

ACC 10000/143/2354 610/03 A REPORTS - LOMBARDY REGION

MAR. - DEC. 1945

SECURITY DIVISION
FILE
MINUTE SHEET

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

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THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM MARCH 1945

TO DEC. 1945

CATALOGUE

Director, Public Safety.

This is Major Fielders' monthly report which I have just received and am working on. I thought I would let you have a sight of it early as it contains comments on matters of current interest to you.

6.9.45.

Major, 4723
Security Division.

SD/610.03

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

HEADQUARTERS.

LOMBARDIA REGION.
(Public Safety)

5th December, 1945.

SUBJECT :- Security Officer's Monthly Report.

TO :- Major N.W.F. Fowler. Regional Public Safety Officer,
Lombardia Region.

1. The chief item of interest in the north has been the downfall of the Government of Sig. Parri. It was thought that this might be the signal for demonstrations and strikes on a large scale, because the Left Wing Parties are determined to keep in power the C.L.Ns.

2. However no serious trouble has been encountered. There was one small demonstration outside the Liberal Party Hq, and several other minor demonstrations, all in favour of Parri, but absolutely no trouble. There have been a number of strikes of a very short durations in favour of Parri, and all passed off quietly. It is rather surprising the support that Parri has had. However the fogs and cold weather have not encouraged large out-of-doors demonstrations.

3. The C.L.Ns apparently dont want any trouble, because they claim to control the workers, and if they failed to control them, then it would only strengthen the hand of the Right Wing Parties, who want to do away with the C.L.Ns.

4. Whatever the outcome, sooner or later the C.L.Ns will have to go, especially after Italy gets a freely elected Parliament. At the present time imagine the position of Prefects and other high public Officials. They have to tread a difficult ~~path~~ path between A.M.G., The Italian Government, and the C.L.Ns. They know A.M.G. is going to go soon, so that most Officials wont commit themselves too deeply with us. The C.L.Ns they are frightened of and dont like to upset them. They fear the consequences when we go, because unless things are very altered, the C.L.Ns will be the real power once we hand over to the Italian Government in the North. So many Prefects, Questores and Sindacos are C.L.N. appointments are are not career men. The Italian Government is along way away in Rome, whilst the C.L.N, the Communist Party etc; are in the same town.

Page 2.

However some excellent arrests are being made each week by the crews of the Carabinieri armoured cars operating at night on road blocks. Also some excellent arrests have been made by the Questura Flying Squad.

6. Arms raids have fallen off chiefly because of the shortage of Public Safety Officers, but still a number of good raids have been made in the Region.

7. Information was received from a number of different sources that there was going to be a revolution on 22nd November, but as on previous occasions when these rumours have been heard before, nothing happened. Information has come to hand from a number of different sources that the Communists and Socialists are splitting up their arms dumps into much smaller dumps, so that if one is found they do not lose so many arms. They are also said to be handing out arms to their supporters with orders to each man to hide his weapons. I think all this is true as recent searches have not revealed dumps nearly as large as the dumps found in August and September, 1945.

8. It is also said that arms are being gradually brought into Milan and other Cities from the mountains in the north. Certain action is being taken in this direction and it will produce results, it is hoped. These arms are said to be carried in the lorries of the Partisan Co-operativas, who are nearly all in the hands of the Socialists and Communists. These two Parties have got a big strangle hold on road transport in the north. Their lorries cost them nothing as they were taken from the German and Fascist Republican troops. Partisan organisations also "requisitioned" lorries from fascists and non-fascists during the last days of the war. These lorries are now used by the Co-operativas and have not been returned to the owners.

9. Some clothing has started to arrive for the Italian Police, but needless to say much more is required. No progress has been made so far with regard to extra transport. Of the eight British three-ton lorries sent to the Carabinieri in Milan, only three are in running order to-day. The remaining five are in R.E.M.E. workshops undergoing repairs. These eight vehicles are all Class 5 vehicles, which is the last class before the vehicle is actually written off as scrap.

Richard Lee
Major.

4730

Copy to Major Harvey. ☒
Security Branch.
Hq. A.C.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

HEADQUARTERS.

LOMBARDIA REGION.
(Public Safety)

Received	8/11
Expedited	1825
Filed	610.03
Action	

4th November, 1945.

SUBJECT :- Security Officer's Monthly Report.

TO :- Major N.W.P. Fowler. R.F.S.O. Lombardis Region.

1. The general situation in this Region remains outwardly quiet with no serious strikes or demonstrations. Large political meetings have been held, but they have all passed off in a peaceful manner.
2. The conduct of Allied troops is excellent, especially in view of the fact that there are large numbers always waiting in Milan to go on leave to England, or for discharge.
3. There is a good deal of political activity and much paper is wasted in posters and leaflets. The rank and file of the Socialist Party, in spite of what Kenni may say, don't seem to be so certain about following the Communists. They see the Labour Party in England; they see the Italian prisoners of war returning from Russia, who look as though they had come from Belsen instead. They also note the manner in which the Russians are "occupying" the Eastern half of Europe. There is much discussion going on amongst Socialists at present.
4. The shortage of Officers in this Region is making things most difficult, and of course it is perfectly apparent to the Italians. It exasperates many, especially amongst the Left wing. The Right, however, want us to remain throughout the winter, just as strongly as the Left want us to go. This is by no means confined to Italians who are members of Right Wing Parties, but most law abiding citizens, industrialists, and traders.
5. Armed robberies and other major crime continue to give considerable trouble, in spite of the excellent results obtained by the Questura Flying Squad, who are making arrests in response to telephone calls.
6. There is a certain amount of smuggling going on.

