

785016

ACC 10000/143/2160 280/A RESISTANCE GROUPS (PATRIOTS)

JUNE 1944 - JAN. 1945

FILE
MINUTE SHEET

No of sheet	Date	File no. of Ans'd Ltr.	From whom	Subject
1				Resistance Group Head.
2				PATRIOTS
3				PATRIOT - DESPATCH
4.				Formation of Italian Patriots Committee.
5.				Patriots
6.				Formation of Italian Patriot Com- mittee
7.	—	—	—	Cartisan liaison officers arrested.
8.	—	—	—	Treatment of Comitati di liberazione -
9	—	—	—	ALTO COMMISSARIATO PER I CRIMINALI FASISTICI - P.E. - P.C.O. & C. IMARRO -
10.	—	—	—	Subversive movements.
11	—	—	—	MANCIA LAURE E MILIV
12	—	—	—	BABBATO VITTORIO
13	—	—	—	ORSINI, GIUSEPPE
14.	—	—	—	PANSA Mario DALL'AGLIO Livio

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DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652

11/1/78

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THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM JUNE 1944

TO JAN 1945

CATALOGUE

FULL
PRENO

1179

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

785016

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH

Tel. 489081
Ext. 620

Ref: DO/123/PAT.

6 December 1944.

Subject: Executive Centre of the
Partizan Vanguard.

Dear

Chapman-

Here is the original letter and a translation received from an Italian friend of mine for whose voracity I can vouch.

I do not know what the "Executive Centre of the Partizan Vanguard" is, as it is unknown to the Patriots Branch, but insofar as I am concerned this would appear to be a security matter for the Rome Area, and gives one the idea that this unauthorized body have forced their way into this apartment illegally.

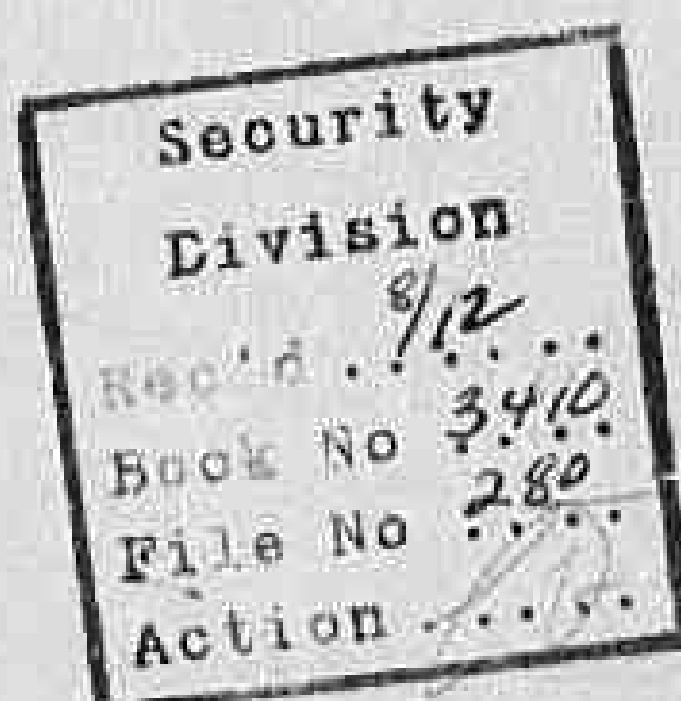
I should be grateful if you could do something in the matter, and later would you be so courteous as to let me know the position.

Yours sincerely,

R.G.B. Spicer

R.G.B. SPICER,
Colonel,
Director,
Patriots Branch.

Col. J.W. CHAPMAN,
Public Safety Sub Commission,
A.C.



RGBS/ejl

1178

FROM:

Comm. Mario Pansa
Via della Pilotta, 23
ROME

Mr. Livio Dall' Aglio, ex film-operator of the "Istituto Luce", rented an apartment in Via del Ufficio del Vicario n. 33 - In the period of the german occupation, he collaborated with the nazists, making a film of propaganda for the collaboration of the italian workmen to work with the Germans. - After the liberation of Rome Dall' Aglio used his house for a secret gambling-house. The proprietors of the apartment, Mr. Grandjacquet, ~~proceeding against him for his activities~~ taking advantage of the fact that Dall' Aglio was in arrears, asked and obtained from the Pretorship of Rome (Court of the Justice of the Peace) the distraint.

Dall'aglio, only to the purpose of angering the proprietors, put in this apartment " The executive Center of the Partizan Vanguard ". Actually the Partizans refuse to leave the office occupied by them, claiming an assignment on Dall' Aglio's part.

The situation is paradoxically absurd, having Dall' Aglio assigned an apartment from which he had been ejected, and the partizans now claiming a right on something that was never recognised by the proprietors.

vi immise ~~subito~~ allora nel suo ufficio
il "Centro esecutivo dell'Avanguardia
Partigiana" -

Attualmente i Partigiani si rifiutano
di rendere libere l'ufficio da essi occupa-
te vantando una cessione da parte del
Dall'Aglio -

La situazione è paradossalmente assurda
avendo il Dall'Aglio ceduto un apparta-
mento dal quale era stato sfrattato e volendo
ora i Partigiani vantare un diritto su cosa
a loro mai riconosciuta dai proprietari -

Il signor Livio Dall'Aglio, ex operatore dell'istituto Luce affittò un appartamento a Via Uffici del Vicario n° 33. Nel periodo di occupazione tedesca collaborò con i nazisti facendo un film di propaganda per la collaborazione degli operai italiani al lavoro per i tedeschi - Liberata Roma il signor Dall'Aglio adoperò il suo ufficio come casa di gioco clandestina - I proprietari dell'appartamento signori Grandjacquet approfittando della morosità del signor Dall'Aglio chiesero ed ottennero dalla Pretura di Roma la sentenza di sfratto.

Il Dall'Aglio al solo scopo di manifestare la sua ostilità contro i proprietari

785016

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF : D/280

22 December 1944

SUBJECT : Ten. ORSINI Giuseppe

TO : AG of S., G-2 (C.I.) AFHQ

1. I enclose for your consideration on a letter from the Council of Ministers and statements of Camarra, Favuzzi and Lombardi relating to the above named interned at Padula.


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

CH/nb

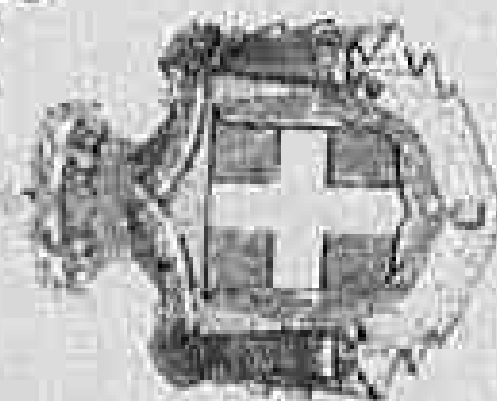
1174

CONFIDENTIAL

21 DEC Recd

51/18

Mod 847



Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri
- UFFICIO PATRIOTTI -

N^o 2459
di prot.

Roma, 20 dicembre 1944.-

OCCETTO: Patriota ORSINI Giuseppe.-

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394 - CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH

R O M A

Riferimento f. Ref. 51/18/PAT n. prot. 155.

Si conferma quanto dichiarato dal Capo Banda Natale CAMARRA della Banda di "Popoli" circa il Ten. Orsini Giuseppe, in quanto che questi ha fatto effettivamente parte attiva della Banda stessa dall'8 ottobre 1943 sino alla liberazione di Popoli.

IL CAPO UFFICIO

(Siro Tarnowski)

OGGETTO: Patriota ORSINI Giuseppe.-

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

AFD 394 - CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

PATRIOTS BRANCH

R O M A

Riferimento f. Ref. 51/18/PAT n. pret. 155.

Si conferma quanto dichiarato dal Capo Banda Natale CA-
MARRA della Banda di "Popoli" circa il Ten. Orsini Giuseppe, in
quanto che questi ha fatto effettivamente parte attiva della
Banda stessa dall'8 ottobre 1943 sino alla liberazione di Po-
poli.

IL CAPO UFFICIO

(Siro Bernabò)

RL

1173

Translated 2/1/12

GR

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(X)

260

Presidency of the Council of Ministers
Patristic Office

2-2-59 Rome 20 Dec. 1946-

Subject - Patristic Office Giuseppe - Rome
 To A.C.H.Q. Patristic Office - Rome

Ref. 51/18/PAT n. 155

We comprise the statement of
 the band chief Natch CARRERA of
 the Popolo band concerning as he
 Owsin Giuseppe, a member of the band
 was an active member of the slay of
~~from~~ October 1943 to the slay of
 the liberation of Popolo -
 To Capo luff

We compare the statement of
 the band chief Natch CANARA of
 the Popol band concerning
 Osami Gmeppe, in as much as he
 was an active member of the band
~~from~~ October 1943 to the day of
 the liberation of Popoli -

21 Corps Officer
 Col. Berber

no good

1172

Cenni biografici sul tenente Giuseppe Orsini da Popoli

Giuseppe Orsini è di ottima famiglia. Diplomato geometra ha esercitato le sue mansioni di professionista sempre con onore, conquistandosi le simpatie dei suoi superiori per la puntualità nell'ufficio.

Malgrado la sua iscrizione al fascio, dovuta al fatto che proveniva dal Guf, i suoi sentimenti intimi erano antifascisti e non si è peritato mai di nascondersi tanto è vero che in qualche occasione non ha esitato di bastonare alcuni faziosi del suo paese.

Subito dopo l'armistizio il tenente Orsini si diede alla montagna per sottrarsi alla chiamata alle armi del Governo repubblicano fascista. Fu pronto a organizzarsi nella nostra banda appena fu invitato a farne parte; e fu indubbiamente l'elemento più attivo e più coraggioso della banda stessa. Assieme al tenente Sanvitale ed al sottoscritto ha mantenuto in tutto il periodo dell'esistenza della banda i contatti col centro militare di Roma, tramite il raggruppamento di Avezzano, affrontando disagi non indifferenti e continui rischi della propria vita.

Tanto per la verità

Il Capo banda
(Natale Umanera)

Natale Umanera

(X)

Suolto dopo il primistizio il tenente Orsini si diede alla monta-
ma per sottrarsi alla chiamata alle armi del Governo repubblicano fo-
scista. Fu pronto a organizzarsi nella nostra banda appena fu invita-
to a farne parte; e fu indubbiamente l'elemento più attivo e più co-
raggiato della banda stessa. Assieme al tenente Sanvitale ed al sot-
toscrutto ha mantenuto in tutto il periodo dell'esistenza della banda
i contatti col centro militare di Roma, tramite il raggruppamento di
Avezzano, affrontando disagi non indifferenti e continui rischi della
propria vita.

Tanto per la verità

Il Capo banda

(Natale Umorita)

Natale Umorita

(A)

1171

SUBJECT: Report about the patriotic activity carried out by Lt. ORSINI
Giuseppe fu Carmine, of Popoli.

Signora FAVUZZI Laura, wife of the a/m pleads for the liberation of her husband, arrested on the 21 July 44, without any reason, and interned in a concentration camp, where he is still detained.

Soon after the 8 sept. 43 my husband, officer in the anti-aircraft regiment, fought against the Germans. He came back to Popoli on September 43 and has been the promoter of the first acts of sabotage.

In October he joined the patriots band of Popoli and has been of it the Military organizer. He acted with the band until the 6 dec. 43, date in which part of the band was arrested. My husband also was arrested and sentenced to death, but he succeeded to escape and joined again band at Popoli. On February 44 he was member of the Military Committee of Popoli, depending on the Military Centre of Rome, and was in charge to direct patriot groups. The Military Committee of Popoli can state how many acts of sabotage he carried out with his men against the enemy. Every fortnight he contacted with the Military Centre; in order to report about activity carried out and to receive new directives. On the 10 June 44 he directed personally the operations against the last Germans stationed in the town. On the same date he, with the band of Popoli, occupied the CC.RR. barracks of Popoli and arrested and disarmed the carabinieri who gave their oath to the Nazi-fascists. He was a member of the National Committee for the Liberation, at Popoli, and was appointed Police Officer in charge of Public order when no other forces were in the town except the patriots.

On the 21 July 44 he's been arrested by the local CC.RR. without any reason and is still detained in a concentration camp.

Any step be taken please in order to clarify the position of a patriot who unhesitatingly risks and make many sacrifices merely for the liberation of his Homeland.

Popoli, 4 dec. 44.

Sgd FAVUZZI Laura.

inst the last Germans stationed in the town. On the same date he, Sgt. Topoli, accompanied the CC.RR. Barracks of Popoli and arrested and disarmed the carabinieri who gave their oath to the nazi-fascists. He was a member of the National Committee for the Liberation, at Popoli, and was appointed Police Officer in charge of Public ~~extinction~~ order when no other forces were in the town except the patriots.

On the 21 July 44 he's been arrested by the local CC.RR. without any reason and is still detained in a concentration camp.

May any step be taken please in order to clarify the position of a patriot who unred many risks and make many sacrifices merely for the liberation of his Homeland.

Popoli, 4 dec.44.

Sgd TAVUZZI Laura.

1170

OGGETTO: Relazione attività patriottica del Ten. Craini Giuseppe fu
Carmine da Popoli.

Io sottoscritto sig.ra RAVAZZI LAURA, maritata in Craini, mi permetto esporre secondo quanto ho personalmente constatato l'attività svolta da mio marito durante il periodo 8 Settembre 1943 al giorno della liberazione: alle armi l'8 settembre 1943 presso un reparto di artiglieria contrerea aerea sciolto il suo posto di dovere quando non era più in possibilità di resistere ai tedeschi quando cioè aveva esaurito tutte le munizioni della sua arma caricata contro i tedeschi. Tornò a Popoli entro il mese di settembre e già si fece promotore dei primi atti di sabotaggio contro i mezzi di rifornimento della banda patriottica di Popoli dislocata in montagna e subito dette attività come organizzatore militare della banda. Ha operato con la banda di Popoli fino a quando 6 Dicembre 1943 la coalizzazione fascista locale non provocò un rastrellamento della banda e mio marito fu catturato e messo al muro: non fu fucilato per vero miracolo. Fu tradotto in carcere per alcuni giorni e condotto a lavorare al fronte per i tedeschi. Fuggì dal luogo in cui era stato tradotto e tornò in paese in seno alla banda. In febbraio 1944 fu membro del Comitato militare di Popoli alle dipendenze del Centro Militare di Roma, con l'incarico specifico di dirigere dei gruppi di azione patriottica. Operò per i suoi GAV molti atti di sabotaggio e procurò ai tedeschi vari danni ai mezzi di comunicazione contribuendo allo studio e alla realizzazione di un apparecchio capace di provocare un incendio violento. Condusse all'azione i suoi GAV operando molti atti di molestia di cui può riferire relazione il Comitato Militare di Popoli. Inoltre provvedeva quotidianamente a mettere in contatto col Centro Militare e predittanto per riferire sull'attività tanto per prendere nuove disposizioni. Ha sempre operato col complesso militare della Banda di Popoli ed il 10 Giugno scorso ha diretto le operazioni militari contribuendo di persona contro gli ultimi nuclei tedeschi, operazioni che sono durate varie ore. Il 10 giugno occupò con la banda di Popoli la locale caserma dei CC.RR. arrestando e disarmando i carabinieri che avevano giurato fedeltà alla repubblica fascista. Era membro del C.I.M. di Popoli da cui ebbe la nomina a capo della polizia per tutelare l'ordine pubblico nel periodo in cui l'unica forza armata riconosciuta era quella dei patrioti. E' stato arrestato dai carabinieri locali il 21 luglio scorso ed è tuttora in campo di concentramento, senza saperne il vero interesse presso gli Alleati.

te della Banda patriottica di Popoli dislocata in Montecassiano. Ha operato con la banda di attività come organizzatore militare della banda. Ha operato con la banda di attività non Popoli fino a quando 6 Dicembre 1943 la coalizzazione fascista locale non provocò un rastrellamento della banda e mio marito fu catturato e messo al muro: non fu facilitato per vero miracolo. Fu tradotto in carcere per alcuni giorni e condotto a lavorare al fronte per i tedeschi. Fuggì dal luogo in cui era stato tradotto e tornò in paese in seno alla banda. In febbraio 1944 fu membro del Comitato militare di Popoli alle dipendenze del Centro Militare di Roma, con l'incarico specifico di dirigere dei gruppi di azione patriottica. Operò per i suoi GAP molti atti di sabotaggio e procurò ai tedeschi vari danni ai mezzi di comunicazione contribuendo allo studio e alla realizzazione di un apparecchio capace di provocare un incendio violento. Condusse all'azione i suoi GAP operando molti atti di molestia di cui può fare relazione il Comitato Militare di Popoli. Inoltre provvedeva quindici volte al mese a mettere in contatto col Centro Militare a piedtante per riferire sull'attività tanto per prendere nuove disposizioni. Ha sempre operato col complesso militare della Banda di Popoli ed il 10 giugno scorso ha diretto le operazioni militari contribuendo di persona contro gli ultimi nuclei tedeschi, operazioni che sono durate varie ore. Il 10 giugno occupò con la banda di Popoli la locale caserma del CC.RR. arrestando e disarmando i carabinieri che avevano giurato fedeltà alla repubblica fascista. Era membro del C.I.N. di Popoli da cui ebbe la nomina a capo della polizia per tutelare l'ordine pubblico nel periodo in cui l'unica forza armata riconosciuta era quella dei patrioti. E' stato arrestato dai carabinieri locali il 21 luglio scorso ed è tuttora in campo di concentramento, senza saperne il vero motivo. Chiedo per quanto esposto il vivo interessamento presso gli Alleati affinché venga chiarita la posizione di un patriota che ha dato tutta la sua attività a costo di molti rischi e sacrifici per un ideale così puro quale quello della liberazione della nostra Patria.

Con osservanza.

F.to: PAULINI LAURA

Popoli, 4 Dicembre 1944

1169

H. Q. A. C. C.

PATRIOT RAPRESENTATIVES
FOR TO PROVINCE OF PESCARA

N. _____ di Prot.

Risposta al foglio del _____

N. _____

OGGETTO: Patriota ORSINI Giuseppe.

Pescara, li _____

2 dicembre 1944

Da accettamenti e controlli eseguiti da questo Ufficio, risulta che il Tenente ORSINI Giuseppe ha operato attivamente per la liberazione della Patria dall'oppressore nazifascista e per la causa alleata.

Il Tenente ORSINI ha militato nella Banda di Popoli comandata dal Patriota Natale Camarra.

Successivamente, dopo l'arresto del Comandante, ha assunto il Comando della Banda tenendosi in continuo collegamento col Centro Militare di Roma.

Ha compiuto atti di sabotaggio; ha partecipato a vari scontri arrecando sensibili perdite al nemico.

