 1944

sent to Major Thackeray
Lt. Colonel.

10B

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS
APO 394.

FASCIST ORGANISATIONS

- DISSOLVED -

Associazione fascista della Scuola

(Sezione Elementare
(Belle Arti e
(Biblioteche medie

"	"	del Pubblico Impiego
"	"	del Postelegrafonici
"	"	dei Ferrovieri dello Stato
"	"	addetti Aziende Industriali dello Stato
"	"	Volontari di Guerra
"	"	Arditi d'Italia

Banca del Lavoro

Camicie Nere

Circolo di Cultura Fascista

Difesa Contro Aerea Territoriale (D.I.C.A.T.)

Ente Nazionale della Cooperazione

" " Artigiani delle Piccole Industrie

" " Addestramento Lavoratori del Commercio

" " Addestramento Lavoratori dell'Industria

" " di Trasformazioni Fondarie

" " Economico della Zootecnia

Federazione Provinciale dei Fasci di Combattimento

3147

"	"	del Pubblico Impiego
"	"	dei Postelegrafonici
"	"	dei Ferrovieri dello Stato
"	"	addetti Aziende Industriali dello Stato
"	"	Volontari di Guerra
"	"	Arditi d'Italia
Banca del Lavoro		
Camicie Nere		
Circolo di Cultura Fascista		
Difesa Contro Aerea Territoriale (D.I.C.A.T.)		
Ente Nazionale della Cooperazione		
"	"	Artigiani delle Piccole Industrie
"	"	Addestramento Lavoratori del Commercio
"	"	Addestramento Lavoratori dell'Industria
"	"	di Trasformazioni Fondierie
"	"	Economico della Zootecnia
Federazione Provinciale dei Fasci di Combattimento		
Gioventu' Italiana del Littorio (G.I.L.)		
Gruppo Fascista Unione Ufficiali in Congedo		
Massaie Rurali		
Milizia Volontaria Sicurezza Nazionale (M.V.S.N.)		
Opera Nazionale Dopolavoro (O.N.D.)		
"	"	Salilla

- 2 -

Organo Vigilanza Repressione Antifascismo (O.V.R.A.)

Ufficio Provinciale di Collocamento Lavoratori Industriali

"	"	"	"	Commerciali
"	"	"	"	Agricoltori

" Coordinamento Confederazione Lavoratori Agricoli

" dei Sindacati Venditori Ambulanti e Giornalai

Unione Fascista degli Industriali

"	"	Professionisti ed Artisti
"	"	Fra le Famiglie Numerose
"	"	Provinciale Fascista dei Combattenti
"	"	Nazionale Protezione Antiaerea
"	"	Provinciale Artigiani

3146

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SICILY REGION HEADQUARTERS
APO 394.

FASCIST ORGANISATIONS

- OPERATING -

Istituto Nazionale Trasporti

Milizia Portuaria

" Stradale

" Ferroviaria

" Forestale

Opera Nazionale Maternita' ed Infanzia

Unione Provinciale Fascista delle
Corporazioni

Sezione Provinciale Alimentazione
(S.E.F.R.A.L.)

Cerealicoltura

Ufficio degli Accertamenti

Ispettorato Agrario Provinciale

Istituto Nazionale Fascista Previdenza
(I.N.F.P.S.)

Cassa Mutua Lavoratori Agricoli

" " Industriali

Ufficio Provinciale Corporazioni

Gruppo dei Fascisti Universitari

(Now
(operating
(under
(re-organised
(basis
(
(

(Now
(Camera Corporativa
(dell'Economia

(Now operating as
(
(Ufficio Accertamenti
(
(Agricoli

(Now operating as
(Istituto Nazionale
(Previdenza Sociale (I.N.P.S.)

3145

(Now operating as
(Camera di Commercio

(Now operating as
(Federazione Universitari
(Cattolica Italiana (FUCI)

(Now

Corporazioni Fasciste Famiglie Gaduti

Istituto Nazionale Trasporti

Milizia Portuaria

" Stradale

" Ferroviaria

" Forestale

Opera Nazionale Maternita' ed Infanzia

Unione Provinciale Fascista delle
CorporazioniSezione Provinciale Alimentazione
(S.E.P.R.A.L.)

Cerealicoltura

Ufficio degli Accertamenti

Ispettorato Agrario Provinciale

Istituto Nazionale Fascista Previdenza
(I.N.F.P.S.)

Cassa Mutue Lavoratori Agricoli

" " Industriali

Ufficio Provinciale Corporazioni

Gruppo dei Fascisti Universitari

Associazione Fascista Famiglie Caduti

(Now
(operating
(under
(re-organised
(basis
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((Now
(Camera Corporativa
(dell'Economia(Now operating as
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(Ufficio Accertamenti
(
(Agricoli(Now operating as
(Istituto Nazionale
(Previdenza Sociale (I.N.P.S.)

3145

(Now operating as
(Camera di Commercio(Now operating as
(Federazione Universitari
(Cattolica Italiana (FUCI)(Now
(l'Opera Nazionale Orfani
(di Guerra.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
HEADQUARTERS, REGION VI
APO 397

HQ/POL/17

12 April 1944.

SUBJECT: Fascist Organizations.