-2-

The Italians are smuggling Rice into Switzerland and bring back watches, tobacco and cigarettes. The Yugo-Slavs are said to be buying motor cars, tyres, and tinned food, and smuggling it back into Yugo-Slavia.

7. A number of successful arms raids have been carried out. As usual when a quantity of arms are found they are always good arms, greased, oiled and in perfect condition. Sometimes in boxes, with a few spare parts. Spare barrels for machine guns have also been found. So many arms have been found that it cannot be the work of a few odd hotheads. The whole thing has been planned, ordered and directed. Arms dumps have been found hidden throughout this Region as well as Piemonte Region. Whether the Communists and Socialists really intend to use them after we have gone, or to drive us out, I do not know, although I doubt if they will ever attack the Allies. It is absolutely clear that the surrender of arms last May and early June was a complete farce and that the partisan leaders made no effort to keep their words and hand in their arms.

8. There are still unfortunately many large dumps of captured German arms, or arms surrendered by the partisans, in various parts of this Region. Some are exceedingly large. They are guarded by Italian Police or the Italian Army. If there is going to be a rising, the first thing to do would be to capture a few of these very large dumps, for they are not heavily guarded, and the Communists, Socialists, and anyone else taking part in the armed rising would immediately have enough arms and ammunition to fit out many Partisan Divisions. As an example there are 38,000 rifles in the Arsenal at Mantova, apart from machine guns, tommy guns, light A.A. guns and tons of ammunition.

9. The position of the Italian Police remains much the same. They are attacked on all sides and only supported by a few Public Safety Officers. The extraordinary thing is that the Italian Government seems to do nothing to try and really improve the Police, or much more important, to re-organise them and try to re-create an efficient Force. Neither does the Italian Government back the Police up publically and let the public know that the Government is behind the Police. The Carabinieri especially suffer in this respect.

10. The Left Wing Parties apparently want to go back to the Partisan Police, which really mean their own party Police.

-3-

II/ It is most unfortunate that when Allied Military Government eventually ceases in Northern Italy that we shall be leaving behind us an Italian Police Force that will not be capable of keeping order if really serious trouble breaks out and the Left wing Parties start an armed rising.

I2. All Italian Police are hopelessly under paid, but that is a matter for the Italian Government, and they seem quite indifferent, not realising that they will never have an efficient force if it is wretchedly under paid.

I3. But much more serious in this Region is the shortage of uniform, boots and blankets. The transport situation is pitiable, and more arms are required.

I4. Our failure to provide clothing, boots, blankets and arms has been a great disappointment to the Italian Police, and also a source of exasperation, because they know arms and clothing are here in the Region, as in some cases they are actually guarding it.

I5. It has rained in Milan for almost a week. How can one expect that Carabinieri in civilian shoes, or with only one uniform, and no greatcoat or mackintosh, can continue to perform his duty wholeheartedly. He may only have two blankets at night. The Finance Guards are trying to do duty along the Frontier, many living and working in snow. Many have no proper winter uniform or snow boots, or sleeping bags. The Questura Agents are Varese are not working after midnight because they have no suitable clothing. Is it to be wondered that the Italian Police are not very efficient.? Would any Police Force do its job wholeheartedly under such ~~conditions~~ conditions?

I6. Allied Military Government is still here, together with a number of Public Safety Officers. There is still time to send to this Region an adequate supply of BOOTS, UNIFORMS, BLANKETS, SLEEPING BAGS, arms and ammunition, and some mechanically sound lorries to make the Carabinieri really mobile. The morale of the various Police Forces would immediately rise and we should be then leaving a very much more efficient and contented Police in the North of Italy, and much better able to deal with possible trouble.

Richard Leides
Major.

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ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

HEADQUARTERS.

LOMBARDIA REGION.
(Public Safety)

File

DATE	9/10
BOOK NO	1277
FILE NO	610.03
ACTION	

1st October, 1945.

SUBJECT :- Security Officer's Monthly Report. *(10)*

TO :- Major N.W.F. Fowler; R.P.S.O. Lombardia.

1. The month of September, 1945, has passed quite smoothly in this Region. There have been the usual few strikes and demonstrations, but nothing serious and no violence used. Unfortunately there continues to be a number of armed robberies and "hold-ups", but since a flying squad and an information room have been started in Milan, some very fine arrests have been made, and excellent results obtained.
2. A number of successful arms raids have been made and much recovered, also prisoners arrested. In almost every case Public Safety Officers have led the raids.
3. It is most notable that whenever a large numbers of arms are found that they are oiled and greased, and carefully put away. They may be in pits in the ground, covered over with boards, grass, bushes etc: or may be bricked up in a wall, but they are always good arms in very servicable condition. We are not finding rusty old rubbish.
4. Sig. Parri and other highly placed Italians are now saying that the Communists are not going to resort to violence and revolution. Perhaps this may be true, but there is not the slightest doubt that originally in May, 1945, the Communists had this in mind, otherwise arms would not have been systematically hidden all over Northern Italy. The hiding of the best arms was not just isolated acts by hotheads. It was organised and must have been ordered and directed by someone. The other parties apparently hid some of their arms in order to *be able* to defend themselves. Little has been found which could be traced to the other five parties, except the Socialist Party.

Page 2.