Per la sua attività, per i suoi precedenti di attivo ed animoso comandante, i gregari della sua Banda e tutti coloro che, nella Provincia di Pescara, hanno combattuto e sofferto per la causa dei popoli liberi, chiedono di poter cortesemente prendere in benevole considerazione la sua posizione.

Attualmente trovasi presso il Campo di Concentramento di RADULA (Salerno).

Da accertamenti e controlli eseguiti da questo Ufficio, risulta che il Tenente ORSINI Giuseppe ha operato attivamente per la liberazione della Patria dall'oppressore nazifascista e per la causa alleata.

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Attualmente trovasi presso il Campo di Concentramento di PADULA (Salerno).

La sua liberazione e restituzione alla famiglia sarebbe ben gradita dalla popolazione.

Allegati: n° 2

IL RAPPRESENTANTE DEL CENTRO MILITARE

Giuseppe Orsini

1168

IL RAPPRESENTANTE DEL C.C.L.N.

dott. Emanuele Meru

Emanuele Meru

(X)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH

Ref: 51/18/PAT

18 Dicembre 1944.

Oggetto: Patriota ORSINI Giuseppe.

Alla: Presidenza del Consiglio,
Ufficio Patrioti, Roma.

Si è presentato a questo Ufficio un C.A.O. americano proveniente da Pesare il quale ha consegnato una relazione firmata dai Rappresentanti dei Patrioti presso quella Provinciale nella quale viene fatto presente il caso del Ten. ORSINI Giuseppe, già appartenente alla Banda di Popoli, comandata dal Patriota Metale Camarra, il quale dal 21 luglio è stato arrestato dai locali R.A.C.C. apparentemente senza nessuna ragione e tradotto al campo di concentramento di Padula (Salerno).

Allegata alla relazione di cui sopra vi è una dichiarazione delle concorde del Ten. Orsini, Signore Favuzza Laura, nonché una dichiarazione del Capo Banda Metale Camarra nella quale fra l'altro viene detto che il Ten. Orsini dopo l'8 settembre si diede alla montagna per sottrarsi alla clemenza alle armi del Governo Fascista Repubblicano. Il Camarra asserisce inoltre che l'Orsini fu pronto ad organizzarsi nella Banda appena fu invitato a farne parte e fu indubbiamente l'elemento più attivo e più coraggioso della Banda stessa. Assieme al Ten. Sanvitale e al predetto Camarra ha mantenuto in tutto il periodo dell'esistenza della Banda i contatti con il Centro Militare di Roma, tramite il Raggruppamento di Avversano, affrontando disagi non indifferenti e continui rischi della propria vita.

Si prega codesto Ufficio di voler far conoscere con cortese sollecitudine se in base ai documenti in

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to arrested dei locali R.C.C. apparentemente senza
nessuna ragione e tradotto al campo di concentramen-
to di Padule (Salerno).

Allegato alla relazione di cui sopra vi è una di-
chiarazione della consorte del Ten. Orsini, Signora
Favuzzi Laura, nonché una dichiarazione del Capo Banda
Natale Camarra nella quale fra l'altro viene detto che
il Ten. Orsini dopo l'8 settembre si diede alle monta-
gne per sottrarsi alla chiamata alle armi del Governo
Fascista Repubblicano. Il Camarra asserisce inoltre
che l'Orsini fu pronto ad organizzarsi nella Banda ap-
pena fu invitato a farne parte e fu indubbiamente l'e-
lemento più attivo e più coraggioso della Banda stessa.
Assieme al Ten. Sanvitale e al predetto Camarra ha man-
tenuto in tutto il periodo dell'esistenza della Banda
i contatti con il Centro Militare di Roma, tramite il
Raggruppamento di Avellino, affrontando disagi non in-
differenti e continui rischi della propria vita.

Si prega questo Ufficio di voler far conoscere
con cortese sollecitudine se in base ai documenti in
suo possesso, le dichiarazioni del Camarra rispondono
a verità ed eventualmente quanto altro risulti a fa-
vore dell'Ufficiale predetto.

R.C.B. SPICER,
Colonel,
Director,
Patriots Branch.

AV/aff.

(55)

1167

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Translated by J.d.R.

FROM : HQ. AC. Patriots Branch
 TO : The Presidency of the Council,
 Patriots Office.
 REF : 51/10/PAT.
 DATE : 18 December 1944.
 SUBJECT: Patriot Orsini Giuseppe.

An American spearhead C.A.O. came to this Office from Pesaro and handed in a report of the Representatives in that Province stating that ORSINI Giuseppe, formerly of the Popoli Band commanded by Natale Camarra, had been arrested by the Carabinieri Reali on 21 of July, apparently on no charges what so ever and transferred to the concentration camp of Padula (Salerno.)

Enclosed to the above report there are statements of Ten. Orsini's wife, Signora Favuzzi Laura, of the Chief of the Band Natale Camarra both stating that after the 8th of September Ten. Orsini had gone into the mountains to avoid being drafted into the Republican Fascist Forces. Camarra furthermore states that Orsini had once entered his hand of which undoubtedly he was the most active and gallant member. Jointly with Ten. Sanvitale and Camarra, during all the time that the band existed they kept in touch with the Rome Military Centre through the "Raggruppamento" di Avezzano, facing considerable hardship and constantly risking their lives.

Will you kindly let us know at the earliest opportunity if from the documents in your possession, the Camarra statement concerning the above Officer appears to be entirely corresponding to truth.

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Will you kindly let us know at the earliest opportunity if from the documents in your possession, the Camarra statement concerning the above Officer appears to be entirely corresponding to truth.

V.
R.G.B. SPICER,
Colonel, 1166
Director,
Patriots Branch.

/mf8.

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

REF : S/280/12

24 January 1945

SUBJECT: BOBBATO Vittorio

TO : HQ. AC Patriots Branch

1. Reference your enquiry re. Subject.
2. Enquiries made at AFHQ disclose that no man of the name of BOBBATO Vittorio is held in Allied custody either as an internee or as a prisoner of war.


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

JAM/nb

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
APO 512, U.S. Army

GBI.389.459/1.

21 January, 1945.

SUBJECT: BOBBATO, Vittorio.

TO : Security Division,
Public Safety Sub-Commission,
Allied Commission.

Reference your SD/280 of 20 December and SD/280/12
of 28 December, 1944.

Enquiries made at this Headquarters disclosed that
no man of the name of BOBBATO Vittorio is held in Allied cus-
tody either as an internee or as a prisoner of war.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

E. Daly Lewis

E. DALY LEWIS,
Major, G.S.,
G-2 (CI) Section.

Security
Division
Rec'd 23/Jan
Book No 4345
File No 280-13
Action

CONFIDENTIAL

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

REF : SD/280-12

28 December 1944

SUBJECT : BOBBATO Vittorio
TO : HQ. AC (Patriots)

1. Reference attached.
2. A letter was sent on 20 Dec. 1944 from this Division to ascertain the information you need.
3. You will be informed as soon as a reply is received.

Ch.

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

GH/nb

1163

785016

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

REF : SD/280-12/3835

28 December 1944

SUBJECT : Ten. di Fanteria di Compl.
BOBBATO Vittorio - Internee

TO : G-2 (CI) AFHQ

1. With reference to my letter SD/280/3705 of the 20 Dec. 1944 dealing with the above named, I regret that the name was incorrectly spelt LABBATO. The correct spelling is as above.

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

CH/nb

1162

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

REF : SD/280

3708

29 December 1944

SUBJECT : Ten. di Fanteria di Compl.
BABBATO Vittorio - Internee

TO : AC of S., G-2 (CI), AFHQ

1. The above named was arrested by Allied troops in the FOSCOMBONE area on 23 Aug. 1944, and later believed interned at CHIARAVALLE after which he was transferred farther south.

2. The reason for his arrest was stated to be that he had no identification papers.

3. The Patriots Branch are interested in the case, and would like to have his present address.

4. They would also be grateful of information concerning his arrest, with a view to securing his release if the facts warrant it.

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

SJH/nb

1161

CONFIDENTIAL

Patriota Brand.

Capt. Hayes

Capt. BERTELLI - ~~Ente~~
Major MAGNUS.

Ask AFHQ

if they have any
or person who
knew Patriota or
asking

Gen. di Fanteria di Compl.

BOBBATO Vittorio

former commander "Baldacci" detachment
Garibaldi Brigade.

On arrival of Allied Troops (23 August)

in FOSCOMBRONE area - taken into
custody because he did not possess
identification papers.

Initially first taken to CHIARAVALLE
and later further south.

Can enquiries be made for Patriota
Brand, with a view to securing his
release, if facts warrant same.

L. V. Gale

11/10/44

16. 12. 44.

COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION

VIBO VALENTIA

File
SD/280.

11

The COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION OF VIBO VALENTIA, having read the open letter sent on the 26th of November 1944 by Mangialavori Emilio, found out that the latter is one of those Communal employees who have been stopped by Public Safety, and according to Mangialavori, for too good a heart. But the truth is that Mangialavori, has been put under penal proceeding together with seven other persons.

The Committee observes that it must answer to Mangialavori but after it will be able (and it certainly will) to examine the facts mentioned in the letter.

The Committee finds it therefore necessary to react against the attempt of the Communal administration or of some of its employees, to deviate the discussions from the necessary limits of objectiveness and impersonality.

It reaffirms also that in its actions and deliberations it has always expressed the will of the different political parties which compose it, and that each of its members, contrarily to what has been said for the President Schiavello, has acted consciously and in a perfect condition of equality.

With an absolute majority (six against one) the Committee DELIBERATES :

1) to reject the affirmations and the accusations of Mangialavori Emilio, and to express its solidarity to the President Schiavello for the excellent work he did in this Committee in his quality of delegate of the Socialist Party.

2) to communicate the present order of the day to the Authorities and to the offices to which, for information, and for an intimidating purpose, Mangialavori sent his open letter.

The Secretary.

/S/ the President

COMITATO DI LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE

VIBO VALENTIA

N. di Prot. _____

Vibo Valentia, li _____

OGGETTO:

IL COMITATO DI LIBERAZIONE NAZIONALE DI VIBO VALENTIA

Presa visione della lettera aperta dettagli, in data 26 novembre ultimo scorso, da Mangialavori Emilio:

Constata che, quest'ultimo, è uno di quegli impiegati comunali che, a suo tempo, furono sottoposti a fermo della Pubblica Sicurezza per fatti che secondo il Mangialavori consisterebbe in "leggerie dovute ad eccessiva bontà di animo", ma per i quali, in realtà, attualmente si procede in via formale dal Giudice Istruttore presso questo tribunale, contro il Mangialavori predetto ed altri sette;

Rileva, per conseguenza, che, al Mangialavori medesimo, il Comitato debba rispondere - ma in sede competente - quando avrà potuto portare (come certamente porterà) il proprio esame sui fatti di cui sopra;

Ritiene, tuttavia, di dover reagire, senza indugio, contro l'insano tentativo dell'amministrazione comunale - e, per essa, da qualcuno dei suoi impiegati necessariamente solidale - tendente a far deviare, e trascendere, fa discussione dai suoi necessari limiti di obbiettività e impersonalità;

Riafferma che il Comitato, nella sua azione e nei suoi deliberati, ha sempre portato il pensiero e la volontà, preventivamente precisata ed accertata dei singoli partiti che lo compongono, e che ciascuno dei suoi membri anziché pontificare come falsamente si assume per il Preside Schiavella ha agito in perfetta condizione di eguaglianza e consapevolezza;

A maggioranza assoluta (sei contro uno),

D E L I B E R A

1) di respingere, nettamente, le affermazioni e le accuse del Mangialavori Emilio e di esprimere la sua solidarietà, al Preside Schiavella per l'opera da lui nobilmente spiegata come delegato del Partito Socialista in seno al Comitato stesso;

cessiva conta di Enrico, per i quali, in realtà, attualmente si procede in via formale dal Giudice Istruttore presso questo tribunale, contro il Mangialavori predetto ed altri sette;

Rileva, per conseguenza, che, al Mangialavori medesimo, il Comitato debba rispondere - ma in sede competente - quando avrà potuto portare (come certamente porterà) il proprio esame sui fatti di cui sopra;

Ritiene, tuttavia, di dover reagire, senza indugio, contro l'insano tentativo dell'amministrazione comunale - e, per essa, da qualcuno dei suoi impiegati necessariamente solidale - tendente a far deviare, e trascendere, la discussione dai suoi necessari limiti di obiettività e impersonalità;

Riafferma che il Comitato, nella sua azione e nei suoi deliberati, ha sempre portato il pensiero e la volontà, preventivamente predisposta ed accertata dei singoli partiti che lo compongono, e che ciascuno dei suoi membri anziché ponteficare e come falsamente si assume per il Presidente Schiavella, ha agito in perfetta condizione di eguaglianza e consapevolezza;

A maggioranza assoluta (sei contro uno),

D E L I B E R A

- 1) di respingere, nettamente, le affermazioni e le accuse del Mangialavori Enrico e di esprimere la sua solidarietà; al Presidente Schiavella per l'opera da lui nobilmente spiegata come delegato del Partito Socialista in seno al Comitato stesso;
- 2) di comunicare il presente ordine del giorno a tutte le Autorità ed a tutti gli uffici, cui, dal Mangialavori - con evidente scopo intimidatorio - è stata trasmessa, per conoscenza, la sua lettera aperta.

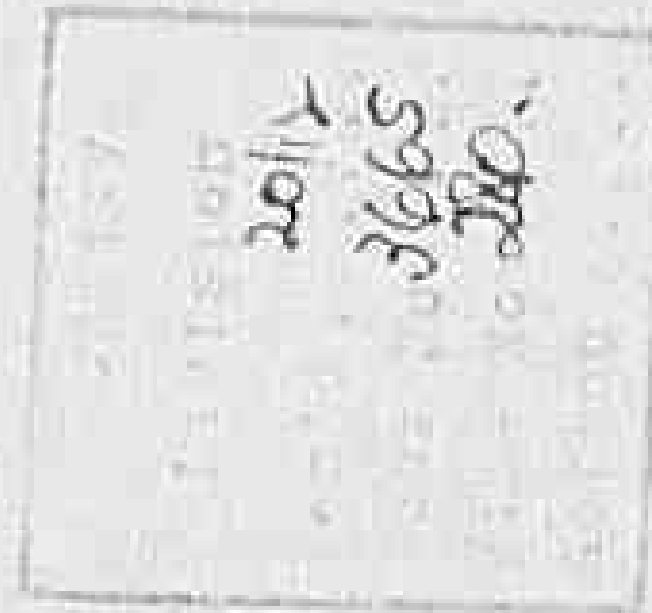
Per copia conforme

Il Segretario

L. D'Amico

Il Presidente

Enrico Schiavella



SECRET

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

AMF : SD/280 ✓

8 December 1944

SUBJECT : Subversive Movements

TO : Political Section

Copy also sent to Political Branch

1. The following extract taken from a periodical
secret report is forwarded for your information.

Subversive Movements

A special report has been prepared and furnished on the origin and subsequent history of the ARMATA ROSSA which arose during the clandestine period as a unified military grouping of various Communist armed bands operating in the ROME area, after the Allied occupation of ROME, the ARMATA ROSSA split on an issue with the Partito Comunista Italiano who objected to its connections with the dissident Movimento Comunista. As a result most of the ex-ARMATA ROSSA personnel, led by ANTONINO FOGGI, went over to the Movimento Comunista, the backbone of which they now form. It is also extremely doubtful whether these elements gave up their arms under AMO proclamation.

As has been indicated before in these reports, the situation of the Partisans in both AOF and IOT is one which deserves close examination, as it contains elements which may easily result in subversive tendencies. Various political bodies, realizing the value of the partisan movement as a possible mass backing for the implementing of their own programmes, have been trying hard to obtain control of the Partisan elements in liberated territory. As is well known, the dissident Communists may already be said to be in control of the Movimento Partigiano. An attempt to counterbalance this is being made by the Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale which sponsors the official Associazione Nazionale Partigiana d'Italia. So far however this Association

A special report has been prepared and furnished on the origin and subsequent history of the ARMATA ROSSA which arose during the clandestine period as a unified military grouping of various Communist armed bands operating in the Rome area, after the Allied occupation of Rome, the ARMATA ROSSA split on an issue with the Partito Comunista Italiano who objected to its connections with the dissident Movimento Comunista. As a result most of the ex-ARMATA ROSSA personnel, led by ANTONINO POGGI, went over to the Movimento Comunista, the backbone of which they now form. It is also extremely doubtful whether these elements gave up their arms under AMG proclamation.

As has been indicated before in these reports, the situation of the Partisans in both AOT and EOT is one which deserves close examination, as it contains elements which may easily result in subversive tendencies. Various political bodies, realising the value of the partisan movement as a possible mass backing for the implementing of their own programmes, have been trying hard to obtain control of the Partisan elements in liberated territory. As is well known, the dissident Communists may already be said to be in control of the Movimento Partigiano. An attempt to counter-balance this is being made by the Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale which sponsors the official Associazione Nazionale Partigiani d'Italia. So far however this association has made little progress beyond setting up a head office at the Campidoglio (principally because it contains few, if any, real Partisans). A reliable contact report that a government circular was recently sent round to all prefects instructing them to form sections of this Association in their respective provinces.

The whole danger of these manoeuvres both by CLM and Leftist groups is that the ex-Partisans may be developed into, and possibly later used as, political party militia.

Attempts to counteract this tendency are being made by Doctor MORETTI of the Associazione Partigiani d'Italia (a body distinct from the A/N Associazione Nazionali). MORETTI sensibly points out that the real partisans, i.e. men who have actually fought the Germans and the Fascists clandestinely should be given some proper form of recognition and assistance, without distinction of political tendency, and that, if rightly handled, this vast body of men whose participation is the best proof of their sincere anti-Fascism could be used as the best element of stability in resolving the present chaotic situation where an attempt is being made to restore Italy by parties which have little comparative numerical backing and no real roots in the

Copy extracted from 246 FSS report of 4 Dec

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country.

Another reliable source reports that from a conversation with a partisan who recently arrived from N Italy, he gathered that partisan elements in EOT have already set up the framework of a clandestine government which will be ready to operate when the territory is finally freed. This organization does not recognize the authority either of Togliatti or Nenni. Its programme is republican with Marxist tendencies and it admits of no compromise, however slight, with the Monarchy. Moreover in view of the reports received in North Italy of the treatment given by the allies to partisans in AOT (i.e. disarmament, a few words of thanks but little material assistance or moral support), this clandestine Northern organization is becoming more and more anti-allied.

W. L. L. L.

for JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
Colonel J. G. S.,
Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission

Tel.: 489051
Ext.: 367

SM/ab

Director, Public Safety
Sub Commission

Tel:- 489081
Ext:- 367

S.S./nb

1156

SECRET

CIVIL CENSORSHIP GROUP - I ALY

RISERVATA

UFFICIO DI CENSURA

Mod. 6

LUOGO

Roma

N. di prot. 5875

MITT.