TO : Rear Headquarters, A.C.C., Public Safety
Sub-Commission, APO 394.

FROM : RPSO, A.C.C., Region VI.

1. With reference to your letter ACC/14601/7/PS dated 31 March 1944, please be advised that the "Unione Provinciale Fascista degli Industriali" has been dissolved.

JEH/wld.

J. E. Hughes
J. E. HUGHES,
Regional Public Safety Officer,
A.C.C., Region VI.

*Copy sent to Major Thuchray Legal &c.
on 18th April 1944*

P.A.

Kibbles 3144

*18th April
1944*

*Copy is added to Mayor
Thackray (Regal HC) on 14th April 1944*

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U.S. ARMY
REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE

PS/12.1

12 April 1944

SUBJECT: Supervision of Fascist Organisations.

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

1. Reference your letter ACC/14501/7/PS dated
17 March, 1944.

2. In addition to the Fascist organisations men-
tioned, the following have operated but do not now operate
in this Region:-

Unione Fascista Famiglie Numerose
" " Professionista ed Artista
" " Industriali

3. The only other Fascist organisation not shown
in your list and now believed to be operating are as under.
These are mainly of a charitable nature and by decree of the
Badoglio Government dated 2nd August, 1943, the Fascist
nature of these organisations was suppressed and they were
put under the control of the Government Departments shown.
"Presidenza del consiglio dei Ministri"

Associazione nazionale famiglie caduti in guerra	3143
" " mutilati ed invalidi di guerra	
" " combattenti	

Operazione nazionale orfani di guerra
Gruppo delle medaglie d'oro al valor militare d'Italia
Istituto del nastro azzurro tra i combattenti decorati al
valor militare
Legione volontari d'Italia "Giulio Cesare"
Reparti armati d'Italia
Legione Gariboldina
Associazione nazionale del nastro tricolore tra i decorati al
valor civile in marina ed aeronautica

...../2.....

- 2 -

Associazione nazionale del pubblico impiego
 " " della scuola
 " " dei ferrovieri dello stato
 " " " post telegrafonici
 " " degli addetti alle aziende nazionali
 dello Stato Comitato Olimpico Italiano
 Opera nazionale dopolavoro.

To the "Ministero dell'Interno"
 Associazione nazionale famiglie dei caduti mutilati ed invalidi
 civili per bombardamenti nemici

To the "Ministero della Guerra"
 Unione ufficiali in congedo d'Italia
 Reparti d'Arma e specialità (Associazione d'Arma) del Regio
 Esercito.

To the "Ministero della Marina"
 Gruppo marinai della marina d'Italia

To the "Ministero dell'Aeronautica"
 Associazione nazionale famiglie caduti dell'aeronautica e
 mutilati del valor Gruppo aviatori d'Italia

To the "Ministero dell'Agricoltura e Foreste"
 Comitato nazionale forestale e montano

To the "Ministero delle Corporazioni"
 Ente nazionale di previdenza ed assistenza per i dipendenti
 dello Stato

The G.I.L. was not suppressed, but by above mentioned decree
 the tasks of this institution were transferred to the "Ministero
 della Guerra" and to the "Educazione Nazionale"

To the G.I.L. were annexed schools, academies, colleges, etc;

It cannot be said definitely how far, if at all, these
 various Institutions now operate but doubtless, if this
 information is considered necessary, it can be supplied by
 the ministries to which they were attached.

...../3...

- 3 -

4. As far as is known there are no Fascist organisations existing which are directly connected with functions supervised by Public Safety.

C. T. Francis

C. T. FRANCIS
Lieut. Colonel, G. L.,
Regional Public Safety Officer.

CTF/dr

3141

R. PREFETTURA DI BARI
Gab.

4/4/44

Prot: 1621

Answer to ACC/14601/7/PS

SUBJECT : Organizations of the abolished Fascist Party.

TO : HQ. ACC. Public Safety S/C. APO 394.

With reference to above note, we are informing you that on the ground of the R.D.L. 2/8/1943 N° 704 (of which we are enclosing a copy) all organizations depending on the Fascist Party were abolished.

The Provincial Unions of employers ^{and workers/} were not abolished but they have lost their "fascist" character and denomination and are now non political labor organizations. All directors were substituted with democratic members.

The ex-"Gioventù Italiana del Littorio" (Italian Fascist Youth) was substituted by the "Italian Youth" with non-political character.

THE PREFECT.
(Li Votl)

Copy to Major Thuckrah

19th April 1944

W. Thuckrah major

3140

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, US ARMY

1 April 1944

SUBJECT: Supervision of Fascist Organizations

TO : Regional Control & Military Government Section
Allied Control Commission Headquarters
(Attention: Public Safety Sub-commission)

1. In answer to your ACC/11601/7/PS, dated 17 March 1944, Supervision of Fascist Organizations, asking for additional Fascist Organizations, other than those mentioned in the memorandum, which have operated or still operate in this Region:

Omissions include:-

Gioventu Italiana del Littorio
Assocne. Fascista della Scuola
" Fascista Ferrovieri dello Stato
" Fascista del Pubblico Impiego
" Fascista dei Postelgrafonici
" Fascista degli addetti alle Aziende Industriali dello Stato
*-- Opera Nazionale Dopolavoro (O.N.D.)