5. Italians are beginning to think that sooner or later they will have to decide whether to become part of the Anglo-Saxon sphere, or turn towards Communism and Russia like the Balkan countries. There have been rumours that the Parri Government will soon fall and the population seems to be still divided very much into two parts. The one side wanting the Allies to remain and the other side wanting the Allies to get out at once. The C.L.Ns are waiting to take over and as almost all the Prefects and Questores have been nominated by the C.L.Ns, there is no doubt who will rule the North once Allied Military Government ceases.
6. Professor Laski's open letter to Sig. Nenni rather put him on the spot, much to the delight of his political opponents. Italian prisoners of war are now returning to the North of Italy from Russia, where they have spent several years in Russian camps. They are in an extremely bad condition and many look as if they have come from Belsen instead. They are said to be very anti-Russian.
7. The press in this Region is still extremely bad, and appears to make no effort to see that it is publishing the truth. Fair and constructive criticism does good, but the left wing press continues to publish anything, whether true, half true, or not, which will ridicule and bring discredit upon the Italian Police and the Allies.
8. After the North of Italy is turned over to the Italian Government a very great deal will depend on the Police. Serious disorders and bloodshed may delay the Allies signing a Peace Treaty with Italy, or may cause them to stop the flow of food and raw materials to Italy. Italians, especially the Left Wing, seems incapable of realizing this, and everyone criticizes the Italian Police. Instead, every effort should be made to improve them and back them up. The Italian Government should come out publically and firmly behind them, and let the people know that the Government is behind the Police. No civilised country can exist without Police.
9. The immediate needs of the Police, and which the Allies can help them to obtain are (1) Clothing of all sorts and uniform, boots and blankets. (2) Transport and petrol to make ~~them~~ ⁴⁸²⁵ really mobile. (3) Some trained Questura personnel from the South to strengthen the Questura agents, who are largely ex-partisans.

Page 3.

IO. A number of disorders are taking place in the South, and why the North is quieter than the South is difficult to explain. The most likely reason is the presence of Allied troops and Public Safety Officers. Allied troops and armoured cars are frequently present while Public Safety Officers and Italian Police are carrying out raids.

II. The conduct of Allied troops is excellent, especially when one realises that in Milan there are always large numbers of British troops waiting to go on leave or discharge to England. There is absolutely no truth in the recent press reports about Allied troops in clashes with Italians, when eight British soldiers were killed.

Richard Linder
Major

Copy to Major Harvey.
Security Branch.
Hq. A.C.

4824

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

HEADQUARTERS.

LOMBARDIA REGION.
(Public Safety)

1st September, 1945.

SUBJECT :- Security Officer's Monthly Report.

TO :- Major N.W.F. Fowler. R.P.S.O. Lombardia.

1. The month of August, 1945, has been rather like July from a public safety point of view. Outwardly Milan, and the whole Region, look quiet and life seems to be getting back to normal, but it is a completely false picture.

2. Searches for arms have increased and much has been found. (All types of small arms and automatics. Machine guns. Grenades; Mortars, and ammunition of all kinds.) A number of arrests have been made. From the evidence available it is obvious that much of the arms are from Communist sources and a much lesser amount from the Socialists. The raids are led by Public Safety Officers with either Carabinieri or Questura Agents. It is of little use sending the Italian Police alone, especially where they are likely to come in to contact with Communists.

3. Official pronouncements by Communist leaders in the North are much more moderate and reasonable, but it does not seem to make much difference to the rank and file. Perhaps the leaders cannot control the hotheads in the Party ?.

4. The press is especially bad and the Milan Communist paper, " Unita " easily the worst. The "Unita" appears to be systematically trying to undermine the morale of the Italian Police, and so break down the forces which support law and order. " Unita" is not trying to report the truth in matters connected with the Police. It attacks the Carabinieri upon the slightest pretext and also the Questura, but in this case, individuals in the Questura, rather more than the Carabinieri. Since P.W.B. closed down in Milan early in July, 1945, the "Unita" has been carrying on much more in the best traditions of Dott.

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5. A good example of this arose over the killing of two Carabinieri in Milan. Two Carabinieri, in plain clothes, went to arrest a man for murder. It was a case of murder, and

Page 2.

not just a "political killing" of a former fascist. Both Carabinieri had pistols in holsters hidden under their jackets. As soon as the wanted man saw the Carabinieri at his door he immediately shot the first Carabinieri dead with a single shot from a revolver. He then "shot it out" with the second Carabinieri. Both were hit several times and both soon died. Captain Fleetwood was quickly on the scene. He found that the first Carabinieri had never even taken his pistol out of his holster. The holster was still fastened and out of sight under his jacket. In other words, the first Carabinieri had been shot immediately by the wanted man before he had drawn his pistol to even threaten the wanted man.

6. The wanted man happened to be a Communist and a partisan. The "Unita" immediately came out that he had been shot and killed by two men who attacked him in his home. These men turned out to be Carabinieri. The man never had a chance. He was just shot down. He had been a partisan and he was a true patriot of Italy; etc; etc. The "Unita" completely glossed over the fact that he was wanted for murder.

7. The Right Wing and Independent papers published a fair and reasonable account of the incident. The Commissioner for the City of Milan gave out to the press an official account of the incident following Captain Fleetwood's investigation. The "Unita" together with the other papers published this. However, to get it own back, so to speak, the next day the "Unita" published a long account of the funeral of the wanted man. They again praised him for being a partisan and a true patriot etc; etc. Again they completely glossed over the fact that he was a murderer. The Communist Party was represented at the funeral and speeches were made at the grave. These of course were ~~representations of the man's life~~ reported in the "Unita".