DE CARLIS Carmine

DEST.

ALTO COMISSARIO PER I CHERCHI
FASINATI - S.E. SCODOLARRO
Ministero Interno

Roma

Indicare il luogo del timbro postale quando manca l'indirizzo.

DATA DI COMUNICAZIONE O DEL TIMBRO POSTALE SE LA LETTERA E SENZA DATA	TIPO DI POSTA	NUMERO DELLA RACCOMANDATA	LINGUA	PERVENUTA CENSURATA DA	ALLEGATO
15/11/44	ORD.	/	ITAL.	/	/

ANNOTAZIONI PRECEDENTI	SEGNALAZIONI LOCALI	SEGNALAZIONI DEL C. C. S.	PROVVEDIMENTO ADOTTATO:
6328	REG. REG. G. INT. OFF. C.I.C. INFO. DIV. ACC	ver bene Fa parte per i nomi	TRATTENUTA RECISA FOTOGRAFATA INVIATA CON COMMENTI
ORIGINE CENSURA ITALIANA CENSURA ALLEATA			INOLTATA TOLTA DAL CORSO AL MITTENTE

OSSERVAZIONI

SPIA DELLE R.S. RINGHIAZIONE DI PAROLINI

Il sottoscritto, capo di una banda di fascisti di Parolini, ha conosciuto Carmine di Francesco da Cellificio (Pessinone), discendente di VANGUARDIA, all'epoca di liberazione residente a Cellificio (Pessinone), già collaboratore attivissimo dei tedeschi e spia delle R.S. Cammino moltissimi danni ai cittadini del luogo e alla Patria.

Il prode VANGUARDIA, torni alla R.S. Tedesco indicazioni per far riprendere alla Banda alcuni capi di bestiame, armi ed altro materiale bellico che la Banda tedesca era riuscita a sottrarre ai Tedeschi. Facce presente che la Banda era formata nelle sue spazzanti da una signorina tedesca impiegata in un negozio inglese e molte altre degli italiani, come Giuseppe

Pina Blacchi.

Con la lingua di fornire 120 raddi, l'U.V. RINGHIAZIONE si manteneva a contatto con la nostra Banda e le sue. Era invece quello di fornire notizie che poi riferiva alla Polizia Tedesca - con la quale era in intimità rapporto, e quando veniva perquisiti e perquisiti alle famiglie degli

FOTOGRAFATA
INVIATA CON
COMMENTO

AL MITTENTE

C.I.D.
INFO. DIV. ACC

ORIGINE

CENSURA ITALIANA
CENSURA ALLEATA

OSSERVAZIONI

SPLA BANDA S.S. INDICAZIONE DI BANDIERA

Il sottosegretario, capo di una banda di Patriotti di San Marino di Francesco da Caligaris (Pavane), denuncio SV. UMBERTO Albergo di Libera- tere residence a Celfelice (Treviso), già collaboratore attivissimo dei tedeschi e spia delle S.S. Causando moltissimi danni ai cittadini del luogo e alla Patria.

La predetta SV. UMBERTO, fornì alle S.S. Tedesche indicazioni per far riprendere alla Banda alcuni capi di bestiame, armi ed altre materiale bellico che la Banda medesima era riuscita a sottrarre ai Tedeschi. Facce presente che la Banda era l'averita nello suo operazioni da una Signorina tedesca antitattica inglese e molto amico degli italiani, certa Giunepina Blanchi.

Con la lusinga di fornire 120 fucili, l'INDICAZIONE di manteneva a contatto con la nostra Banda e lo scopo era invece quello di espiare notizie che poi riferiva alla Polizia Tedesca - con la quale era in intimo rapporto, causando continue persecuzioni e perquisizioni alle famiglie degli appartenenti alla Banda stessa. I 120 fucili non si videro mai! Si constatò invece, purtroppo, l'arresto del capitano della nostra aviazione Giuseppe (capo banda della banda armata "Caira") e della predetta Giunepina Blanchi; e nel nascondiglio dove si rifugiavano i furtivi furono prese dai tedeschi circa 300 metri di stoffa ed una radio, anch'essa sottratta ai tedeschi in precedenza.

Dalla denuncia a fare ciò che aveva fatto con i tedeschi comprendendo la buona fede di qualche soldato alleato che non lo conosceva. Nel Comune di Celfelice ed anche in quelle di Recessano, si pensò in interpellare 1155 mel- tiandi cittadini a cui egli ha causato danni enormi derubandoli di ogni cosa insieme ai tedeschi, e minacciandoli.

CENSORE 4147/4154

REVISORE

4000

Data d'invio 24/11/44

Avviso speciale

R I S E R V A T A

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C. 3/11.7.

CIVIL CENSORSHIP GROUP - I. ALY

RISERVATA

UFFICIO DI CENSURA

LUOGO Roma

N. di prot. 6575

MITT. DE MARTIS GERMINE
 DEST. ALFO COMMISSARIO PER I CRIMINI
MINISTERO INTERNO
ROMA

Indicare il luogo del timbro postale quando manca l'indirizzo.

DATA DI COMUNICAZIONE O DEL TIMBRO POSTALE SE LA LETTERA E' SENZA DATA	TIPO DI POSTA	NUMERO DELLA RACCOMANDATA	LINGUA	PERVENUTA CENSURATA DA	ALLEGATO
15/12/44	ORD.	/	ITAL.	/	/
ANNOTAZIONI PRECEDENTI 6823 ORIGINE CENSURA ITALIANA CENSURA ALLEATA			SEGNALAZIONI LOCALI REG. SMO. INT. OF C.I.C. INFO. DIV. AG		SEGNALAZIONI DEL C. C. S. PROVVEDIMENTO ADOTTATO: TRATTENUTA RECISA FOTOGRAFATA INVIATA CON COMMENTI A: INOLTATA TOLTA DAL CORSO AL MITTENTE

OSSERVAZIONI

SPY OF S.S. AND REPUTATION OF PATRIOT.

The letter signed, the leader of a patriots' gang, DE MARTIS GERMINE, son of Francesco, of Cellulose (Presinone) announced SVALZELLA Alfredo, son of liberatore, residing at Cellulose (Presinone) who was a very active collaborator and a spy of S.S. and caused much harm both to the civilians of the town and to our country.

SVALZELLA gave to the S.S. such information that enabled them to take away from the gang some heads of cattle, weapons and other war materials which the same gang had succeeded in stealing from Germans. I inform you that the gang was helped in its operations by a German young-lady who sympathized with the British and was a friend of Italians, a certain BLANCHI Giuseppina.

Blanchi Giuseppina always kept in touch with the gang and gave us 120 rifles, SVALZELLA always kept in touch with the gang and gave us, which he then

INVIATA CON
COMMENTO A:

U.S. DIV. 10
INFO. DIV. 10

ORIGINE
CENSURA ITALIANA
CENSURA ALLEATA

OSSERVAZIONI

SPY OF A.S. AND INFORMATION OF A.S. 10000

The under signed, the leader of a patriots' gang, DE SANTI CARLINE, son of Francesco, of Colfodice (Vercinone) denounces EVANGELISTA ALFREDO, son of Idematore, residing at Colfodice (Vercinone) who was a very active collaborator and a spy of U.S. and caused much harm both to the civilians of the town and to our Country.

EVANGELISTA gave to the U.S. such information that enabled them to take away from the gang some heads of cattle, weapons and other war materials which the same gang had succeeded in stealing from Germans. I infer from that the gang was helped in its operations by a German young-lady who sympathized with the British and was a friend of Italians, a certain BLANCHI GIUSEPPE.

By promising us to give us 120 rifles, EVANGELISTA always kept in touch with our gang, while he aimed at catching news from us, which he then related to the German police, with which he was closely in touch - thus causing very frequent persecutions and persecutions to be carried out to the prejudice of the families of patriots belonging to the gang. We never saw the 120 rifles, we ascertained, on the contrary, that the captain of our air force, ALBERTI GIUSEPPE (a leader of the armed gang "Galea") and Miss BLANCHI were arrested - and from the hiding-places where Partisan concealed themselves the Germans took away 100 m. of cloth and a radio which had also been previously stolen from the Germans.

...he goes on doing what he previously did with the Germans, cheating some allied soldiers who doesn't know him. In the town of SANFELICE he also at ROCCASASSA, many persons may be asked about the great harm he caused them by robberies and threats which he perpetrated together with the Germans.

CENSORE 4147/4154

REVISORE

4000

Data d'arrivo

24/11/44

Avviso speciale

R I S E R V A T A

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
APO 394

Ref: 9/5.B/CA

SUBJECT: Treatment of Comitato di Liberazione

TO: (See Distribution below).

21 Oct '44

Sec 1
Dist 1
Rec'd 23/10
Book No 2529
File No 265
A 10

8

1. Recent events have made it desirable to clarify the position and standing of local Comitato di Liberazione, and to lay down the policy to be adopted by AG officers in their dealings with these bodies.

2. In Allied Military Government territory the Provincial Commissioner who is the local representative of the Military Governor is supreme in his province and he is responsible for the conduct of affairs there.

3. In carrying out his functions the Provincial Commissioner uses the local civil administration; where a Prefect has been appointed he is head of and represents the local civil administration and is the person to whom the Provincial Commissioner gives his orders. The Prefect on his part is responsible to the Provincial Commissioner for seeing that the orders given by the latter are fully and properly carried out.

4. It follows therefore that the Provincial Commissioner must on his part give his full support and weight of authority to the Prefect in the discharge of his duties. If the Provincial Commissioner no longer has confidence in the Prefect, it is his duty to ask his Regional Commissioner or the SMO, AG-Lvy to have him removed, in consultation with HQ AGC, but while the Prefect continues to enjoy such confidence the Provincial Commissioner must as stated above give him his full support and authority.

5. The local Comitato di Liberazione has no official standing in the conduct of affairs within the Province. Its members must not be permitted to exercise any executive functions, to appoint Commissioners or judges, or to set up any Commissions of Enquiry, or to do any executive acts within the Province. If it becomes desirable to appoint Commissions or Commissions of Enquiry into any matter, it is the duty of the Provincial Commissioner to give the proper instructions to the Prefect.

6. At the same time the Comitato di Liberazione must be treated

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3. In carrying out his functions the Provincial Commissioner uses the local civil administration; where a Prefect has been appointed he is head of and represents the local civilian administration and is the person to whom the Provincial Commissioner gives his orders. The Prefect on his part is responsible to the Provincial Commissioner for seeing that the orders given by the latter are fully and properly carried out.

4. It follows therefore that the Provincial Commissioner must on his part give his full support and weight of authority to the Prefect in the discharge of his duties. If the Provincial Commissioner no longer has confidence in the Prefect, it is his duty to ask him Regional Commissioner or the SCAG, LGA Army to have him removed, in consultation with HQ AOC, but while the Prefect continues to enjoy such confidence the Provincial Commissioner must as stated above give him his full support and authority.

5. The local Comitato di Liberazione has no official standing in the conduct of affairs within the Province. Its members must not be permitted to assume any executive functions, or appoint Commissioners or Enquiry, or to set up any Commissions of Enquiry, or to do any executive acts within the Province. If it becomes desirable to appoint Commissioners or Commissions of Enquiry into any matter, it is the duty of the Provincial Commissioner to give the proper instructions to the Prefect.

6. At the same time the Comitato di Liberazione must be treated with courtesy and their advice and views may be sought by the Provincial Commissioner or the Prefect. It is entirely a matter for the Provincial Commissioner, after consultation with the Prefect, to consider whether in any particular case the advice of the Comitato is to be followed or rejected. If the Comitato attempt to exercise executive functions and to usurp the authority of the Prefect they must be stopped at once. If instructions to that effect are not followed by the Comitato then the Provincial Commissioner will take steps to ensure that his orders are carried out, and as a last resort, dissolve the Comitato. If necessary the Provincial Commissioner, subject to the concurrence of the Regional Commissioner or SCAG Army concerned, will ask the local Military Commander to assist him for this purpose.

12
G.F. UFFONI, Brigadier.
VP & Sec.
Det. C of E.

113

DISTRIBUTION:- Group I 2 (Less series I, 33-50).
Group II 4
Group III 4 (Less series 80 & 83).

CONFIDENTIAL

JH/nb

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

(7)

Ref : SD/265

8 October 1944

Subject : Partisan Liaison Officers Arrested

To : RPSO Toscana Region

1. With reference to your letter R-VIII/RS/12.5. of 28 September 44, a request has been received from Col. McCarthy, Patriots Branch, to know the result of the case concerning the men detained.

2. He also wishes the Patriot officers concerned to be directed to report to him at this Hq. at the conclusion of the case.

3. Information has reached him that the persons concerned were ill-treated when they were detained. Apart from learning that this came from the Headquarters of the Italian Patriot Movement I have been unable to find the source or details of this allegation.

4. I would be obliged therefore if you could also state if any such information has come to your notice.

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

CONFIDENTIAL

Security Branch	400 0 SEP recd	Patriots Br. ph. A
Book No. 2779	2324 HEADQUARTERS	138
File No. 265	REGION VIII (TUSCANY)	
Action	ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT	

FILE : R-VIII/PS/12.3 28 September 1944.

SUBJECT : Partisan Liaison Officers Arrested.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission, Hq. ACC., G.M.F.
(for information of Patriot Section)

The attached copy of a report from P.P.S.O., Arezzo concerning black market operations and unauthorised mail carrying on the part of certain patriot officers, is forwarded for information.

A. W. Rowler

A. W. ROWLERSON
Lieut. Colonel, G. L.,
Regional Public Safety Officer.

AWR/ar

SEEN.	INITIALS	DATE
Col. ALBY		
Maj. MAGNUS		
Maj. DRACE		
Capt. SALVADORE		
Col. SAVI		
C. G.		



ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

PROVINCE OF AREZZO
PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE

25th September 1944.

FPSO/30

SUBJECT : Partisan Liaison Officers Arrested.

TO : Regional Public Safety Officer, Region VIII, ACC.
Major Drage, Partisan Branch, ACC, Florence.
Provincial Commissioner, Arezzo, ACC.

For information.

Capt. TORRINI. *Enzi*
Lieut. TORRINI, Clito.
Lieut. ANTILOCCA, Corrado.

On the 23rd September, the above named Italian Officers were travelling from Arezzo to Rome in two cars containing a quantity of clothing material, 700 pairs of silk stockings and a small quantity of jewellery. They also had in their possession several private letters which they were delivering to people living in Rome.

They were stopped by CMP of the 509 Provost Coy at Castillon Fiorentino and are now detained for carrying unofficial mail. I understand that they will be handed over to the Italian military authorities for disposal.

Capt. Torrini states that he has been working under the orders of Major Drage, Partisan Branch, Florence, and Lts. Torrini and Antiocca were Partisan Liaison Officers for the Province of Arezzo. (See RVIII/11/23 dated 9 August 1944)

(Signed) B. Fielding,
Captain,
P.P.S.O., Arezzo.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION
APO 394

95/Pat

16.9.44.

SUBJECT: Formation of Italian Patriot Committee

TO: Distribution below.

The Italian Government have set up an Italian Patriot Committee under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister with the following terms of reference:-

1. The Commission will be called "Commissione per i Patrioti"
2. It will be presided over by the Prime Minister and, in his absence, the Under Secretary of State to the Presidency.
3. The members will be:-

H.E. Mario RATTI, Under Secretary of State for War.

H.E. Giuseppe SPALINO, Under Secretary of State for Press and Information.

Dr. BAUER or other representatives of the C.L.N.

General ODDONE (Military)

4. The directives of the Commission will be carried out by a corresponding "Ufficio Patriote". The work will be undertaken by military and civilian personnel.

5. The head of this, Lt. Col. BAMBINO, will also be Secretary of the "Commissione".

In their relations with the Allied Control Commission and the Regions, this Committee will deal with the Patriot Branch of the RC and MG Section. Officers of this Commission will reciprocally deal with this Italian Patriot Committee through the Patriot Branch and not direct.

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Presidency.

3. The members will be:-

H.E. Mario PALLADIO, Under Secretary of State for War.

H.E. Giuseppe SPALIRO, Under Secretary of State for Press and Information.

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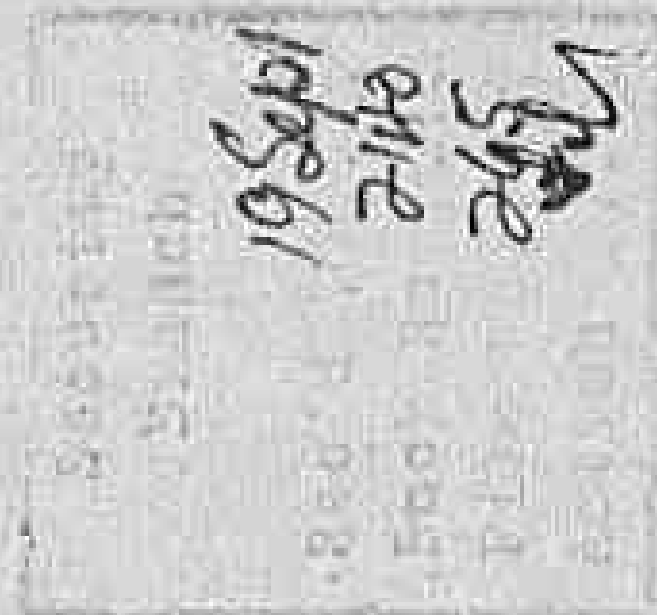
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(M.S. LUSH) Brigadier. Executive
Commissioner.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH
APO 394

24 August 1944.

Ref/64/43/PAT.

SUBJECT: Patriots.

TO : Distribution as Below.

1. I enclose for your general information, copies as listed under distribution, of the following papers which may be of interest to your staff and I shall be particularly grateful if you will arrange that your Patriot Representatives are able to see these papers:

The Patriot Movement in Italy. This paper will be of considerable interest to many. The main object of its production is to enable everyone to realise what the Patriot Movement has achieved so far. It does also explain exactly how patriot units and gaps are organised which is so important when disarming has to be considered.

Speech of 22 August 1944. This will be of interest to those who want to know of the constitutions and scope of the Patriots Branch. The speech was delivered at the Acting Chief Commissioner's meeting in Rome on 22 August 1944.

Current Problems. I am circulating this note so that you may see what we are working on at present. If you have any comments I shall be grateful if you will let me have them.

2. Danger Points in German Occupied Territory.

Notes on particular places e.g. power stations, the PO River, and notes on the composition of bands in German occupied territory are being distributed to those concerned. I mention this here so that if anyone should for any particular reason require such information, it may be possible to find it with A.M.G. of Armies. If you do not find it there please ask this Branch and if it can be obtained it will be sent to you.

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Chas. C. Carter

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BY J 19/7/74
NARS, Date 6/7/74

C.D. Mc Carthy
C.D. MC CARTHY,
Colonel,
Patriots Branch,
R.C. & M.G. Section.