Unione Nazionale Ufficiali in Congedo d'Italia
Comitato Olimpico Nazionale Italiano (C.O.N.I.)
Lega Navale Italiana

Following were dependent associations

Unione Nazionale Fascista del Senato
Istituto Nazionale di Cultura Fascista
Assocne. Nazionale Mutilati e Invalidi di Guerra
Assocne. Nazionale Combattenti
Legione Garibaldina
Legione Volontari d'Italia
Reparti d'Arma
Comitato Nazionale Forestale
Ente Radio Rurale

3139

Charles Poletti
CHARLES POLETTI
Lt. Colonel
Regional Commissioner

Copy sent to

Major Thackray

Legal Sub Commission

on 5th April 1944

W. L. Cox Major

5/44

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

File
5A

AGC/14601/7/PS

31 MARCH 1944

SUBJECT: Fascist Organizations

TO : RPSO Region 6

1. With reference to your letter HQ/POL:17 dated 26th March 1944 please state whether or not the "Unione Provinciale Fascista degli Industriali" has been dissolved.
2. If not, please report what work is being performed by this organization and whether any steps are being taken to order its dissolution.

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

PAW/hgd

3138

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Headquarters, Region 6.
APO 397

Copy 7 4A
ER.

HQ/POL/17.

Cagliari, 26 March 1944.

SUBJECT: Supervision of Fascist Organizations.

TO : Rear HQ, ACC, Public Safety Sub-Commission,
APO 394.

FROM : Public Safety Division, ACC, Region 6.

1. In reference to your letter, ACC/14601/7/PS dated 17 March 1944, the following information is submitted:

a. There existed the "Unione Provinciale Fascista degli Industriali", which is separate from the "Unione Provinciale Fascista Lavoratori dell'Industria", listed in the above letter.

b. There also existed the "Gioventù Italiana Littorio", which I understand has now been dissolved and is known as the "Gioventù Italiana".

JEH/wld.

J. E. Hughes
J. E. HUGHES, Capt.,
Regional Public Safety Officer,
ACC, Region 6.

3137

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

17 March 1944

ACC/14601/7/PS

SUBJECT: Supervision of Fascist Organizations.

TO : All Regional Police Officers.
(thru) Regional Commissioners.

1. AMG Proclamation No. 7 dissolved the Fascist National Party. AMG General Order No. 3 and R.D. Law of 2 Aug 43, (704) suppressed the following organizations:

- Partido Nazionale Fascista;
- Gruppi dei fascisti universitari (G.U.F.);
- Fasci Femminili;
- 1. Istituto nazionale di cultura fascista;
- 1. Associazione fascista famiglie caduti, mutilati e feriti per la rivoluzione;
- 1. Unione fascista del Senato.

- Unione Provinciale Fascista Lavoratori dell'Industria;
- Unione Provinciale Fascista Lavoratori dell'Agricoltura;
- Unione Provinciale Fascista Lavoratori del Commercio;
- Unione Provinciale Fascista Lavoratori del Credito Assicurazioni;
- Unione Fascista degli Agricoltori;
- Unione Fascista dei Commercianti;
- Unione Fascista del Credito (Provincia di Palermo);
- Unione Provinciale Fascista delle Corporazioni.

2. You are requested to inform me whether there are in addition fascist organizations other than those mentioned which have operated or still operate in your Region, having particular regard to any which are directly connected with the functions supervised by, Public Safety.

2136

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

Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

17 March 1944

ACC/14601/7/PS

SUBJECT: Supervision of Fascist Organizations.

TO : All Regional Police Officers.
(thru') Regional Commissioners.

1. AME Proclamation No. 7 dissolved the Fascist National party. AMG General Order No. 8 and R.D. Law of 2 Aug 43, (704) suppressed the following organizations:

Partido Nazionale Fascista;
Gruppi dei fascisti universitari (G.U.F.);
Fasci Femminili;

l'Istituto nazionale di cultura fascista;
l'Associazione fascista famiglie caduti, mutilati e feriti per la rivoluzione;
l'Unione fascista del Senato.

Unione Provinciale Fascista Lavoratori dell'Industria;
Unione Provinciale Fascista Lavoratori dell'Agricoltura;
Unione Provinciale Fascista Lavoratori del Commercio;
Unione Provinciale Fascista Lavoratori del Credito Assicurazioni;
Unione Fascista degli Agricoltori;
Unione Fascista dei Commercianti;
Unione Fascista del Credito (Provincia di Palermo);
Unione Provinciale Fascista delle Corporazioni.

2. You are requested to inform me whether there are in addition fascist organizations other than those mentioned which have operated or still operate in your Region, having particular regard to any which are directly connected with the functions supervised by Public Safety.

2136

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

PGK/hgd