8. On 1st August, 1945, the Socialist "Avanti" in Milan, published a large picture in the centre of the front page. It was a picture of a prisoner being "man handled" by three British Police Constables. In the background was a large crowd of people and a Mounted Police Officer. All were Metropolitan. Underneath the picture was a caption in which it stated that England like Italy had strikes, riots, and demonstrations

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9. The editor of the "Avanti" was sent for and he was made to put in the paper, in the same place and framed in heavy black lines, an apology written and composed by the R.P.S.O. The original photograph from which the picture was taken, was obtained from the editor. It turned out to be a photograph taken long before the war during one of the Oswald Moseley demonstrations in the East End of London. No doubt the same

Page 3.

photograph had been used by the Fascist as anti-British propaganda to show how the British treated Fascists in England. The editor admitted that the photograph was amongst those left behind in the newspaper office by the former fascist owners. Such is the press in Milan today.

IO. The C.I.Ns are getting ready to take over when the Region is handed back to the Italians. The left wing want us to go, whilst the Right want us to stop. As an indication of what may happen will be seen from the experiences of a Public Safety Officer from this Region who recently went to a village in Emilia Region.

II. He found that the Partisan Police were ruling the village and that one of them was in the office of the local Maresciallo of Carabinieri. Our Public Safety Officer had some difficulty in getting the partisan police representative, who was in civilian clothes, to leave the office. One he got the Carabinieri alone he found that the Maresciallo had no real freedom of action and was subject to control by the partisans.

I2. Even at this late hour I feel that much can be done to improve the efficiency of the Italian Police. Namely:- Many more Carabinieri. They must be supplied with transport and petrol to make them more mobile. In the country districts they will be very much more efficient and able to deal with trouble if they are able to move numbers of Carabinieri about quickly. In spite of all our effort locally, the petrol ~~is~~ available for Police purposes in NOT sufficient.

I3. All Police Forces are urgently in need of boots, clothing and blankets. The Questuras are full of ex-partisans, either untrained or partly trained. Schools have been started in this Region some time ago, but the training of several thousand men in this Region is a slow business. It must be born in mind that many of these young men are Communists and ex-partisans. In the event of serious trouble it is not really known how they will react.

14. To quickly increase the efficiency of the Questuras
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I4. To quickly increase the efficiency of the Questuras in this Region it is essential to have many more career Questores, Vice-Questores, Commissarios and Maresciallos. If every Questura south of the winter fighting line was made to send up to the North of Italy one Commissario and two maresciallos to the four Northern Regions, the immediate deficiency of trained personnel would be eased. They could be sent from all over Italy, Sicily and Sardinia. It would be much wiser to send men who were born and bred in the North.

I5. It is felt that the Italian Government are doing little or nothing to improve the Public Safety position by trying to increase the efficiency of the Police. The Italian Government should publically speak out and back up

Page 4.

the Italian Police, so as to let the extremists know that the Government is behind the Police. It would also encourage the Italian Police, who appear to think that they have got little behind them to back them up except Allied Military Government.

I6. The number of rumours that the Communists are going to rise on a certain date are getting much less. There have been a few strikes and demonstrations during the month, but all quite orderly. Unfortunately armed robberies, some on a big scale, are on the increase.

I7. In this report I have not tried to criticise what should be done and has not been done. I have tried to show that the position in the North is not very happy. But, that it is possible to considerably increase the efficiency of the Police here by speedily carrying out the suggestions made in paragraphs I2, I3, I4 and I5. Public Safety Officers have done, and are continuing to do, all in their power, locally, to improve the efficiency of the Police. They are frequently leading raids for hidden arms, searching for dumps hidden in the country, and generally making things difficult for the potential trouble makers. However, when the North is handed back to the Italians, the absence of British and American Police Officers to lead the Italian Police on arms raids will be felt. Therefore everything possible should be done to increase the efficiency of the Police before we go.

Richard J. ...
Major.

Copy to Major Harvey. Security Division.
Hq. Allied Commission.

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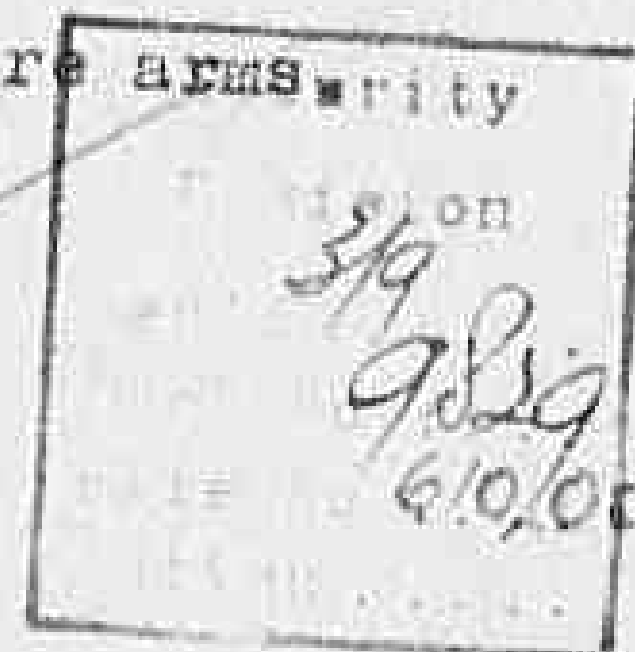
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
Regional Public Safety Office

PS/17.5

31 August 1945.

SUBJECT : Persons arrested for possessing fire arms ^{Security}

TO : Security Division
HQ. Allied Commission.