CDM/FRS.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH
APO 394

PATRIOT BANDS IN CENTRAL ITALY

(This report concerns only the liberated areas of Regions 4, 5 and 8.)

1. ORIGIN OF THE BANDS.

The Patriot Movement does not represent something completely new in Italian life; it can be considered a new and wider development of the struggle carried out during the last twenty years by several underground organisations against the Fascist regime. The activities of these underground organisations had a direct influence in creating the conditions which made possible the coup-d'etat of July 25, 1943.

After the coup-d'etat, leaders and members of the underground organisations came out into the open. With the re-establishment of the Fascist regime (25 Sept. 1943), it became imperative for anti-fascists in enemy occupied territory, to go into hiding. The same was done by many other people who had not taken part in the anti-fascist activities before July 25th; and who after that date had shown sympathy for the new regime and for the Allied cause.

As a result of the armistice, most of the Italian Army disbanded. Officers and soldiers went home or tried to reach home, hoping that the Allies would soon arrive. When the new Fascist Government was re-established and it became evident that the enemy was going to occupy parts of the country, for a certain while, officers and soldiers who did not want to join the new Fascist Army or were afraid of being sent to Germany to work, went into hiding.

Among the hundreds of thousands who went into hiding during the months of September and October 1943, there was a minority willing to engage in anti-fascist and all anti-German activities. In the towns the old anti-fascist organisations absorbed many of the people willing to act against the enemy. New groups were formed mainly by former officers in the Italian Armed Forces. In the rural districts a separation was soon established between members of bands and those who were simply waiting for the arrival of the Allies. Also in the rural districts, members of the former anti-fascist organisations succeeded in establishing some kind of authority over the bands, except for those bands who were formed by officers and men of the disbanded Italian Army.

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2. DEVELOPMENT OF BANDS.

Fairly large bands were already in existence at the end of September. They could be found chiefly in the mountainous regions. There were bands in the Maiella and the Gran Sasso. A cluster of bands could be found all along the VIA Salaria from RIETI to ASCOLI and for a depth of about 30 to 40 miles north of this road. Other bands were formed in the Upper Tiber Valley and surrounding districts. Bands could be found in the sparsely inhabited area of MAREMA, from CECINA to CIVITA VECCHIA. Large concentrations of bands were formed in the mountains north and east of the Arno Valley. Small groups which in some cases developed into large bands existed in the mountains between Lazio (Castelli Romani, and AbruZZi, and in the hilly districts of southern Lazio (Castelli Romani, Monti Lepini). It is possible that the average strength of genuine bands in rural areas of Regions 4, 5 and 8 has varied from 8,000 to 12,000 true patriots.

It soon became customary for the bands in the rural districts to have some kind of military organisation, and they called themselves Battalions or Brigades. Battalions were bands with a strength of around 100 men. Brigades were usually bands or groups of bands with a strength which varied from about 250 men to a maximum of 800 men. Most Brigades had around 350 men. /In

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In the towns, the leaders of the anti-fascist organizations who had some experience of underground work, organized Gruppi d'Azione Patriottica (G.A.P.), small squads usually containing from five to twelve men. In the city of Rome there were both bands which usually had been organized by officers of the Italian Army and "gangs". It is possible that in the city of Rome there have been as many as 7,000 to 8,000 true patriots.

3. CENTRAL CONTROL.

While bands and gangs were being organized spontaneously in every section of Central Italy, efforts were being made to coordinate their activities and to bring them under some kind of unified control.

Before the coup-d'etat of 25 July 1943 an agreement had been reached between the six main anti-fascist political parties, and in most provincial capitals clandestine committees were formed by representatives of the six parties. After a while all the clandestine committees adopted the name of Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale (C.L.N.).

In Central Italy the Rome C.L.N. soon acquired special importance. It established a Giunta Militare, also composed of representatives of the six parties. After the armistice, the Rome Giunta Militare tried to establish contact with the provincial C.L.N.'s in Central Italy and with the bands outside the whole the real influence of the Rome Giunta Militare on the bands considered themselves subordinated to the provincial C.L.N.'s, and through them to the Giunta Militare.

Soon after the armistice, anti-German officers of the Italian Army organized in Rome, the Military Clandestine Front. An offshoot of this organization was the Comando Bande, divided into two sections: Bande Internas and Bande Esterne. The C.B.I. was supposed to control bands inside Rome and to it were connected several military bands formed by loyal officers and men of disarmed units of the Italian Army. The C.B.E. was supposed to contact the Patriot Bands outside Rome. Only at a late stage was the C.B.E. able to establish contact with a certain number of bands in Central Italy, but, as in the case of the G.M., contact did not mean control.

Massident political groups tried to establish their own unified Patriot Command. Their efforts had negligible results.

A number of bands had been organized spontaneously chiefly in the mountainous areas of Central Italy. Not less than two important central organizations had been established in Rome, but there was little

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Dissident political groups tried to establish their own unified Patriot Command. Their efforts had negligible results.

A number of bands had been organized spontaneously chiefly in the mountainous areas of Central Italy. Not less than two important central organizations and several smaller ones had been established in Rome, but there was little relationship between the former and the latter.

More successful were local attempts at creating cooperation between different bands. In several instances small bands got together and formed Brigades. In this way came into existence the Spartaco Brigades in Macerata Province and in Siena Province, the Garibaldi Brigades of Foligno, of the Pratignano, of Pisa Province of Ancona Province, the Arno Brigade in the Valdarno, and the Gramsci Brigade near Spoleto, etc.

Brigades also tried to get together. There was a time for instance when several Brigades in the provinces of Macerata and Perugia were working together. Later on various Brigades in the Marche Region established cooperation and formed a Garibaldi Division. Another Division came into existence in the Arno valley. In the provinces of Siena and Grosseto, officers of the Italian armed forces brought together several bands and formed a Raggruppamento which was in contact with the C.B.E. Other Raggruppamenti were formed in northern Lazio, southern Lazio and in the area east of Lazio.

The majority of the Patriots who went to the hills or the mountains of Central Italy in September and October 1943, had little or no arms. A band of more than 200 patriots on the Gran Sasso had more than 40% casualties when attacked by the Germans because of a deficiency in weapons and ammunition. The situation improved before the end of Autumn 1943, thanks to the attacks made against barracks of the Fascist Militia and the Carabinieri and thanks also to the raids on dumps of either the Italian or the German Armies. In certain districts arms were supplied by the Allies.

The food situation for the patriots in Central Italy was altogether satisfactory. Peasants gave generously. More food was obtained by the patriots by raiding the depots organised either by Italian or German authorities. Even in the city of Rome food was obtainable for the patriots. A large organisation sprung into being for the transport of foodstuffs from the countryside to the city.

A severe winter helped in creating a serious situation as far as clothing was concerned. Shoes also were practically unobtainable.

Politics have been an important element in the life of the patriots in Central Italy. The rank and file can be considered anti-German and anti-Fascist. In each band have usually been present a few patriots with rather determined political views who tried to acquire a following in the bands.

Until the end of April a sharp distinction existed between "badogliani" and "anti-badogliani". The former were supporters of Marshall Badoglio and of the Crown. The latter were in favour of the overthrow of the Monarchy. In this second group the most active elements were the Democrats (Action Party) and the Communists. The solution of the political crisis of April 1944 improved the relations between "badogliani" and "anti-badogliani". On the other hand the cleavage between Democrats and Communists increased.

There is little doubt that the Communists have found a more favourable ground for their propaganda among patriots than either the Monarchists (mostly regular Army officers) or the action party Democrats. On the other hand it appears that in most patriot bands the Communists were a minority and that their success in establishing their leadership was mostly due to better organisation and greater spirit of initiative.

5. ALLIED SUPPORT.

It is known that soon after the armistice of September 8, 1943, contacts were established between the Allied Armies in Italy and several bands in Central Italy. The bands received arms, ammunition, and funds. Directives were given to them concerning operations to be carried out.

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An important element in the relationships between the bands and the Allied was represented by the propaganda coming from Allied radio stations. The Patriots were encouraged to carry out acts of sabotage against the enemy. Certain broadcasts could be interpreted by the patriots in such a way that they expected their work to be recognised and rewarded when the areas in which they operated were liberated.

It was something of a shock for many patriots to find, on their first contacts with Allied troops or with A.M.G. representatives, that the Allied officers with whom they came in touch knew little or nothing of patriot activities and had little or no idea of what Allied propaganda had said and promised. 11'6

/6. ACTIVITIES

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6. ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE ENEMY.

In the appendix are listed a series of examples of what bands and "gangs" did in Central Italy during the period of enemy occupation. It is impossible yet to give a complete record of patriot activities in Central Italy and it will be some time before all facts are collected and verified. It is impossible yet to say how many Germans and Fascists have been killed by the patriots, or how many trucks or railway were destroyed. By summing up what the bands did in various areas, the total is far from negligible.

Patriot activities in Central Italy can be summarised as follows:

- (a) Killing of Fascists and of Germans.
- (b) Sabotage against means of communications.
- (c) Attacks in the outlying districts against small groups of Fascists, of Carabinieri and of Germans.
- (d) Raids on food and petrol dumps.
- (e) Supplying information valuable to the Allied war effort.

A German map shows the areas in which it was not advisable for Germans to travel unless they were in fairly large numbers. It is an indication of the seriousness of the problem created by the patriots to the enemy troops. It appears that the Germans usually believed the patriots to be more numerous, better organised and better armed than they really were.

Considerable hardships were endured by the patriots during the months of enemy occupation. Their losses at times have been fairly high. The number of people shot by the Germans in Rome alone is probably between 1000 and 1500. Everywhere in Central Italy bands suffered losses. One Garibaldi Brigade in Umbria is reported to have had about 60 patriots killed, out of a total strength of less than 500. A group of bands in the Province of Grosseto suffered the loss of 43 patriots killed. A Spartaco Brigade in Siena Province is reported to have suffered 75 casualties out of a strength of less than 600 men. An Army band lost in one engagement 18 killed at Capranica. In another engagement at Colle Croce a C.L.N. band lost 25 patriots killed while 7 were killed in minor skirmishes, the enemy suffering 22 casualties.

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22 August 1944.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

C O N F I D E N T I A LAPPENDIXPatriot Activities in Central Italy.

There follow now a few examples of what the patriots did in Central Italy. The list is by no means comprehensive but from the few examples given an idea can be gained of the kind of acts the patriots were performing throughout the whole of Central Italy.

R O M E =

12th Sept. '43 - During the curfew hours, in the Prenestina zone isolated Germans were attacked by an Action Party Squad of Tor Sapienza armed with revolvers and 5 Germans were killed. In reprisal the Germans shot 10 Italians.

Sept. '42 - The leader of the "Filippo" band established in Rome a 4/7 clandestine information service in favour of the Allied Force. On Sept. 15th 1943 a wireless transmitter was carried from the Contrada la Storta to Rome by FILIPPO and other helpers on a small cart laden with vegetables in order to elude the strict control of the Nazi-fascists on all road approaches to Rome.

Sept. 20-22nd '43 - Acts of sabotage were carried out by the "Garibaldino" Group at the Garage "Stella d'Italia", Via Pompeo Magno which was being used as a repair shop. 30 Jeeps (North-African booty) were rendered unusable by breaking of axles and destroying of parts and tyres. also

The electrical and telephone installations were damaged by the patriots of the group "Garibaldino".

Early Sept. '42 - Two fascists were wounded in a skirmish against fascists at ARPINO. An attack was made against Germans and paratroopers in vicinity of MONTE MARIO. Two Germans and one paratrooper were killed. (Group "Garibaldino").

28th Oct. '42 - Squads of the Action Party attacked a militia garrison (Piazza Ungheria) at night and wounded some militia-men.

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23rd Oct. '43 - Squads of the Action Party attacked a militia garrison (Fisone Ungheria) at night and wounded some militia-men.

4th Nov. '43 - At night at Via Regina Elena a squad of the Action Party, with an explosive grenade, sabotaged a German Garage. One person was killed. Three vehicles and a considerable amount of material were damaged.

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12th Nov. '43 - A mixed group of Action Party and Communist Party men, at night, detached a wagon from a German train loaded with ammunition and incendiary bombs at the Prenestina Station. Part of the material was destroyed.

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C O M M U N I S T I A L

27th Nov. '43 - A squad of the Action Party at the Prenestina Station at night attacked a train loaded with ammunition and fuel. Five wagons with their loads were destroyed.

28th Nov. '43 - G.A.P. of the Communist Party executed at 2030 hours in Via Magella a fascist consul called MUSSO (sic) killing him with revolver shots.

2th Dec. '43 - G.A.P. of the Communist Party killed a German of the S.S. with revolver shots at Via Regina Elena, at 1750 hours.

19th Dec. '43 - G.A.P. of the Communist Party attacked Hotel Flora, a German H.Q., with grenades. This occurred at 1805 hours. 14 Nazi-fascists were killed and 2 trucks were damaged.

16th Jan. '44 - G.A.P. of the Communist Party sabotaged a German garage with a bomb at Via San Nicolo da Tolentino at 1750 hours. 5 German trucks were damaged.

January '44 - Sabotage squads were formed by the "Filippo" band. They scattered thousands of nails on the Cassia and Flaminia highways.

23rd Jan. '44 - G.A.P. of the Communist Party attacked, with a bomb, German troops at the Railway Station in Piazza del Cinquecento at 1800 hours. 4 Germans were killed and 19 wounded.

23rd March '44 - G.A.P. of the Communist Party attacked a German Company with hand grenades at Via Rasella at 1500 hours. 32 Nazis were killed and 71 wounded.

June '44 - Members of the Filippo band, in a Company of 80 strong, occupied FORTE MONTE MARIO, at the time of the Allied entry into Rome. They captured 25 German soldiers, a tank and various arms and ammunition. Another band occupied the Military Hospital Baldi and saved all medical equipment, uniforms and provisions left behind by the Germans.

Sept. '43 - June '44 - From the very first days of Nazi occupation of Italy, the Action Party was very active in the production of sabotage.

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Sept. '43 - June '44 - From the very first days of Nazi occupation of Italy, the Action Party was very active in the production of false identity documents and their distribution to Patriots in the whole of Italy. False documents in circulation included the following:

1. Papers stating unfitness for military service;
2. Papers stating membership of the Fascist Republican Forces;
3. Papers stating absence from labour service of the Isotta-Rato Fascist Republican;
4. Ausweis of the Todt organisation;
5. By falsifying the orders of the German High Command and Embassy the Action Party was able to requestate vehicles and food supplies which, with false permits, were sent through German control points to Patriots in the hills.

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S O N F I D E R T I A L

ISA 310 (not including Roma).

On September 18, 1943 the Sardinian band (Italian Army) engaged the enemy near Capruica, inflicting about 50 casualties. Eighteen Patriots were killed.

In October 1943, Patriots of the bands near TORRITA THERESA made two successful attacks against trains carrying ammunition and petrol. Three attacks were made against the railway bridge on the GALATINA river.

6th. Dec. 1943 = A C.I.M. band using a machine gun, and sabotaging the road with a mine and killing 2 German officers, wounded another and destroyed a vehicle on the Via Appia.

20 Dec. 1943 = Two notions were engaged in on the principal railway line of Rome-Cassino and Rome-Frosin by a C.I.M. band. Two trains were blown up - one carrying troops and one loaded with war material and fuel. On the Rome-Frosin line there were 400 dead and many wounded. On the Rome-Cassino line the goods vans loaded with war material and fuel were completely destroyed together with 2 engines. The German personnel on the train were all killed.

At the end of January, the Patriot band at TORRITA THERESA, in order to help the Allied landing at Anzio, mined several roads near the Tiber river.

Also at the end of January, the bands of GERAZANO attacked small units in the German rear in an effort to help the Allied troops at Anzio. They met with strong resistance and suffered heavy casualties.

In March 1944 a Patriot who had denounced an escaped Allied P.O.W. was killed at Monte Celio by members of the Partisan Brigade. Members of the same Brigade sabotaged effectively German telephone lines at SETTECANTINI, MONTE CELIO, GILBONIA, PONTE TIBANO, MONTE LIBRETTI.

Several bands in STOCATA (Prov. of FROSINONE) were active in cutting wires and putting nails on roads

band. Two trains were blown up - one carrying troops and one loaded with war material and fuel. On the Rome-Termini line there were 400 dead and many wounded. On the Rome-Cassino line the goods vans loaded with war material and fuel were completely destroyed together with 2 engines. The German personnel on the train were all killed.

At the end of January, the Patriot band at TURRITA TIBERINA, in order to help the Allied landing at Anzio, mined several roads near the Tiber river.

Also at the end of January, the bands of GENZANO attacked small units in the German rear in an effort to help the Allied troops at Anzio. They met with strong resistance and suffered severe casualties.

In March '44 a Fascist who had denounced an escaped Allied P.O.W. was killed at Monte Celio by members of the Partisan Brigade. Members of the same Brigade sabotaged effectively German telephone lines at SUTTECAMINI, MONTE CELIO, GUIDONIA, PONTE LUCANO, MONTE LIBRETTI.

Several bands in GIOCIARIA (Prov. of FROSINONE) were active in cutting wires and putting nails on roads during the period October 1943 - May 1944. In the period of the enemy withdrawal, they engaged effectively small German units, which lost 43 killed and 179 prisoners. The bands lost ten Patriots killed.

19th May '44 - At Rustica Vecchia a band connected with the C.E.E. threw hand grenades at a truck. 6 Germans were killed and truck immobilized.

11/4

CONFIDENTIAL - 4 -

MARCH -

G.A.P. of FERMO in Sept. '43 obtained by force from the Fascists 25 rifles, 3 Breda machine guns, 2 cases of hand grenades and 13 cases of ammunition.

Oct. '43 - The C.L.N. group of MONTE NERO - CINGOLI fought a Nazi-fascist force. They killed 1 German, captured 3 and also a vehicle.

Nov. - Dec. '43 - The Niccolò di Monastero Group had a clash with Nazi-fascists at S. GINESIO. Eight of the enemy were killed. The Patriots lost one killed.

March '44 - The a/m group began a cleaning up operation against the Nazi-fascists. In heavy fighting the enemy lost several killed and wounded. The Patriots had 2 killed and several wounded.

Nazi-fascist reaction to the activities of the C.L.N. bands in the province of ASCOLI during the early months of '44 was very strong. They employed strong forces against the patriots and on the 18th March '44 16 Patriots were killed at MONTOMO-NACO in severe fighting.

In April '44 a C.L.N. band captured and shot near MONTETORNO a German Captain of the Intelligence Service who had worked his way into the band as well as four other spies captured in the RIVITOLLO-MONTOMONACO area.

May '44 - The AVENALE di CINGOLI group attacked a Fascist H.Q. at SARRANO. The town was finally captured by the Patriots. The Patriots had 2 men killed.

On May 18, 1944, a force of about 300 Italian S.S. attacked the Patriots in the area of MONASTERO. The enemy was reported to have left behind nearly 40 dead and wounded.

In June '44 C.L.N. bands attacked the enemy in retreat. There was fighting along the ASCOLI-AMANDOLA-MACERATA road - in the areas at MONTE GALLO = ARQUATA = ACQUASANTA = CASTIGNANO =

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On June 12th '44 a G.A.P. attacked a group of Republican Guards who had halted in the middle of the square at PERMO. They killed one officer and wounded 3 others. The G.A.P. had 4 men wounded.

U M B R I A = S A B I N A =

In October 1943, the Giuseppe Garibaldi Brigade located near Foligno attacked enemy transport. Fifteen Germans and Fascists were reported killed.

CONFIDENTIAL 5

In order to obtain arms, ammunition and food, the Garibaldi, Gramsci and Spartaco Lavagnini Brigades attacked barracks of the Fascist Militia and of the Carabinieri at Camerino, at Nocera Umbra (when two Carabinieri were killed), at Campello (where two agents of the Fascist Police were killed), at Matigge di Trevi.

Two Fascists were killed by members of the Spartaco Brigade on January 24.

In November 1943, members of the Spartaco Brigade took 800 quintals of wheat and distributed it to the population. In March, members of the Garibaldi Brigade took 200 quintals of wheat from the Germans.

Severe mopping-up operations were undertaken by the Germans at the end of November 1943 and in March 1944. In the course of an engagement at Colle Croce, 25 Patriots were killed, the enemy suffering eight casualties. In the course of another engagement at Battonia six more Patriots were killed by the Germans.

A C.I.N. band at Monterotondo in Sabina, regularly, twice a week, from November 1943 to March 1944 put nails on the roads Salaria, Nomentana and Tiburtina.

The same C.I.N. band at Monterotondo attacked enemy transport on Dec. 8th (when six Germans were killed), on Dec. 18th (when five Germans were killed), on Jan. 15th 1944 (when seven Germans were killed). When the enemy was withdrawing (June 1944), the band attacked two enemy armoured cars which were captured. The Patriots lost 10 killed and 16 wounded.

APPENDIX I

25th Sept. '43 - The band of Bosco Martese attacked a German mopping-up party consisting of 26 troop carrying vehicles

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A B R U Z Z I

25th Sept. '43 - The band of Bosco Martese attacked a German cleaning-up party consisting of 26 troop carrying vehicles loaded with troops and two 82mm artillery pieces. The Germans were forced to withdraw leaving 57 killed or wounded behind. A Fiat 1100, 2 trucks loaded with mines and several cases of hand grenades were also captured.

January 1st, 1944 - Members of the band located in Pescina destroyed or damaged with hand grenades 12 enemy vehicles near Force Caruso.

11/43

February 7th. - Members of the band located in Pescina killed an enemy D/R at Km. 140 on Via Tiburtina.

11th March '44 - 400 Germans attacked the patriots at UNITO and in the surrounding hills. The battle lasted 3 hours. The patriots were obliged to retreat. 36 patriots were killed but the Germans had 23 casualties.

A small band in the Collepardo area carried out cutting of telephone wires and sabotaging of petrol dumps during the winter and the Spring.

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C O N F I D E N T I A L

- 6 -

The Marsica Band in eight months of partisan struggle lost 15 dead and 12 wounded. They have to their credit: - 45 Germans and Fascists killed and wounded, 41 trucks destroyed or damaged, 40 railway wagons sabotaged, 3 armoured cars rendered unserviceable, 15 cases of ammunition and 70 weapons of various kinds captured.

T U S C A N Y (Area liberated at 15th August).

During January and February 1944, members of the C.I.N. Brigade Spertaco Lavagnini engaged the enemy at MUR=LO and MONTE CUOIO. The Patriots had severe losses but they are reported to have killed or wounded 30 Fascists. The Roccheggiano mines were damaged in March.

During the Winter and Spring, G.A.P. of CHIUSI tried to halt trains at that important railway centre.

A Fascist leader was killed at ORTIGNANO on March 8th by members of a Garibaldi Battalion. A few days later the same battalion attacked the Carabinieri of Tella and obtained a considerable quantity of hand grenades. Another group of Carabinieri was attacked at CHIUSI della Verne. Another Fascist was killed at BIBBENA. Four Germans were killed on March 23rd and six more on April 2nd. The same Battalion is reported to have engaged actively the enemy during their withdrawal (Part of the area where the Battalion operated had not been liberated by August 15th).

During night of April 15th, Patriots from SINALUNGA cut enemy telephone wires. On May 25th other Patriots attacked an enemy vehicle and killed two Germans.

The Distaccamento Ripe (C.B.E.) reports that in May they were able to halt, for several hours, 40 enemy vehicles near San Quirico d'Orcia. A Fascist was shot by them at Montalcino on June 3rd.

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At end of June, 1944, Patriots demolished two road bridges near Castiglione.

The C.I.N. Brigade Spartaco Lavagnini, operating in Siena Province, reports to have had the following losses in engagements with the enemy: 42 Patriots killed, 33 wounded. The same Brigade also reports that on June 3rd it inflicted 42 casualties on the enemy and 49 casualties on June 9th.

The 3rd Garibaldi Brigade is reported to have collaborated wholeheartedly with the Allies. Patriots were sent through the lines to carry useful information on military activities of the enemy and location of mined areas. Losses of this formation were considerable, the total in dead, wounded and prisoners amounting to well over 150 men.

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RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.G. & M.G. Section
Patriots Branch
APO 394

Ref/46/14/PAT.

22 August 1944.

Speech made by Colonel G.D. MC CARTHY Patriots Branch
at Regional Commissioner's Conference 22 Aug. 1944.

1. Patriot Bands many of which are large and highly organised bodies have been created in various centres of German occupied territory in Italy and have received considerable encouragement and active help and instructions from the Allied Command. It is therefore clearly one of our chief tasks to look after the individual members of these bands when their fighting is over and in this connection it has been laid down by A.A.I. that bands must not accompany the Armies forward out of their own areas.

The Patriots Branch of A.U.C. was formed early in July as a result of an instruction from A.A.I. and is responsible for all dealings with Resistance Groups as soon as the territory in which they have been operating is liberated by our troops.

2. In all dealings care is taken to distinguish between bogus Patriots and genuine patriots who are defined as being those in the ranks of genuine fighting bands who have carried arms, engaged in sabotage or secured important military information to the benefit of the Allied War effort. It must be remembered that these genuine patriots have in very many cases lived extremely precarious lives, suffered considerable casualties and been a very great nuisance to the enemy. Let us not forget that they have been living under the black cloud of torture and death not only for themselves but also for their families. I will read you the text of a German Order signed for the Commander in Chief of the German Armed Forces and found in the SUBBLANG area in mid-July:

ONE. Whoever is found in possession of arms or explosives and does not report them to the nearest German Headquarters WILL BE SHOT.

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ONE. Whoever is found in possession of arms or explosives and does not report them to the nearest German Headquarters WILL BE SHOT.

TWO. Whoever gives shelter to bandits, protects them or gives them clothing, food or arms..... WILL BE SHOT.

THREE. If it is found that anyone knows a group of rebels or even a single rebel without having reported them to the nearest Headquarters, he..... WILL BE SHOT.

FOUR. Whoever gives information to the enemy or to the bandits on the location of German Headquarters or Military dumps... WILL BE SHOT.

FIVE. Any village where it can be proved that there are bandits or where attacks against German or Italian soldiers have been made, or where acts of sabotage intended to damage or destroy warlike stores, have taken place.... WILL BE BURNED ... TO THE GROUND. However, male inhabitants of the village over 18 years old... WILL BE SHOT. Women and girls will be interned in labour camps.

There is no doubt that many patriots have acted with extreme bravery and courage and a note of their activities has been prepared and is available to those who would like to read it.

/3. Many

- 2 -

Many questions have been asked of the political tendencies of patriot hands. After speaking to a large number of patriots in various corners of the country I personally feel that in the great majority of cases these men have been fighting first to defeat the Germans, second to destroy Fascism and third in the case of some of them, to build up a new Italy. Most of them have at this stage of the war very little idea of the aims and ambitions of the six political parties in Italy but they are keenly alive to the fact that something drastic must be done about politics in the very near future and being mostly young and active men they are keenly susceptible to influence and require a lead from the Italian Government. Some of them will undoubtedly be of importance in the new Italy and they are a great responsibility for us all.

4. Plans have been drawn up for dealing with patriots. A message in poster form signed by General Alexander has been distributed in forward areas, a form of certificate of merit has been approved and certificates have been sent to Regions and to the 5 and 8 Armies for distribution. Although many patriots are used for a short while by the Army in their own area as guides and patrols and for reconnaissance work, the intention generally is to direct nearly all of them into civil life. About 50% return to their own homes and occupation locally. Of the remainder some will be used for police duties or as drivers, others will be employed on engineering work, and on mine clearance; and arrangements have been made for recruiting and passing back volunteers for service in the Italian Army and Air Force. Communal committees are being set up to assist Provincial Commissioners in this work, and to help weed out bogus applicants among the genuine patriots. The problems of collecting and disposing of the patriots' arms is in hand. The arms will be used for future operations as directed by A.A.I.

5. Reports are being received from Patriot Representatives and from the leaders of the Patriot bands. Information from these reports is extracted and passed on when relevant, for use by P.R.O., P.W.B. and by the press. Italian newspapers are closely scrutinised. Information is being collected about conditions in enemy occupied territory in order that suitable plans can be made for handling patriot problems in that territory when it has been liberated.

6. Liaison is maintained with the Italian Ministry of War through an Italian senior officer who is responsible for coordinating the work of the two groups which are recognised - the C.L.N. Group and the Military Centre Group.

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7. Directives have been issued as required in agreement with A.A.I. and other authorities. It is fair to say that the task of ensuring that these directives are acted upon by Allied officers concerned and by the leaders of the patriot bands is well in hand. The broad political aspect of the patriot problem has been borne constantly in mind, and very close liaison is being maintained with those Allied officers who are concerned with the political future in Italy.

8. The patriot question is very much in the news at present and I am bombarded with questions about what we are likely to find on the other side of the line. We have a fairly good idea and I am endeavouring to furnish this information when it is essential to do so. At the same time I am endeavouring to see that those on the other side of the line are properly informed about what is going on this side of the line. I would like in conclusion to take this opportunity to thank the press, P.R.O. and P.W.B. for the active cooperation given in recent weeks and for the manner in which publicity has been treated. The power of the press is tremendous in this present era of the patriot movement; and we must remember that the Germans are spreading propaganda against us as energetically as they can so that it is necessary for us to encourage our patriots as much as we can. I am trying to help in this firstly by ensuring that the proper arrangements are made for their welcome on this side of the line and secondly by taking care that they shall be informed immediately what that welcome will be.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH
APO 394

CURRENT PROBLEMS

(A) PROBLEMS FOR THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

1. Institution of a Patriot Commission for Italy.
2. Patriot Committee for Rome.
3. Nomination of truly representative Patriot Representatives.
4. Keeping a check on names and performances of genuine Patriots and seeing that they have employment.
5. Providing Patriot Branch with information.
6. Collect money for Patriot needs, such as pay and salary for Patriot Representatives, compensations for Patriots and provision of food, clothing and cigarettes to fighting Patriots pending their employment.
7. Provide transport and drivers for Patriot Representatives.

(B) PROBLEMS FOR A.M.G. OF ARMIES.

The whole brunt of the patriot problem falls on the Armies. The following will be helpful for handling patriot problems behind the Army areas.

1. Collection of stories for propaganda purposes and we should like to send Press Representatives up to witness the distribution of certificates.
2. Collecting and forwarding of reports from Patriot Representatives and Band Leaders.
3. A short summarised weekly report of patriot activities.

(C) PROBLEMS FOR REGIONS (in addition to some or all the A.M.G. problems).

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3. A short summarised weekly report of patriot activities.

(C) PROBLEMS FOR REGIONS (in addition to some or all the A.M.G. problems).

These are connected with the final winding up of the patriots in each Region.

1. Training of an Allied officer, whole or part time, to look after patriot problems in each Region.
2. Formation of an Italian Patriot Committee and prodding of it to see that it functions.

(D) PROBLEMS FOR INTELLIGENCE SECTION OF PATRIOTS BRANCH.

1. Information to AMG of Armies and Regions concerning composition of forward bands etc.
2. Information regarding Po flooding, sea flooding and pump station preservation.
3. Information regarding Prefects and prominent men in present occupied area.

/4. Skidmore

- 2 -

4. Statement on damage to be avoided - this may need a special committee of Italians.
 5. Collect reports weekly from Patriot Representatives and Band Leaders (through Armies and Regions) and examine and pass to Italian Government for their need.
- (E) PROBLEMS FOR PROPAGANDA SECTION OF PATRIOTS BRANCH.
1. Collect news from all Regions all sources. Collect good stories and statistical data.
 2. Produce anti-Boche and anti-Fascist propaganda.
 3. Give news to patriots of what is happening through P.R.O., P.W.B., B.B.C. broadcasts to civilians, leaflets and press.

- (F) PROBLEMS FOR H.Q. SECTION OF PATRIOTS BRANCH.
1. Look after problem of returning volunteers.
 2. Investigate question of providing patriots with food, cigarettes, clothes and boots.
 3. Keep up to date lists of Italian officers for special jobs.

22 August 1944.

See country Per

Precis of remarks to Prefects by Lt. Col. PICKERING Public Safety Sub-Commission Region V, at Conference of Prefects held at Regional HQ 20 August 1944.

COLONEL R. P. PICKERING REGIONAL COMMISSIONER PRESIDING

The Prefect being the highest authority of the State in the Provinces is directly responsible to the Minister of the Interior for the maintenance of law and order. He wields much administrative and police power he controls Carabinieri, Questura and Agenti besides having an "Inspection Service" at his disposal.

Prefects were warned of their full responsibility for maintaining law and order in their area.

A.C.C. whilst not interested in Politics as such would acknowledge representation from any political party which is represented in the Italian Government. All parties would receive equal treatment, there would be no favour allotted to any particular section.

Prefects should be well aware of Gen. Order 25 re Public Meetings. Regional Policy for time being is that no open meetings will be permitted. We wish to restore the prestige and morale of the Carabinieri to their former status. The strength of the Carabinieri will be reduced in some Provinces, as redistribution is necessary within the Region, no further calls can be made on replacement centres. Tendency is to gradually reduce strength to peace time ceiling. Many provinces in this Region are much above ordinary strength.

Patriots

Two representatives are now in each province for the purpose of organizing and recognizing genuine patriots. Prefects will be expected to give them every assistance co-operating with Provincial Commissioners. They will be fed, housed and be supplied with P.O.L. by A.I.C.

We hope with their assistance to find employment for true patriots, who will also be issued with a certificate.

Several gangs of armed thieves are moving about in the guise of patriots, these people should be suppressed and relentless action taken against them, we expect the genuine patriots to assist in this clearing up process.

In addition to senior Italian Army Officers have been allotted to Region, one for ABRUZZI and the other for TIGLIA, with instructions to enlist patriots into the Italian Army.

Generally speaking the behaviour of the population in Region V has been good, with a recent exception of threats of attack upon Allied soldiers and welfare workers in a single community. This behaviour will not be tolerated.

Police Officers in the Region are all experienced, they have not been harsh

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Generally speaking the behaviour of the population in Region V has been good, with a recent exception of threats of attack upon Allied soldiers and welfare workers in a single community. This behaviour will not be tolerated.

Police Officers in the Region are all experienced, they have not been harsh in their treatment, but it would be a great mistake if such treatment was looked upon as a sign of weakness.

With the possibility of more territory being handed back to Italian control in the near future, Prefects should prepare for the maintenance of law and order. They will receive any assistance from Public Safety Officers that we may be able to give in carrying out the policy of Allied Control.

Security
Branch

Rec'd 25/8
Box No. 1823
File No. 600
Action

Copy to :

Executive Officer
P.O. CAMPASSO
AQUILA
CHIERI
ASCOLI
ANCONA
Circulation File.

To : HQ ACC Security Sub-Comm. (Col. A.A. Young)
HQ ACC Public Safety Sub-Commission.
From: Lt. ... Region 5, ASD, RESS.
Ref : 25/544/44.
Date: 25 Aug 44.

Forwarded for information.

For Regional Commissioner

Circulation File.

29/8

Colonel
P. I. S. C.

11/10

S. PICKERING
Lt. Colonel
R.F.S.C.

0420

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ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
OUTGOING MESSAGE

(21)

TO: AM 5 APRIL AND EIGHT APRIL RC REGION FIVE RC REGION FIVE RC REGION FIVE RC REGION FIVE

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER NO:

FROM: ACC MAIN

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

REFERENCE NO: 1081

PRECEDENCE ROUTINE

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: 28

OFFICE OF ORIGIN: PATRIOTS BRANCH

REFERENCE DISBURSE THREEZERO SEVEN EIGHT STROKE PETER ABLE TODAY DATED

TWO FOUR JULY PD PAREN TO AND FIVE APRIL AND EIGHT APRIL RC REGION FIVE

RC REGION FIVE RC REGION FIVE FROM ACC MAIN PAREN 22 AND 6 FOR REMITTING

ITALIAN AIR FORCE PATRIOTS TO THE SERVICE AND CIVILIAN LIFE ARE IN HAND IN

CONJUNCTION WITH AIR FORCES SUB COMMISSION AND ITALIAN AIR MINISTRY

Authenticated by

Originator's Signature

DISTRIBUTION:

RC REGION FOUR

RC REGION FIVE

SECRETARY GENERAL

ADMIN SECTION

ECONOMIC SECTION

POLITICAL SECTION

AIRC SUB COMMISSION

NAVY SUB COMMISSION

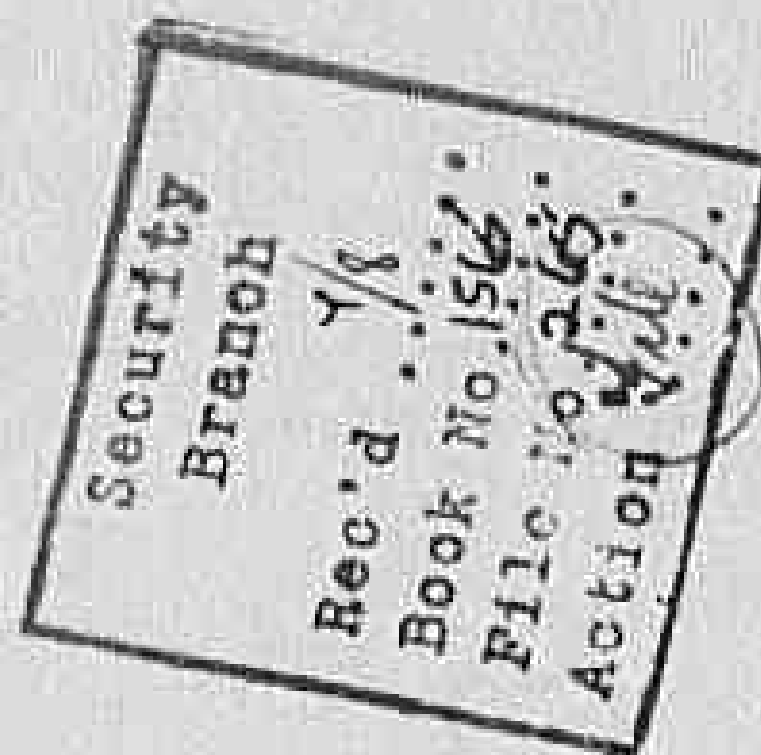
ITALIAN AIR FORCE PATRIOTS TO THE SERVICE AND CIVILIAN LIFE ARE IN HAND IN
CONJUNCTION WITH AIR FORCES SUB COMMISSION AND ITALIAN AIR MINISTRY

Authenticated by _____

Originator's Signature P. M. P. P. P.