1. Reference to report from the Security Division, dated 24.8.45 Ref. No. SD/610.03, regarding the above.

2. The particulars of the persons arrested by Capt. Fleetwood and referred to in paragraph 4 of my monthly report, dated 1st Aug. 45, are as follows :

- (1) SCAGLIA Luigi di Angelo and Agosti Palmira, born at Cigale (Brescia) on 23.9.1914, living in Milan, 85 Via Torrazza, Comandante 2nd. Detachment 111th. Brigade Garibaldini.
- (2) MONTANARI Antonio di Giacomo and Mareggini Benilde, born at Milan on 30.7.1913, living at 160 Via Giambellino, Comandante 3rd. Division, Garibaldini.
- (3) MERAVIGLIA Orlando di Lodovico and fu Bonel li Isola, born at Massa Cossile (Pistoia) on 9.6.1898, living in Milan 22 Via Gallarate, Comandante of 1st Detachment 111th Brigade Garibaldini.
- (4) GRANA Guido di Luigi and di Zaubia Marcellina, born at Schio (Vicenza) on 5.5.1908, living in Milan, 16 Via Paolo Mantegazza, V/Commis-
sar 190th Brigade Garibaldini.
- (5) VEZZANI Marco di Amleto and Frigerio Giovanna

= 2 =

born in Milan on 24.7.1906ⁿ living in Milan
58 Via Jenner.

(6) PRACCHI Oreste fu Stefano and of Dolzano
Maria, born in Milan on 27.10.1881, living
in Milan 52 Corso Sempione.

(7) PRACCHI Raoul of Oreste and Maguggi Maria,
born in Milan on 10.4.1917, living at Milan
52, Corso Sempione.

(8) MONTANARI Giacomo fu Antonio and fu Berretta
Teresa, born in Milan on 22.5.1884, living
in Milan 20, Via Clitunno.

4. Only numbers (1) (2) and (3) now remain in custody
awaiting trial, the remainder having been released.
Garibaldini formations are all Communist Organisa-
tions.

5. The following are the details of the two men
arrested at Melzo and referred to in paragraph 5
to my monthly Report :-

(1) MANDELLI Stefano di Luigi, born Bellinzago
Lombardo 26/12/11, living at Trucazzano,
province of Milan, Comandante 24th Batt.Ga-
ribaldini.

(2) POLGATT Lino di Vittorio, born Quinzano
11/11/21, living at Liscate, province of
Milan.

RF/ns

Richard G. Lewis
M. J.
for N.W.F. FOWLER, Major
RPSO, LOMBARDIA REGION.

6.17

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

7

REF : SD/610.03

24 August 1945

SUBJECT : Security Officer's Monthly Report

TO : R.F.S.C. Lombardia Region

1. With reference to para 4 of Major FIELDER's report dated 1 August 1945, it will be appreciated if the full names of the six persons arrested by Capt. Fleetwood could be forwarded to this office together with details of the two persons arrested at MELBO and referred to in para. 5 of the same report.

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

AHE/nb

4715

C o n f i d e n t i a l

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDY REGION
APO 394
Regional Security Officer

Security	
Ex. is	38
Rec. No.	7285
Book No.	
File	6.0.03
Action	
August 1st, 1945	

Ref. S/ 1009

August 1st, 1945

SUBJECT:- Reports on Political Situation.

TO:- G.S.I. N°2 District

1. Attached hereto are :

- a) Copy of the Monthly Report of this R.S.O. for the period 1-31 July 1945.
- b) Copy of Report on the Political Situation in Lombardina for the period under review, as above.
- c) Copy of Report on the National Congress of the Socialist Party held in Rome at the end of July 1945. (Appendix to political report quoted above).

2. For your information.

AP Heath
A. E. HEATH
Major I.C.
Regional Security and
Intelligence Officer

Distribution:-

- ISLD
- N°3 S.C.I. Unit.
- ✓ - AC HQ. (Security Division)
- R.P.S.O.

4714

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDY REGION
APO 394
Regional Security Officer

Ref. S/993

July 31st, 1945.

SUBJECT:- Regional Security and Intelligence Officer
Monthly Report for the period 1-31 July 1945.

TO:- Executive Officer, Lombardia Region

MONTHLY REPORT.-

1. DOSSIER & CARD INDEX.-

Information concerning 1137 persons has been carded. Further information has been added to the files already existing. Files in this office contain information regarding a total of more than 8,000 persons.

2. SCREENING OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.-

78 civilian employees of these HQ. have been screened. Of these 5 have been disapproved from a Security angle and subsequently dismissed.

3. APPOINTMENTS OF RECEIVERS.-

This R.S.O. has continued to screen the names of persons proposed by G.L.N. as Receivers. During the period under review 96 Receivers have been screened, and duly appointed. (~~see appendix~~)

4. INVESTIGATIONS.-

790 investigations have been conducted at the request of Divisional Chiefs. It is understood that this work has been very satisfactory and Divisional Chiefs (particularly R.P.S.O. and R.E.O.) have intimated their satisfaction with the co-operation extended to them by this R.S.O.