DISTRIBUTION:

RO REGION FOUR
 RO REGION REGION
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 ECONOMIC SECTION
 POLITICAL SECTION
 ARM SUB COMMISSION
 NAVY SUB COMMISSION
 AIR FORCE SUB COMMISSION
 CIVIL AFFAIRS BRANCH
 DISPLACED PERSONS SUB COMMISSION
 ITALIAN REFUGEES BRANCH
 PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
 FIVE ATTN MR RAYNER
 PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
 LABOUR SUB COMMISSION
 NUMBER ONE SPECIAL FORCE
 G S S
 ADV AMI BCS OPS
 MAIN AMI G SD
 MAIN AMI DOAO
 MAIN AMI DONG
 MAIN AMI DAG



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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.C. Section
APO 394

Ref/30/9/PAT.

26 July 1944.

SUBJECT: Re-employment of Patriots.

TO : Distribution Below.

1. Further to para. 4 of this office directive under reference 30/8/PAT dated 24 July 1944.
2. The problem of feeding civilians is now detailed in HQ. AAL. Administrative Instruction No. 39 dated 5 July 1944 which cancels previous instructions.
3. One copy of AAL. Instruction No. 39 is attached for each of the first seven addressees on the distribution list below.

DCV/393.

DISTRIBUTION:

SCAO, AMG 5 Army.
SCAO, AMG 8 Army.
R.C. Region IV.
R.C. Region V.
R.C. Region VIII.
R.C. Region IX.
R.C. Rome Region.
Secretary General.
Admin Section.
Economic Section.
Political Section.

Col. Mc CARTHY
C.D. Mc CARTHY.
Colonel,
Patriots Branch,
R.C. & M.C. Section.

(25)
(40)
(42)
(52)
(43)
(20)
(10)
1
5
2
1

seven addressees on the distribution list below.

ICM/FPS.

DISTRIBUTION:

SCAO, AMG 5 Army.
SCAO, AMG 8 Army.
R.C. Region IV.
R.C. Region V.
R.C. Region VIII.
R.C. Region IX.
R.C. Rome Region.
Secretary General.
Africa Section.
Economic Section.
Political Section.
Army Sub-Commission.
Navy Sub-Commission.
Air Force Sub-Commission.
Civil Affairs Branch.
Displaced Persons Sub-Comm.
Italian Refugee Branch.
Public Relations Branch.
PWB (Attn: Mr. Rayner).
Public Safety Sub-Commission.
Labour Sub-Commission.
No. 1 Special Force.
O.S.S.
Adv. AAI (DCS(Ops)).
Main AAI (G(S)).
Main AAI (DOAO).
Main AAI (DOES).
Main AAI (DAS).

Col. C. McCarthy
C.D. Mc CARTHY,
Colonel,
Patriots Branch,
R.C. & M.G. Section.

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SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Ref/30/8/PAT.

24 July 1944.

SUBJECT: Re-employment of Patriots.

TO : Distribution Overleaf.

1. This directive is issued after agreement with H.Q., A.A.I. and is for the guidance of A.M.C. officers in connection with appendix "A" of the General Instruction for the Administration of Patriots in Military Government Territory reference 30/1/PAT dated 18 July 1944.

2. It should be used as a basis for discussion with Area Commanders, Town Majors, Engineer or other Military units and Labour Officers who, other things being equal, should be asked to give priority for employment to genuine Patriots with certificates. C.A.O's, should be instructed to get in touch with the nearest Labour Officers (D.A.D.L. or S.L.C.O.) as soon as possible and give them the names of suitable Patriots who can be used as civilian workers.

3. Some Patriots may be taken for special operations, some will be disposed of locally, some will move to or have to be transported to a distance for re-employment and some foreigners e.g. Yugoslavs will be despatched through the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission. There will, however, remain a hard core of say 30% over whom a good deal of trouble may have to be taken and the following suggestions for their re-employment are approved in principle by A.A.I. and the other authorities concerned.

(a) Some of them may be enlisted in the Regular Italian Army by the special Italian Officers being sent up by M.M.I.A. Full details of the new scheme are given in Army Sub-Commission letter G/19 dated 23 July 1944 - copy attached.

(b) The reengagement of Carabinieri and Guardia di Finanza as such should not be made, on account of administrative difficulties arising from the establishment of the strength ceiling for these agencies. Where feasible they should be employed as special police, pending their return to Reception Centres established at Grosseto and Chieti.

(c) Employment by Engineer or other military units for urgent work on

being equal, should be asked to give priority for employment to those with certificates. C.A.O's. should be instructed to get in touch with the nearest Labour Officers (D.A.D.L. or S.L.C.O.) as soon as possible and give them the names of suitable Patriots who can be used as civilian workers.

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- (a) Some of them may be enlisted in the Regular Italian Army by the special Italian Officers being sent up by K.M.I.A. Full details of the new scheme are given in Army Sub-Commission letter G/19 dated 23 July 1944 - copy attached.
- (b) The reengagement of Carabinieri and Guardia di Finanza as such should not be made, on account of administrative difficulties arising from the establishment of the strength ceiling for these agencies. Where feasible they should be employed as special police, pending their return to Reception Centres established at Grosseto and Chieti.
- (c) Employment by Engineer or other military units for urgent work on bridging, road repairing, dock clearance and military repair work as soon as an area has been liberated.
- (d) Employment by AMS/ACC for duties similar to (c) as and when required.
- (e) Employment by AMS/ACC for special police and motor car drivers.
- (f) Employment by Area Commanders and Town Majors as watchmen.
- (g) Where it is clear to a C.A.O. that he will have an impossible task in absorbing locally his hard core of Patriots, he should be instructed to pass particulars quickly to his Provincial Commissioner who should arrange for work within the Provinces.
- (h) The problem of training and providing dominating squads in back areas is being considered.
4. The problem of paying and feeding Patriots who are employed in some of the manner suggested above should be studied. Full instructions for feeding

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civilians employed on military duties are given in "Instructions Regarding the Employment of Civilian Labour (Italy and Sicily)". For issue of U.S. rations to civilians see MATOUSSA circular No. 14 dated 4 February 1944.

NORMAN E. FISKE.

Colonel.

Norman E. Fiske

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.ISI/REG.DISTRIBUTION:

SCAG, AVG 5 Army.
SCAG, AVG 8 Army.
R.C., Region IV.
R.C., Region V.
R.C., Region VIII.
R.C., Region IX.
R.C., Rome Region.
Secretary General.
Admin Section.
Economic Section.
Political Section.
Army Sub-Commission.
Navy Sub-Commission.
Air Force Sub-Commission.
Civil Affairs Branch.
Displaced Persons Sub-Comm.
Italian Refugee Branch.
Public Relations Branch.
EWB (Attn: Mr. Rayner).
Public Safety Sub-Comm.
Labour Sub-Commission.
No. 1 Special Force.
C.S.S.
Adv. A.A.I. (EGS(ops)).
Main A.A.I. (C(SD)).
Main AAI (D.C.A.O.).
Main AAI (D.Q.M.G.).
Main AAI (D.A.G.).

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C O P Y

SUBJECT:- Italian Military Personnel from Enemy Occupied ITALY.

Army Sub-Commission, A.C.C.
Main H.Q. MIA
ROME.

6/19

23 Jul 44.

Ministry of War

Copy to: HQ AAI
SARE

Army Sub-Comm LO Naples
" " " 5 Army
" " " 8 Army.
A.C.C. Patriots Section.
New Sub-Comm. ACC.
Air Forces Sub-Comm. ACC.

HQ ACC

Army Sub-Comm LO.

1 District.

2 District.

3 District.

5 Corps HQ.

1. Certain arrangements have been made, in agreement with the Patriots Branch at ACC, with a view to enlisting into the Italian Army at the earliest possible moment, Patriots encountered in newly-liberated areas who volunteer for such enlistment.

2. These arrangements which are in effect an extension of the provision of MIA letter, 6/19 of 3 June (and are to be read as such) are as follows:-

- (a) The Ministry of War will at once send a Screening Agency (not exceeding 4 officers and 6 men) to join the AMG officer dealing with the re-settlement of Patriots at HQ of each 5th Army, 8th Army and Polish Corps.
- (b) The Screening Agencies will interview volunteers as required by the AMG officer. They will decide whether these can be accepted within the number that the Ministry of War consider can be absorbed from time to time without detriment to the cohesion and efficiency of the existing Army.
- (c) Those accepted will be given a pass authorising them to be passed back (through refugee channels) to the nearest Italian enlistment centre for immediate enlistment.
- (d) The Agencies will travel and operate as required by the AMG officer concerned inside the Army areas concerned and within the terms given them by the Ministry of War.
- (e) These Agencies will move forward in accordance with the advances of the Armies concerned.

areas who volunteer for such

2. These arrangements which are in effect an extension of the provision of WLI letter, 6/19 of 3 June (and are to be read as such) are as follows: -

(a) The Ministry of War will at once send a Screening Agency (not exceeding 4 officers and 6 men) to join the AMG officer dealing with the re-settlement of Patriots at HQ of each 5th Army, 8th Army and Polish Corps.

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(d) The Agencies will travel and operate as required by the AMG officer concerned inside the Army areas concerned and within the terms given them by the Ministry of War.

(e) These Agencies will move forward in accordance with the advance of the armies concerned.

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(f) In order to deal with Patriots who are still waiting in Areas behind Army rear boundaries, The Ministry of War will detail and hold in readiness at ROME three similar Agencies which will be available to visit centres and operate as required by the Patriot Branch of AGC. These Agencies will be disbanded as soon as the area has been "cleared" or the normal calling-up agency is established by proclamation.

3. Other men of military age, including Patriots and volunteers who have not been accepted for immediate enlistment, will remain as civilians until called upon to register (or re-register) for service in the ordinary way.

(sgt) L. BROWNING,
Major General,
Army Sub-Comm. A.C.C.

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SECRET.

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 394.

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

18th July 1944.

Ref: 30/1/PAT.

SUBJECT: General Instructions on the Administration of Patriots in
Military Government Territory.

TO : Distribution Below.

1. The handling of patriots is a difficult problem which will increase in complexity as the advance continues and the patriots increase in numbers and achieve more successes. Their rehabilitation in liberated territory is an added burden to GAO's in Armies and Provincial staffs, but it is a duty which must be carried out with firmness and sympathy and with the knowledge that success or failure in this matter may have wide repercussions in this and other territories.

2. Patriots, although mostly Italians, may be of any nationality, and are defined as being those in the ranks of genuine fighting bands who have carried arms, engaged in sabotage or secured important military information to the benefit of the Allied war effort.

3. The following directions contain the main principles of the agreed policy with regard to patriots and all the procedure to put that policy into effect. Instructions for dealing with all those who have helped Allied Prisoners of War are being issued separately.

4. On liberation of territory patriots must revert from their quasi-military status and become good citizens. To this end a message in poster form signed by General Alexander has been prepared and will be widely published.

5. Patriots come under the aegis of AMG officers whose duty it is to see that the metamorphosis from military to civilian status takes place with the minimum of disillusionment. To this end representatives of patriot organizations have been sent to Army AMG's and Italian committees of liberated patriot representation will be set up in the local governments of liberated territory. It is extremely important that while order is to be maintained and arms have to be surrendered, patriots should be treated with great tact and sympathy in order to avoid antagonism and discouragement which would become known and have an adverse effect upon patriots still operating against the enemy. Patriots are to be handled by AMG officers for the assistance

2. Patriots, although mostly Italians, may be of any nationality, and are defined as being those in the ranks of genuine fighting bands who have carried arms, engaged in sabotage or secured important military information to the benefit of the Allied war effort.
3. The following directions contain the main principles of the agreed policy with regard to patriots and all the procedure to put that policy into effect. Instructions for dealing with all those who have helped Allied Prisoners of War are being issued separately.
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6. While the patriots are not a political organisation and must be dissuaded from setting up purely patriot local governments, it must be remembered that by virtue of their military aid they have a right to strong representation in the local government. Italian local government officials must be made to realise and show appreciation of their value and their right to be represented in government.
7. Patriots will be unwilling to hand in arms but the preservation of law and order precludes the existence of irregular armed bands in liberated territory: the law demands their surrender and they must therefore be tactfully told to obey the law.
8. After months of guerrilla warfare it will be hard for patriots to settle down to normal life. To encourage rapid return to their ordinary vocations will be one of the most difficult duties of the local committees who, like AMG officers

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and Italian officials, must deal with the patriots not as a nuisance but with sympathy and gratitude. It should at all times be remembered that an unemployed patriot is not only a disgrace to the community but a menace.

9. While it is desirable to leave the rehabilitation of patriots to the Italians themselves, in the form of local committees, CAO's and especially Provincial Officers in the later period of occupation, remembering that they have fought for the Allies, should ensure that they are given a square deal.

10. 20,000 posters have been sent to AMI 5 Army and 30,000 to AMI 8 Army. These should be displayed immediately after liberation of territory and the attention of all patriots drawn to them. The contents of the poster will also be broadcast locally by RNE and will be published in Italian newspapers.

11. In order to show appreciation of individual effort certificates of merit have been prepared for issue to every individual patriot vouched for by the local patriot leader. Certificates will be endorsed by the recognised patriot leader and by an Allied officer (e.g. the CAO). If for any reason the patriot leader wishes to remain anonymous his signature can be replaced by a pseudonym or signed by another patriot representative. Posthumous certificates may be awarded to next-of-kin. In special cases letters of thanks by Corps or other senior commanders may be sent to towns or villages who collectively and actively have aided the Allied cause.

12. The advice of patriot leaders should be sought before the issue of any certificate in order to avoid possession of them by bogus patriots.

13. Provincial Commissioners will issue certificates, if properly vouched for by patriot leaders, in areas where the CAOs, Army AMGs, have not been able to do so, and in areas liberated within the last few months. Provincial Commissioners should give this matter very early attention and will set up special committees in local governments to deal with outstanding cases, e.g., in the Rome Region.

14. Italian patriot representatives from the Military Central Italy Group controlled by Col. Bernabo and from the Comitato Liberazione Nazionale controlled by Mr. Bauer, have been sent to each Corps in Army AMG's. CAO's must bear in mind that these patriot representatives may be mainly concerned to obtain recognition for patriots belonging to their own organization. If other patriots present themselves they must be carefully scrutinized and if found to be bona fide they should be given certificates and afforded equal treatment. CAO's must encourage the patriot representatives to take a broad view and not to look after the interests merely of members of their own organizations but also all genuine patriots.

15. Patriot representatives are in no way political. Their main duties

are:-

1. Identification of leaders of

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15. Patriot representatives are in no way political. Their main duties are:-

- (a) to help Army CIO's in the identification of leaders of patriot bands;
- (b) to help in the selection of suitable patriots out of these bands to assist the CIO;
- (c) to assist AMG generally in dealing with all patriot problems.

16. These representatives draw pay from their own organisations. They should be housed and rationed and supplied with POL by AMG (DQM), AMI is sending instructions to Armies HQ to this effect).

17. Distribution of these representatives is as follows:-

- 4 to AMG 5 Army;
- 6 to AMG 8 Army, of whom 2 are for 201 Corps.

Cars may be requisitioned for them locally.

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18. When these patriot representatives enter new areas with CAOs it is suggested that they should set up a special patriot office and produce for the CAO a complete list of patriots in the area in order that certificates may be issued and plans made for their re-employment.
19. These representatives should also be of assistance in setting up the more permanent communal committees whose duties will be to organize the re-employment and dispersal of patriots on the lines set out in the attached Appendix.
20. Patriot leaders should be encouraged to prepare lists of their groups and reports on their operations previous to Allied occupation.
21. Patriots must hand in their arms (including hand grenades and bombs). No other reason need be invoked except that the law requires the surrender of arms. At the same time peremptory orders in the first instance should be avoided.
22. Arms should be handed over normally to CAOs and Allied officers and a receipt should be signed by these officers or patriot leaders. Carabiniers or other patriots may be used to receive and guard surrendered arms and great care should be taken with regard to storage, especially of bombs and grenades.
23. Surrendered arms will as far as possible be removed to central points whence some of them will be taken over by No. 1 Special Force who need them for further operations. It is important that the Patriot Branch, ICC, should be notified of the location of arms and stores, numbers of arms, and be given a general picture of the position including estimated number of arms still unsundered.
24. Yugoslavs are urgently required for operations in their own country and special arrangements should be made to send them South as quickly as possible through the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission.

MSL/JC.

DISTRIBUTION: SCAC, AMG 5 Army.
 SCAC, AMG 8 Army.
 R.C., Region IV.
 R.C., Region V.
 R.C., Division VII.

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For *Brigadier,*
Executive Commissioner.

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23. Surrendered arms will as far as possible be removed to central points where some of them will be taken over by No. 1 Special Force who need them for further operations. It is important that the Patriot Branch, AOC, should be notified of the location of arms and stores, numbers of arms, and be given a general picture of the position including estimated number of arms still unsurrendered.

24. Yugoslavs are urgently required for operations in their own country and special arrangements should be made to send them South as quickly as possible through the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission.

MSL/JG.

Mr.
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

SCAO, ANG 5 Army.
SCAO, ANG 8 Army.
R.C., Region IV.
R.C., Region V.
R.C., Region VII.
R.C., Region IX.
R.C., ROIT Region.
Secretary General.
Admin Section.
Economic Section.
Political Section
Army Sub-Commission.
Navy Sub-Commission.
Air Force Sub-Commission.
Civil Affairs Branch.
Displaced Persons Sub-Com.
Italian Refugee Branch.
Public Relations Branch.
FWB (Attn: Mr. Reynier).

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Appendix "A"...../

Appendix "A" to 30/1/PAT dated 18 July 1944

SECRET

FORMATION OF COMMUNAL COMMITTEES FOR RE-EMPLOYMENT
AND DISPERSAL OF PATRIOTS.

1. (a) The Committee will be formed and exist at Commune level only in the first instance.
(b) Subject to local conditions a suggested form of committee is as follows:-

Sindaco (or Commissario Prefettizio) to preside;
Four or more representatives chosen by and from the patriots;
two members of the Giunta Comunale if formed as such or otherwise
two well known and respected local residents.

(c) Consistency of policy, co-ordination of the efforts of the Communal Committees and means of communication from HQ/ACC HQ should be effected at Provincial level by and through the Prefect acting on the advice and under the supervision of the Provincial Commissioner.
2. The function and purpose of the Committee are as follows. They will firstly determine whether persons calling themselves patriots are in fact patriots. After sifting for this purpose, the bogus patriots will be ignored. The genuine patriots will be classified and dealt with in the following manner:-
 - (a) Local absorption into their ordinary walks of life and means of livelihood and employment (particularly agricultural and harvesting) which may still exist in the local area. They will be dealt with as any other residents of the locality who had remained there. This process will apply both to patriots whose home is in the particular area and to non-residents if the latter so wish. Preference may be given to patriots in providing employment.
 - (b) Non-residents who do not want to stay in the area. It is believed that this class will be very small in number. They will return to their homes. Their return will be arranged locally by the CAD to Provincial HQ thence by the Provincial Commissioner.
 - (c) Those who want to join the Army immediately (as opposed to waiting for "call up" if and when liable) will be conveyed to Provincial HQ and thence under Provincial arrangements to such points as may be determined by the Allied/Italian Military authorities. To enable this to be done the IMIA will keep Regional Commissioners and SCAGs informed as to the places to

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(b) Non-residents who do not want to stay in the area. It is believed that this class will be very small in number. They will return to their homes. Their return will be arranged locally by the CAO to Provincial HQ thence by the Provincial Commissioner.

(c) Those who want to join the Army immediately (as opposed to waiting for "call up" if and when liable) will be conveyed to Provincial HQ and thence under Provincial arrangements to such points as may be determined by the Allied/Italian Military authorities. To enable this to be done the MILA will keep Regional Commissioners and SCAGs informed as to the places to which such persons are to be conveyed and any other relevant information for the purpose.

(d) Those who wish to continue to serve as patriots. These will be selected, in small numbers, by the appropriate military agencies if

(e) Yugo Slavs who have not already been sifted and dealt with under these instructions will be returned through Displaced Persons Sub-Commission for special employment in Yugo Slav Fighting Forces.

3. The Director and/or his official will keep proper records of the Committee's proceedings including the names, certificates (if any) and classification of all persons dealt with and the method and date of their disposal.

Lists prepared by patriot leaders together with any other relevant information which may be required will be made available to the Committee.

SECRETMINUTES OF CONFERENCE HELD ON 3 JULY 44 IN ROME TO DISCUSS THEADMINISTRATION OF PATRIOTS IN OCCUPIED ITALYPRESENT :-

Brigadier M.S. Luch (Chairman)	Executive Commissioner, A.C.C.
Lt. Col. Ames	Rome Region
Mr. Bauer	Patriot (C.L.M.)
Col. Bernabo	Patriot (Military)
Group Captain Denson	AMB 8 Army
Maj Gen Browning	M.M.I.A.
Capt Buckley	A.C.C.
Mr. Caccia	A.C.C.
Col. Carter	C.S.S.
Brigadier Dunlop	Region IV
Major Fielden	A.C.C.
Lieut Harris	No.1. Special Force
Col. Fiske	A.C.C.
Major Koch	C.S.S.
Lieut Macnamara	A.C.C.
Brigadier Mainwaring	A.A.I.
Col. Mc Carthy	A.C.C.
Col. Monfort	A.S.C.
Col. Pideley	M.M.I.A.
Mr. Rayner	P.W.B.
Major Talbot	A.C.C.
Mr. Reber	A.C.C.
Major Tennant	No.1. Special Force
Col. Upjohn	A.C.C.
Col. Young	A.C.C.

Patriot Reps with AMB of Armies

1. It was decided that Representatives should be found only from the Michaelis and Bauer parties. Detailed instructions to be sent to AMB at Armies by Patriot Branch of R.C. & M.G. Section.
- OGS and Special Force stated that they could not provide Officers but would send relevant information through BCS Ops A.I.I. whence it could, after screening, be passed to armies and then to Corps HQs and down to C.A.O.S. One Patriot Rep of the Michaelis and one of the Bauer party will be at each Corps H.Q.

Lieut Macnamara
Brigadier Mainwaring
Col. Mc Carthy
Col. Monfort
Col. Fideley
Mr. Hayner
Major Talbot
Mr. Reber
Major Tennant
Col. Upjohn
Col. Young

A.C.C.
A.A.I.
A.C.C.
A.C.C.
A.M.I.A.
P.W.B.
A.C.C.
A.C.C.
A.C.C.
No. 1. Special Force
A.C.C.
A.C.C.

Patriot Reps with AMB of Armies

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Detailed instructions to be sent to AMB at Armies by Patriot Branch of R.C. & H.G. Section.

2. It was agreed that the duties of Patriot Reps should be to identify leaders of Patriot bands and to help AMB to deal with them. For this purpose they should help to select a few suitable local patriots to serve on the staff of each C.A.C.

3. The duties of Patriot Reps are to be in no way political.

4. Permission to put Patriot Reps on the AMB ration strength and to allow them to draw petrol was later obtained from AMI (C).

5. It was also agreed later that the Michaelis and Bauer Reps should be called Patriot Reps (Mil) and Patriot Reps (C.L.N.) respectively.

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Preliminary action in occupation.

6. The poster prepared by FWS for Gen Alexander's signature was approved subject to an additional clause appealing for the gathering of the harvest. This poster is to be posted in forward areas, and the contents put in Italian newspapers and broadcast by FWS.

7. The surrender of arms must be justified by law and not on grounds of military expediency i.e. the statement that arms will be returned to Northern Italy.

8. The time of handing in arms to be at the discretion of C.A.O.s who may use Patriots for temporary police work if necessary.

9. Arms must be handed in to AIF and not to carabinieri though the latter may handle the collection thereof. Receipts for arms should be given and should be signed by C.A.O.s.

Certificates of merit.

10. After discussion it was decided not to issue collective certificates of merit since this would be most difficult to administer and would certainly cause ill feeling.

11. It was agreed that the only certificates of merit to be issued to Patriots (apart from those given to persons who have helped escaping prisoners of war) should be to members of recognised fighting bands who have carried arms, carried out demolitions or engaged in sabotage. It will be the duty of C.A.O.s helped by their Patriot Regs to adjudicate in doubtful cases.

12. The certificate will be signed by General Alexander in facsimile, and will also be endorsed by the local Patriot leader and an Allied Officer.

13. Regional Officers will take over from departing Army C.A.O.s the responsibility

(a) P.W.B.
(b) Detailed instructions to be sent to AIF at Armies by Patriot Branch of R.C. & M.G. Section.

Detailed instructions to be sent to AIF at Armies by Patriot Br. of R.C. & M.G. Section.

(a) P.W.B.
(b) Detailed instructions to be sent to AIF at Armies by Patriot Br. of RC & MG Section.

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13. Regional Officers will take over from departing Army C.A.O.s the responsibility for the issue of certificates.

Subsequent employment of Patriots.

14. It was suggested that the problem of finding employment for Patriots should be handled by a committee at every provincial seat of government reporting to the Prefect and the AMG representative. In rural areas the man can usefully be employed on agriculture; in towns on the clearance of debris, and the necessary reconstruction of roads and essential buildings. It is essential to find work to absorb the Patriots otherwise militant political parties would resurrect.

- (a) P.W.B.
(b) Detailed instructions to be sent to AMG at Armies by Patriot Br of PG & MG Sections

Draft proposals to be put up by Patriots Branch.

.....15/.....

15. The G.O.C. M.M.I.A. stressed that as Italian conscription law extended into AME territory, Patriots of military age were liable for service. In practice it would take a little time to establish the machinery for registration etc. in forward areas. Pending further notifications patriots of military age should therefore be encouraged to set on a temporary basis in the same way as those of other age groups.

Persons who have assisted Allied P.O.W. to escape.

16. A scheme of aid is in operation for people who have assisted Allied P.O.W. to escape. This was discussed and it was decided that no further action could be taken meantime.

G.D. MC CARTHY,
Colonel,
Patriot Branch,
R.C. & M.G. Section.

DISTRIBUTION:

All Allied members present.
AME 5 Army (5)
AME 8 Army (10)
Interior Subcommittee (1)
Spares (10)
File (3)
War Diary (1)

N.

172*

Certificato al Soldato

NEL NOME DEI GOVERNI E DEI POPOLI DELLE NAZIONI UNITE RINGRAZIAMO
DI AVERE COMBATTUTO IL NEMICO SUI CAMPI DI BATTAGLIA, MILITANDO NEL
GLI UOMINI CHE HANNO PORTATO LE ARMI PER IL TRIONFO DELLA LIBERTÀ, SVOLGENDO
COMPIENDO ATTI DI SABOTAGGIO, FORNENDO INFORMAZIONI MILITARI.

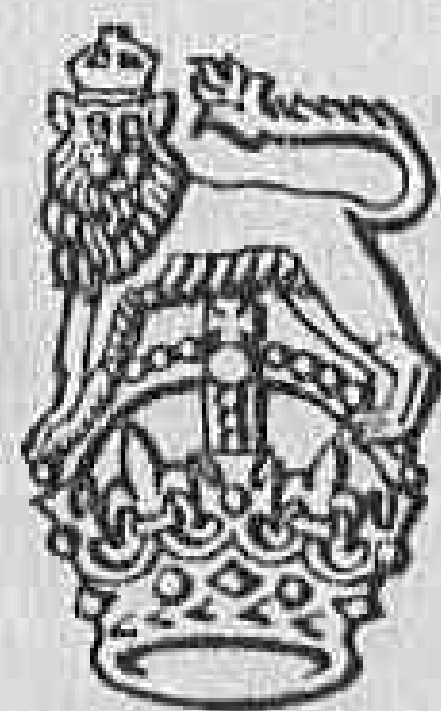
COL LORO CORAGGIO E LA LORO DEDIZIONE I PATRIOTTI ITALIANI HANNO CONTRIBUITO
ZIONE DELL'ITALIA E ALLA GRANDE CAUSA DI TUTTI GLI UOMINI LIBERI.

NELL'ITALIA RINATA I POSSESSORI DI QUESTO ATTESTATO SARANNO ACCLAMATI
COMBATTUTO PER L'ONORE E LA LIBERTÀ.

Controfirmato da:

Capo della Banda

Ufficiale Alleato



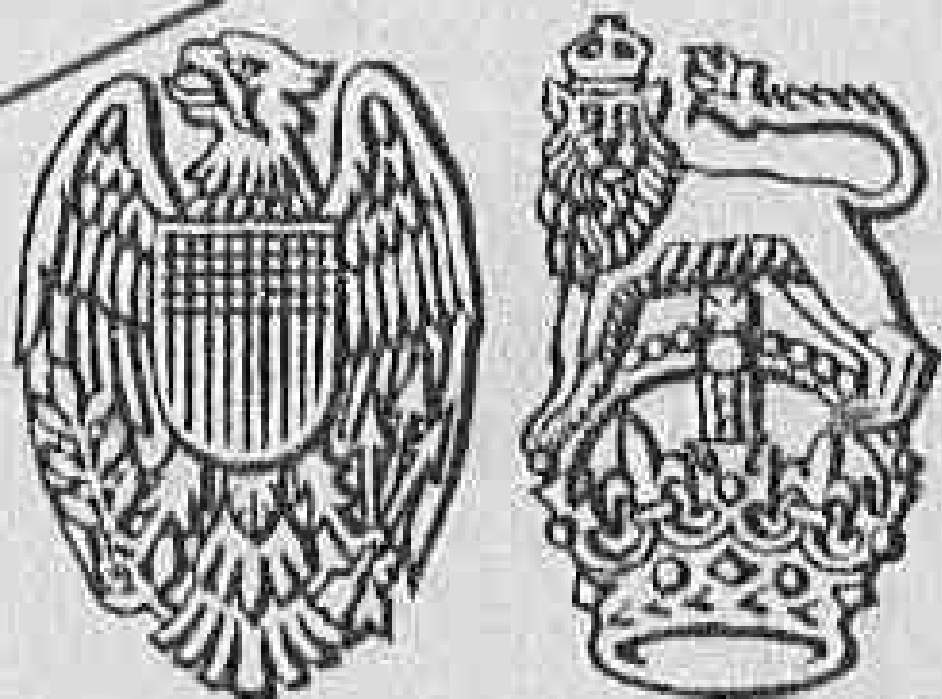
Attestato al Patriota

DELLE NAZIONI UNITE RINGRAZIAMO

SUI CAMPI DI BATTAGLIA, MILITANDO NEI RANGHI DEI PATRIOTI TRA QUE-
STI ARMI PER IL TRIONFO DELLA LIBERTÀ, SVOLGENDO OPERAZIONI OFFENSIVE,
FORNENDO INFORMAZIONI MILITARI.

PER LA LORO AZIONE I PATRIOTTI ITALIANI HANNO CONTRIBUITO VALIDAMENTE ALLA LIBERA-
ZIONE DELLA CAUSA DI TUTTI GLI UOMINI LIBERI.

CHI DI QUESTO ATTESTATO SARANNO ACCLAMATI COME PATRIOTI CHE HANNO
LIBERTÀ.

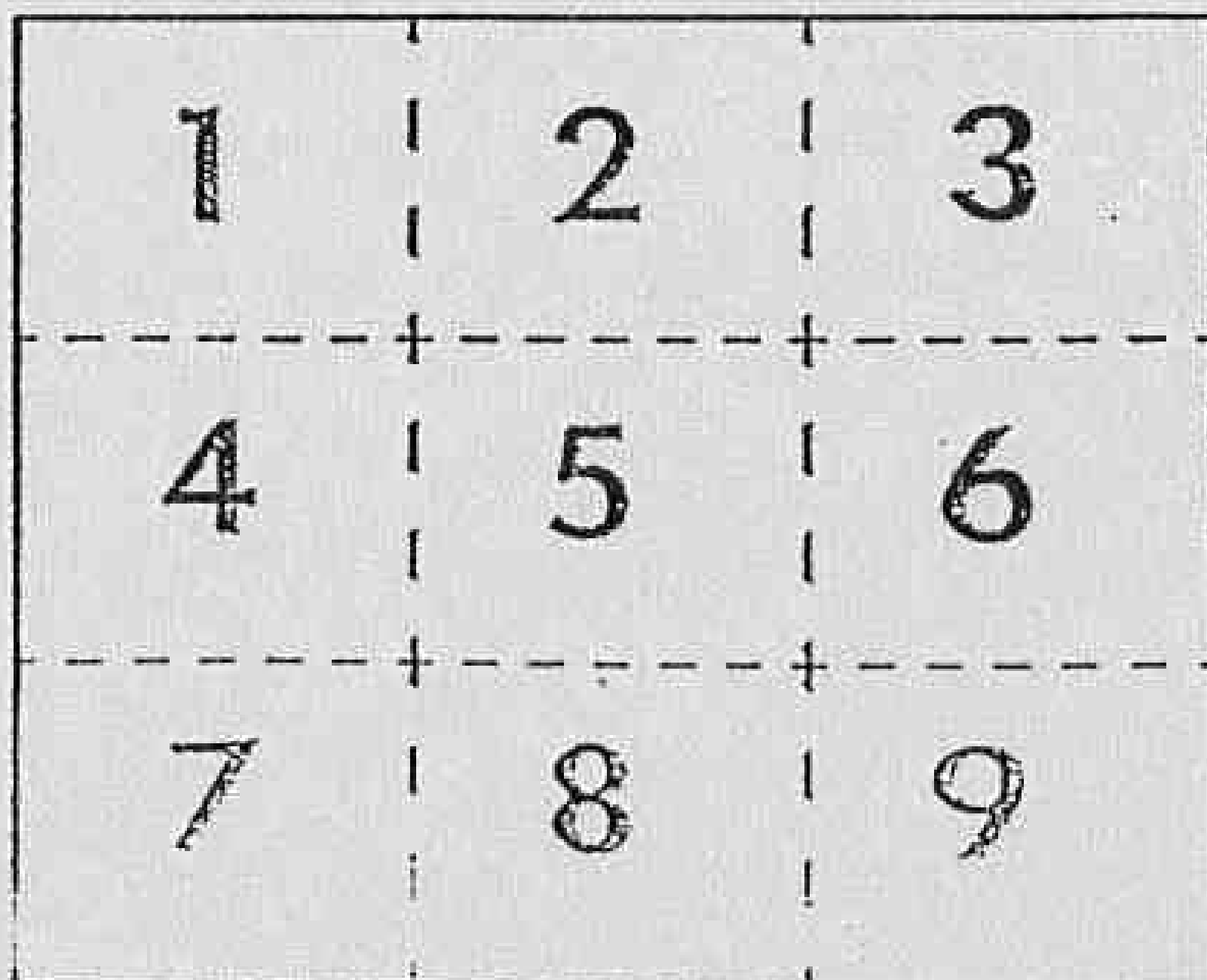
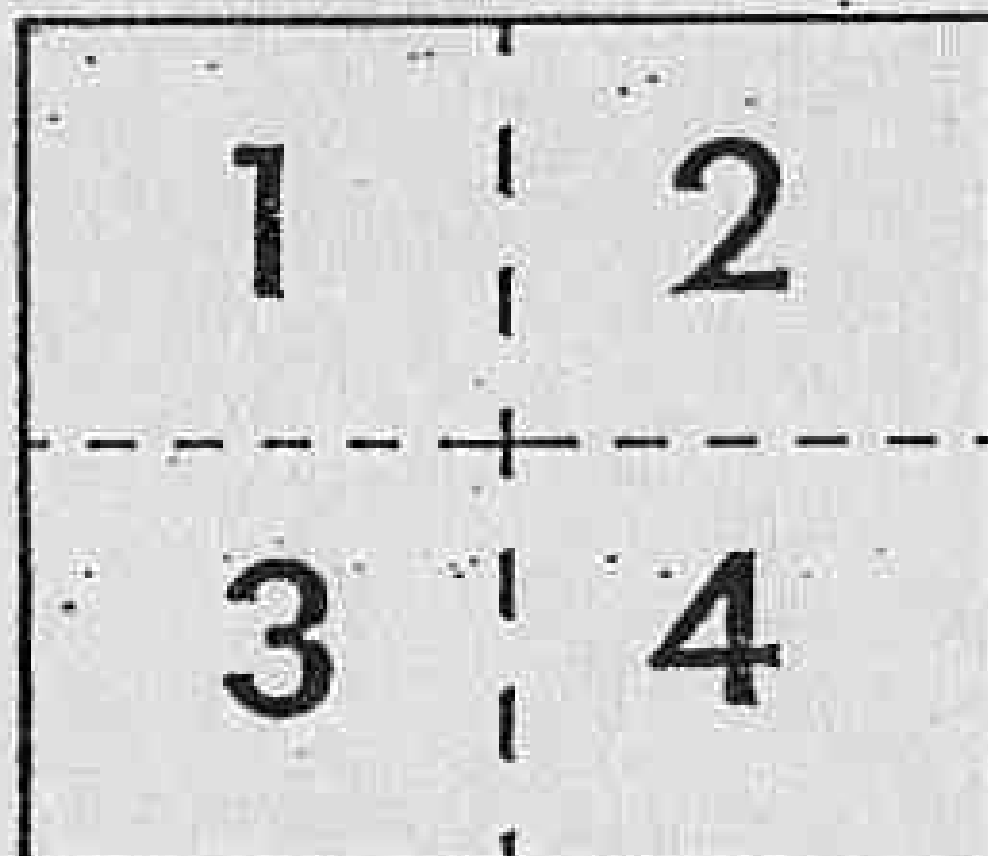
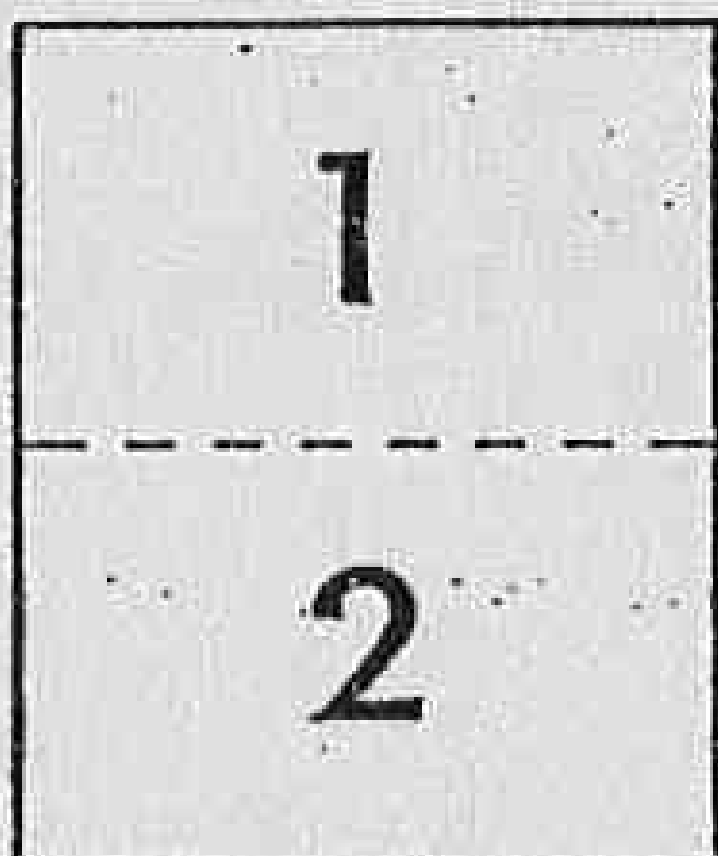