1613
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S/993

-2-

31/7/45

Investigations are divided as follows :

D./R.C.	6	Legal	6
Property Control	82	Finance	14
Civ. Personnel..	4	Education	403
R.P.S.O.....	4	Agriculture	1
Communications..	1	Milano Province...	232
Mon.& Fine Arts.	1		

5. GERMAN NATIONALS.-

21 cases of German nationals have been dealt with by this R.S.O. during the period under review. Of these 5 have been detained and handed over to 427 F.S.S., either as former members of the German Armed Forces or required for further interrogation.

6. LIAISON WITH SECURITY AGENCIES.-

Liaison with the Security Agencies has been highly satisfactory and more especially with G.S.I. N°2 District and N°3 S.C.I. Unit. There has been an increase in the exchange of information which has proved of mutual benefit.

A.E. Heath
 A.E. HEATH
 Major I.C.
 Regional Security and
 Intelligence Officer

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LIST OF APPOINTMENT OF TECHNICIANS PROPOSED BY THE C.I.H. AND APPROVED
BY THE E.S.O.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>DATE</u>
1) <u>ARANTI Guido</u>	Membre Comm. Epurazione Alto dei Giornalisti	5/7/45
2) <u>AGOSTO Dott. Pietro</u>	Comm. Della Ditta "Cremona Nuova"	6/6/45
3) <u>ALBERTARIO Prof. Paolo</u>	Comm. Ministero Produzioni Agricola Forestale	6/6/45
4) <u>AMMANI Alfredo</u>	Comm. Istituto Mastro Azzurro	24/6/45
5) <u>ANTONINI Peppino</u>	Vice-Comm. Ministero Comunicazioni	27/6/45
6) <u>APOLLONIO Prof. Mario</u>	Comm. Ministero Educazione	7/6/45
7) <u>ARIOLI Battista</u>	Comm. Azienda Agricola Sala Battista	3/7/45
8) <u>BALEINI Avv. Leonardo</u>	Comm. Vinconsa	2/6/45
9) <u>BARI Pericle</u>	Comm. Ditta Rossina	27/6/45
10) <u>BARONCELLI Dott. Andrea</u>	Regg. L'Istituto Nazionale Commercio Estero	11/6/45
11) <u>BATOLO Guido</u>	Comm. Fondo Naz. Prev. Impiegati Imprese Spedizioni	7/7/45
12) <u>BATTISTELLA Prof. Carlo</u>	Comm. Comitato Armi-Munizioni Marmi-Corruzioni	11/6/45

13)	<u>BECCA Aurelio</u>	Comm. Ministero Giustizia	27/6/45
14)	<u>BELLO Mario</u>	Comm. Borsa	24/6/45
15)	<u>BELLONE Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Ente Ass. Malattie Lavoratori	6/7/45
16)	<u>BELLOTTI Bernardino</u>	Comm. Istituto Biologico Italiano	21/6/45
17)	<u>BELTRAMI Ambrogio</u>	Comm. Soc. An. Innocenti	24/6/45
18)	<u>BENACCHI Ing. Pietro</u>	Comm. S.A.L.V.A.	15/6/45
19)	<u>BENEDOTTO Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Comitato Meccanico Precisione Ottica	20/6/45
20)	<u>BIAGINI Egidio</u>	Comm. Borsa	14/6/45
21)	<u>BIFFI Gen. Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Dell'Aeronautica	15/6/45
22)	<u>BINA Alberto</u>	Vice- Comm. Motomeccanica	13/6/45
23)	<u>BIRSI Luigi</u>	Comm. della "GAZZETTA DELLO SPORT"	6/6/45
24)	<u>BORTERO Mario</u>	Comm. Istituto Italiano Prev. e Anonima Vita	29/6/45
25)	<u>BOLLATI Oreste</u>	Comm. Ministero Agricoltura	26/6/45
26)	<u>BONANICO Dott. Carlo</u>	Comm. Della ENDIROT	7/6/45
27)	<u>BONI Carlo</u>	Comm. Ministero Agricoltura	26/6/45
28)	<u>BORTOLI Arrigo</u>	Comm. Accademia d'Italia	20/6/45
29)	<u>BRAMBILLA Ing. Giuseppe</u>	Vice-Comm. Federazione Consor- zio Agrario	6/6/45
30)	<u>BREMOND Roberto</u>	Comm. Ferrovie Nord Milano	7/6/45
31)	<u>BRESCHI Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Scuole Marconi	22/6/45

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32)	<u>BRUSCHI Benvenuto</u>	Comm. Ass. "La Pace"	19/6/45
33)	<u>BRUSIO Giulio</u>	Comm. Collegio Ragionieri	29/6/45
34)	<u>BRUNO Antonio</u>	Comm. Consorzio Credito Opere Pubbliche ed Istituti Credito Imprese Pubblica Utilità	5/7/45
35)	<u>BUCALOSI Pietro</u>	Comm. Ente Ass. Lavoratori Morti Infortuni sul Lavoro	5/7/45
36)	<u>BUZZIO Giovanni</u>	Comm. Fed. Lino e Canapa	9/7/45
37)	<u>CARLETTI Lorenzo</u>	Comm. Cassa Nazionale Previdenza Impiegati Amministrazione Tasse Imposte Dirette sugli Affari	10/7/45
38)	<u>CAROZZI Catullo</u>	Vice-Comm. Ministero Giustizia	27/6/45
39)	<u>CARANOVA Mario</u>	Comm. Comitato Recupero Beni Casa Savia	26/6/45
40)	<u>CASO' Ing. Enrico</u>	Comm. U.D.T.	2/6/45
41)	<u>CASSARI Giulio</u>	Comm. Impresa Mina Costruzioni	20/6/45
42)	<u>CASOLINI Pasquale</u>	Vice-Comm. Banco di Roma	14/6/45
43)	<u>CASTINI BUSTENELLI Giulio</u>	Comm. CONSOCARNI(Ass. Naz. Consorzi Prov. Macellai	28/6/45
44)	<u>CASSINIS Ernesto</u>	Comm. Ente Profughi	27/6/45
45)	<u>CATTANEO Alessandro</u>	Comm. Uff. Distribuzione Olii e Grassi Minerali	18/6/45
46)	<u>CAZZANALI Alda</u>	Ispettore Generale Croce Rossa Italiana	20/6/45
47)	<u>CASSINES Prof. Gino</u>	Comm. Politecnico	11/6/45
48)	<u>CAZZANIGA Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Comitato Olii Minerali Carburanti Sucedanei	20/6/45
49)	<u>CIOCHI Stelio</u>	Comm. Di Gorla Sanna	22/6/45

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50)	<u>CELLA Virgilio</u>	Comm. Ass. Naz. Famiglie Caduti di Guerra	28/6/45
51)	<u>GERRI Franco</u>	Comm. Consorzio Produttori Latte	22/6/45
52)	<u>CHIABOV Amos</u>	Ispettore Generale Croce Rossa Italiana	20/6/45
53)	<u>COLOMBO G.B.</u>	Comm. Coop. Farmaceutica	30/6/45
54)	<u>COLOMBO Pietro</u>	Comm. Saffa	22/6/45
55)	<u>CONTI Dott. Piero</u>	Comm. Ass. Famiglia Numerose	7/6/45
56)	<u>CORNAGLIA MEDICI Giannaria</u>	Comm. Ass. Naz. Cesare Beccaria	5/7/45
57)	<u>CORRIDORI Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Banco Ambrosiano	29/6/45
58)	<u>CORTICELLI Cyril</u>	Comm. Giornale Periodico trisettim-	29/6/45
59)	<u>CRESPI Imigi</u>	Comm. Ente Italiano Unificazione Industriale	24/6/45
60)	<u>CROCATTO Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Raffinerie Olii	29/6/45
61)	<u>GUCCIOLI Mario</u>	Comm. S.A. Mabo	29/6/45
62)	<u>DAINESI Ferruccio</u>	Comm. Enti Tessili Vari	6/7/45
63)	<u>D'ALBERGO Ernesto</u>	Comm. Istituto di Cultura Bancaria	2/7/45
64)	<u>DAL RE Giulio</u>	Comm. Ente Naz. Teseile	22/6/45
65)	<u>D'AMBROSIO Antonio</u>	Comm. Ministero del Lavoro	5/7/45
66)	<u>DE BENEDETTI Ugo</u>	Comm. Federazione Consorzio Agrario	8/6/45
67)	<u>DE GASPERI Augusto</u>	Comm. Ente Italiano Cooperativa Approvvigionamenti	26/6/45
68)	<u>DE GRASSI Nevio</u>	Comm. Sovrintendenza alle Antichità	20/6/45
69)	<u>DEL BO' Carlo</u>	Comm. Lazzaro Spallanzani	24/6/45

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70)	<u>DEL DONO AGOSTINELLI Lino</u>	Comm. Uff. Provinciale del Lavoro	24/6/45
71)	<u>DEL CURTO Amerigo Roberto</u>	Comm. Ditta CONTIN SONDRIO	22/6/45
72)	<u>DELMINI DOSI Giancarlo</u>	Vice-Comm. Sma Viscosa	7/7/45
73)	<u>DELL'ACQUA Gaetano</u>	Comm. A. Peverelli	5/7/45
74)	<u>DE MAJANA Piero</u>	Comm. Ditta Costruzioni Aeronautiche Giovanni Augusta	10/7/45
75)	<u>DE NIGRIS Fernando</u>	Comm. Opera Naz. Combattenti	22/6/45
76)	<u>DE SANTIS Michele</u>	Comm. Industria Commercio Prodotti Zootecnici	3/7/45
77)	<u>DI PAGLIA Carlo</u>	Comm. Ente Provinciale Ass. Dipendenti Statali	19/6/45
78)	<u>DONES Gian Luigi</u>	Comm. Ass. Casse di Risparmio Gruppo Nord	22/6/45
79)	<u>FABRI Luigi</u>	Comm. Mutue Riunite di Ass. Grandine	5/7/45
80)	<u>FALQUI Pasquale</u>	Presidente della Commissione di Epurazione Albo dei Farmacisti	3/7/45
81)	<u>PASATI Dott. Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Corpo della Foresta	6/6/45
82)	<u>FERRARINI Walter</u>	Comm. Ass. Naz. Mutilati del Lavoro	6/7/45
83)	<u>FERABOLI Arnaldo</u>	Comm. Ditta "Bassetti Teresa di Lino Milanesi"	27/6/45
84)	<u>FILIAZ Ferruccio</u>	Comm. Ditta Giuseppe Dell'Orto	22/6/45
85)	<u>FIGORE Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Impresa Edile Ingegnere Piero Rezzani	6/7/45