H. R. Alexander

GENERALE
COMANDANTE IN CAPO
DELLE ARMATE ALLEATE IN ITALIA

MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.



AI PATRIOT ORMAI LIBER D'IT

Col vostro coraggio, con il vostro spirito d'iniziativa e la vostra abnegazione, avete accelerato la liberazione del vostro paese. Le Nazioni Unite e l'Italia vi ringraziano.

NOTI ITALIANI BERI CITTADINI ITALIA

e la vo-
o paese.

Il Comitato dovrebbe essere in grado di fornire dati precisi
su quanto segue:

1) Nominativi delle persone che maggiormente hanno

1125

ALIANI TTADINI

rebbe essere in grado di fornire dati precisi

vi delle persone che maggiormente hanno

Le Nazioni Unite e l'Italia vi ringraziano.

Avete assolto finora un grande compito, ma la vostra missione non sarà finita finchè vi saranno ancora tedeschi sul suolo italiano. Ma vi è ancora, per voi, molto lavoro da svolgere subito per il vostro paese. A misura che le Armate Alleate avanzano, una nuova Italia emerge, una nuova Italia da ricostruire che deve essere plasmata e formata, il cui suolo dovrà essere produttivo per il massimo rendimento, una nuova Italia che ha bisogno di pace.

Avete combattuto per liberare l'Italia. Adesso dovete lavorare alla ricostruzione di questa Italia che con il vostro sacrificio è stata liberata. Più presto sarà provveduto a questo lavoro di ricostruzione, più rapidamente le Armate Alleate potranno tornare a svolgere il loro compito: scacciare i tedeschi dal suolo italiano.

L'Armata della ricostruzione segue passo per passo le Armate Alleate combattenti; questa Armata è il GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO. La prima responsabilità assunta dal Governo Militare Alleato è di far rispettare la legge e di mantenere l'ordine nelle zone liberate d'Italia.

Il Governo Militare Alleato si adopera anche, con tutti i mezzi a sua disposizione, per alleviare le sofferenze portate dal vostro suolo, non solo dalla guerra, ma anche dalla crudeltà e brutalità dei Nazi-fascisti.

Il Governo Militare Alleato in Italia non si ingerisce in alcun modo, nelle questioni politiche dei partiti; si rifiuta assolutamente di trattare con i traditori d'Italia, i fascisti.

1) Nominativi delle persone che [maggiormente hanno subito danni o che siano assolutamente indigenti.

2) Medicinali più urgenti.

3) Condizioni dei pubblici servizi.

4) Quantitativi di viveri abbandonati dai fascisti e dai tedeschi.

5) Nomi dei fascisti che hanno collaborato attivamente con i tedeschi e di chiunque abbia, con la sua delittuosa attività, tradito la patria: in special modo di chi abbia denunciato i compatrioti ai tedeschi.

Ai capi dei patrioti verrà richiesto di presentare una lista completa con i nomi di tutti quelli che hanno combattuto con loro o che li hanno aiutati.

I patrioti, che con il loro ardimento, la loro indefessa fatica e la loro forza d'animo hanno cooperato alla liberazione del Paese, dovranno essere i primi a collaborare col Governo Militare Alleato. Essi si dovranno presentare immediatamente all'ufficiale del G. M. A. per denunciare le armi in loro possesso, le munizioni e gli esplosivi, onde permettere che possano essere raccolti e inoltrati per via aerea ai patrioti del Nord che continuano la lotta.

Il Governo Militare Alleato non può sostare: deve proseguire per soccorrere gli altri italiani che vengono man mano liberati. Lascierà quindi l'amministrazione della comunità nei nomi di eroi cittadini che ormai non dovranno più

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siano assolutamente indigenti.

più urgenti.

dei pubblici servizi.

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Il Governo Militare Alleato in Italia
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assolutamente di trattare con i traditori d'

Unico scopo del Governo Militare All
popolo italiano e di agire nel suo interess

I patrioti italiani e tutti i buoni ci
berate possono essere di grande aiuto al Gov
organizzando un comitato rappresentativo
contatto con l'ufficiale del G. M. A. non ap
giunto la sua sede.

TO PATR FREE

By your courage, skill and endurance, you have hastened the lib-
eration of your country. The United Nations and Italy thank you.

You have played your part nobly thus far. But your task is not
finished while there are still Germans on Italian soil. There is much
more for you to do at once for your country. As the Allied armies go
forward, the new Italy emerges — a new Italy which needs rebuilding,
an Italy which needs tending and tilling, whose soil must be made to
produce its utmost — a new Italy that needs you.

You have fought to free Italy. Now you must help to build the
Italy you have helped to free. The more speedily this is done, the
more quickly will the Allied armies complete their job of throwing
the Germans out of all Italy.

Behind the fighting Allied Armies comes the army of recon-
struction; that is Allied Military Government. The first responsibility
of Allied Military Government is to...

si ingerisce, in
ti; si rifiuta però
lia, i fascisti.

è di aiutare il

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no Militare Alleato
il fine di prender
na questi avrà rag-

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tirannide fascista.

H.R. Alexander

Generale Comandante in
delle Armate Alleate in

NOTES OF ITALY NOW CITIZENS OF ITALY

not by war alone, but by the savage brutality of the Nazis and Fascists.

The Allied Military Government in no way concerns itself with political parties and factions in Italy; except that it will not treat with Fascist traitors. Its only purpose is to aid the Italian people in their own interest.

Italian patriots and all good citizens in the newly liberated areas can be of great assistance to Allied Military Government by organising a representative committee to meet with the officer of Allied Military Government as soon as possible after his arrival. They should be prepared to report fully on conditions in their community:

- 1 Cases of destitution or extreme hunger.
- 2 Medicines urgently needed.
- 3 Condition of public services.

Germans, other criminals and traitors — especially those who have denounced their compatriots to the Germans — should

Italian Patriots, who by their courageous effort and have helped to liberate their country will be above all to co-operate with the Allied Military Government. They should at once to the officer of Allied Military Government to arms, ammunition and explosives so that arrangements to collect these together and send them by air to other parts of the North, who will carry on the good work.

The Allied Military Government cannot stay here; it must move forward to help others. It will leave the administration of the community in the hands of good citizens, who will no longer be under the domination of Fascist traitors.

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H.R. Alexander

*Generale Comandante in Capo
 delle Armate Alleate in Italia*

ITALY NOW OF ITALY

scista.
 If with
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 military
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Germans, other criminals and traitors — especially those who have denounced their compatriots to the Germans — should be declared.

Italian Patriots, who by their courageous effort and force of arms have helped to liberate their country will be above all others ready to co-operate with the Allied Military Government. They will report at once to the officer of Allied Military Government to declare their arms, ammunition and explosives so that arrangements can be made to collect these together and send them by air to other patriots in the North, who will carry on the good work.

The Allied Military Government cannot stay here; it must move forward to help others. It will leave the administration of the community in the hands of good citizens, who will no longer be under the domination of Fascist forces.

By your courage, skill and endurance, you have hastened the liberation of your country. The United Nations and Italy thank you.

You have played your part nobly thus far. But your task is not finished while there are still Germans on Italian soil. There is much more for you to do at once for your country. As the Allied armies go forward, the new Italy emerges — a new Italy which needs rebuilding, an Italy which needs tending and tilling, whose soil must be made to produce its utmost — a new Italy that needs you.

You have fought to free Italy. Now you must help to build the Italy you have helped to free. The more speedily this is done, the more quickly will the Allied armies complete their job of throwing the Germans out of all Italy.

Behind the fighting Allied Armies comes the army of reconstruction; that is Allied Military Government. The first responsibility of Allied Military Government is the maintenance of civil law and order in the liberated areas of Italy. Allied Military Government also endeavours by means within its power to relieve the suffering caused

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- 1 Cases of destitution or extreme hunger.
- 2 Medicines urgently needed.
- 3 Condition of public services.
- 4 They should present a list of available food stocks abandoned by the Fascists or the Germans.
- 5 Names of Fascists who have actively collaborated with the

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Leaders of the Patriots will be asked to produce a complete list of the names of those who have fought with them and helped them.

H. R. ALEXANDER
General
Commander-in-chief of Allied Armies in Italy

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H. R. ALEXANDER
General

Commander-in-chief of Allied Armies in Italy

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AMG FIVE ARMY AND EIGHT ARMY INFO REGION FIVE AND REGION EIGHT

ADV AAI

ACC ADV

ADV 296

7 1245

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIORITY

Civil Affairs Branch.

PROPOSE DESPATCH PATRIOT REPS OF MILITARY AND CIVIL REPEAT CIVIL PARTIES AS FOLLOWS
 PD FIRST IN EACH CAR THERE WILL BE ONE REP ALSO DRIVER ALSO THREE DAYS RATIONS
 ALSO TWO FIVE ZERO ZERO REPEAT TWO FIVE ZERO ZERO NOTICES ALSO TWO COPIES OF
 SIGNATURE AND TWO IDENTIFICATION PAPERS FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL PD PAREN TO ANG
FIVE ARMY AND EIGHT ARMY INFORMATION AND REGION FIVE AND REGION EIGHT ADV ALLIED
ARMIES IN ITALY FOR BRIGADIER MAINTAINED FROM ABLE CHARLIE ADVANCE FROM MC GANTHY
PAREN PD SECOND FOUR CARS DUE DEPART ROME MORNING EIGHT JULY REPORT ANG
 PREFECTURA AT PERUGIA WHERE WILL AWAIT FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS FROM GROUP CAPT
 HENSON PD THIRD FOUR CARS UNDER REGENT MAJOR TALBOT WILL DEPART ROME MORNING
 NINE JULY FOR ANG FIVE ARMY PD FOURTH TWO CARS WILL BE READY LEAVE ROME TENTH
 JULY FOR ADRIATIC COAST WILL GROUP CAPT HENSON PLEASE TELEGRAPH INSTRUCTIONS WHERE TO
 REPORT PD FIFTH IN ADDITION SENDING SEPARATELY ONE ZERO ZERO ZERO ZERO REPEAT
 ONE ZERO ZERO ZERO ZERO NOTICES TO ANG FIVE ARMY AND ONE FIVE ZERO ZERO ZERO REPEAT
 ONE FIVE ZERO ZERO ZERO TO ANG EIGHT ARMY ALSO MINUTES OF THIRD JULY AND FURTHER
 RELEVANT INSTRUCTIONS PD IT IS HOPED SEND CERTIFICATES OF MERIT NUMBERED BY BLOCKS
 TO REACH YOU WITHIN A WEEK PD SIXTH GSI(b) ALLIED ARMIES ITALY STATE THAT PATRIOT
 REPS CAN OBTAIN BROWN SECURITY PERMITS AT CORPS HEADQUARTERS PLEASE ADVISE

COPIES TO:- AAI
 ACC MB IM for Civil Affairs Branch
 ACC REAR for Admin Section
 PWB Rome
 Col Flaks
 Security
 Political
 P.R.O.

1124

785016

SECRETMINUTES OF CONFERENCE HELD ON 5 JULY 44 IN ROME TO DISCUSS THEADMINISTRATION OF PATRIOTS IN OCCUPIED ITALYPRESENT :-

Brigadier N.S. Lush (Chairman)	Executive Commissioner, A.C.C.
Lt. Col. Anes	Rome Region
Mr. Bauer	Patriot (C.I.N.)
Col. Bernabo	Patriot (Military)
Group Captain Denson	AMG 8 Army
Maj Gen Browning	M.M.I.A.
Capt Buckley	A.C.C.
Mr. Cecelia	A.C.C.
Col. Carter	O.S.S.
Brigadier Dunlop	Region IV
Major Fielden	A.C.C.
Lieut Harris	No.1. Special Force
Col. Fiske	A.C.C.
Major Koch	O.S.S.
Lieut McNamara	A.C.C.
Brigadier Mainwaring	A.A.I.
Col. Mc Carthy	A.C.C.
Col. Monfort	A.C.C.
Col. Pidsley	M.M.I.A.
Mr. Rayner	P.W.B.
Major Talbot	A.C.C.
Mr. Reber	A.C.C.
Major Tennant	No.1. Special Force
Col. Upton	A.C.C.
Col. Young	A.C.C.

Patriot Reps with AMG of Armies

1. It was decided that Representatives should be found only from the Michaelis and Bauer parties. Detailed instructions to be sent to AMG at OSS and Special Force stated that they could not Armies by Patriot provide Officers but would send relevant information Branch of R.O. & M.G. through BG5 Ops L.I.I. whence it could, after screening, be passed to Armies and then to Corps HQs and down to Section. C.A.C.s One Patriot Rep of the Michaelis and one of the Bauer party will be at each Corps H.Q.

1123

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 Lieut McNamara
 Brigadier Mainwaring
 Col. Mc Carthy
 Col. Monfort
 Col. Fidsley
 Mr. Rayner
 Major Talbot
 Mr. Reber
 Major Tennant
 Col. Upjohn
 Col. Young

C.S.B.
 A.C.C.
 A.A.I.
 A.C.C.
 A.C.C.
 K.M.I.
 P.W.B.
 A.C.C.
 A.C.C.
 No.1. Special Force
 A.C.C.
 A.C.C.

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2. It was agreed that the duties of Patriot Reps should be to identify leaders of Patriot bands and to help AMB to deal with them. For this purpose they should help to select a few suitable local patriots to serve on the staff of each C.A.O.

3. The duties of Patriot Reps are to be in no way political.

4. Permission to put Patriot Reps on the AMB ration strength and to allow them to draw petrol was later obtained from A.I. (C).

5. It was also agreed later that the Michaelis and Bauer Reps should be called Patriot Reps (Mil) and Patriot Reps (C.I.N.) respectively.

Detailed instructions to be sent to AMB at Armies by Patriot Branch of R.S. & M.G. Section.

1123

.....6/.....

Preliminary action in occupation.

6. The poster prepared by F.W.B. for Gen. Alexander's signature was approved subject to an additional clause appealing for the gathering of the harvest. This poster is to be posted in forward areas, and the contents put in Italian newspapers and broadcast by F.W.B.

7. The surrender of arms must be justified by law and not on grounds of military expediency i.e. the statement that arms will be returned to Northern Italy.

8. The time of handing in arms to be at the discretion of C.A.O.s who may use Patriots for temporary police work if necessary.

9. Arms must be handed in to A.M. and not to carabinieri though the latter may handle the collection thereof. Receipts for arms should be given and should be signed by C.A.O.s.

Certificates of merit.

10. After discussion it was decided not to issue collective certificates of merit since this would be most difficult to administer and would certainly cause ill feeling.

11. It was agreed that the only certificates of merit to be issued to Patriots (apart from those given to persons who have helped escaping prisoners of war) should be to members of recognised fighting bands who have carried arms, carried out demolitions or engaged in sabotage. It will be the duty of C.A.O.s helped by their Patriot Regs to adjudicate in doubtful cases.

12. The certificate will be signed by General Alexander in facsimile, and will also

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(b) Detailed instructions to be sent to A.M. at Armies by Patriot Branch of R.C. & M.C. Section.

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C.D. Mc Carthy

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Colonel,
Patriot Branch,
R.C. & M.G. Section.

DISTRIBUTION:

All Allied members present.
AME 5 Army (5)
AME 8 Army (10)
Interior Subcommittee (1)
Spares (10)
File (1)
War Diary (1)

1122

Security Br

280

4-3558

10/25 (Sat)

Top- 5 Army
 2nd 5 Army
 1st Army
 4th 5 Army
 3rd Army

Col. Security and the Italians will be in possession of persons from this HQ to enable them to report to AHC. Thereafter Action will issue the necessary passes to enable them to circulate freely in the Army zone.

Fifth Army : Capt. Filippo Baccarone
Silvio Spinelli
Dino Chiodini

Myrtle Amy : Major Antonio Figa
Guillermo Gonzalez
Francisco Gonzalez

28 June 84
U.S. 11/31

Attest: _____
Chief of General

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