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86)	<u>FOGLIA Antonio</u>	Comm. Borsa	24/6/45
87)	<u>FOSCOLO Ugo</u>	Comm. Banco di Roma	14/6/45
88)	<u>FRAGGARO Flinio</u>	Pro Rettore Università di Pavia	4/6/45
89)	<u>FRANCHINI Vittorio</u>	Comm? Soc. An. Macchi Varese	24/6/45
90)	<u>FRIGERIO Alessandro</u>	Comm. del C.O.N.I. Nord Italia	29/6/45
91)	<u>FUSCO Ernesto</u>	Comm. Epurazione Albo dei Farmacisti	2/7/45
92)	<u>GALASSO Rag. Vincenzo</u>	Comm. Auto Foto	22/6/45
93)	<u>GALIMBERTI Camillo</u>	Comm. Borsa	24/6/45
94)	<u>GALLO Pasquale</u>	Comm. Alfa Romeo	24/6/45
95)	<u>GAMBETTI Amen</u>	Comm. Scala	5/6/45
96)	<u>GAMMA Giulio</u>	Comm. Borsa	24/6/45
97)	<u>GARABELLI Giulio</u>	Comm. Soc. Anonima L. Penagini	29/6/45
98)	<u>GARBAGNATI Umberto</u>	Comm. Banco Naz. dell'Agricoltura	6/7/45
99)	<u>GELFI Antonio</u>	Comm. Borsa	24/6/45
100)	<u>GIAMBELLI Agostino</u>	Comm. Ufficio Controllo Alimentazione Prodotti Ortofrutticoli	16/6/45
101)	<u>GINELLA Egisto</u>	Comm. Borsa	24/6/45
102)	<u>GIANGADA Mario</u>	Comm. Banco d'America e d'Italia	6/7/45
103)	<u>GIRO Vittorio Giovanni</u>	Comm. Ente Naz. Cellulosa Carta	9/7/45

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104)	<u>GRECO Prof. Paolo</u>	Pro-Rettore Università Bocconi	4/6/45
105)	<u>GRILLO Giovanni</u>	Comm. Soc. Anonima Giovanni Marcelli	2/7/45
106)	<u>GRIZIOTTI Brunetto</u>	Comm. Ass. Naz. Caduti Aereo= nautica	28/6/45
107)	<u>GUIDANI Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Ass. Naz. Mutilati e Invalidi di Guerra	9/7/45
108)	<u>JARVIS Tommaso</u>	Comm. Isotta Fraschini	26/6/45
109)	<u>LA COLLA Stefano</u>	Comm. Enciclopedia Italiana Treccani	9/7/45
110)	<u>LENTI Libero</u>	Comm. Istituto Centrale di Statistica di Roma	3/7/45
111)	<u>LEVI Dott. Angelo</u>	Comm. Italfinanziaria	10/7/45
112)	<u>LUPO Vincenzo</u>	Iute Naz. Metano	16/6/45
113)	<u>MAGNI Costantino</u>	Comm. Borsa	24/6/45
114)	<u>MALAGUZZI Anita</u>	Comm. Epurazione Albo dei Farmacisti	2/7/45
115)	<u>MALAVASI Avv. Giocchino</u>	Comm. Sanitaria Coschina	14/6/45
116)	<u>MARCHESI Natale</u>	Comm. della Società DEFRIES	8/6/45
117)	<u>MARELLI Luigi</u>	Vice-Comm. Banco di Roma	14/6/45
118)	<u>MARINI Francesco</u>	Comm. Ditta Rizzoli Arte Stampe	30/6/45
119)	<u>MASSONE Francesco</u>	Comm. Comitato Minerale e Cave	16/6/45
120)	<u>MATTIOLI Franco</u>	Comm. Raffinerie Olii Minerali	21/6/45

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121)	<u>MAZZOLINI Pietro</u>	Comm. Servizio Approvvigionamenti Stabilimenti Industriali (S.A.S.I.)	2/7/45
122)	<u>MELCHIONI DELLA ZUCCA</u>	Comm. de "IL POPOLO D'ITALIA"	22/6/45
123)	<u>MELZI D'ERIL Lodovico</u>	Comm. Opere Pia Collegio della Guastalla	3/7/45
124)	<u>MERLIN Lina</u>	Comm. Ministero Educazione Nazionale	24/6/45
125)	<u>MESSINA Enrico</u>	Comm. An. Grandine Soc. An.	6/7/45
126)	<u>MIGLIAU Elia</u>	Comm. Soc. An. Aeronautica Marconi	5/7/45
127)	<u>MIOLETTI Bruno</u>	Comm. del Commissariato Marina Mercantile Alta Italia	5/7/45
128)	<u>MOCCHI Achille</u>	Comm. Banca Agricola	14/6/45
129)	<u>MOCCI Alberto</u>	Comm. Soc. An. Italmare Banca	27/7/45
130)	<u>MONDINI Ettore</u>	Comm. Soc. Assicurazioni Italiane	5/7/45
131)	<u>MORATA Prof. Attilio</u>	Capo dell'Ufficio del Lavoro	15/6/45
132)	<u>MORABITO Francesco</u>	Comm. Azienda Monopoli di Stato	12/6/45
133)	<u>MORETTI Alberto</u>	Comm. Ditta M. Callusera	29/6/45
134)	<u>MORO Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Istituto Autonomo Case Popolari	10/7/45
135)	<u>MORO Guido</u>	Comm. Soc. An. Italiana "LA TERRA"	29/6/45
136)	<u>MOSCA Virgilio</u>	Comm. Ass. Gramaria	21/6/45
137)	<u>NERI Virgilio</u>	Comm. Ex Confederazione Generale del Lavoro e Tecnica delle Arti	29/6/45

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138)	<u>OLDANI Luigi</u>	Comm. Scuola	9/6/45
139)	<u>GRASI Corrado</u>	Comm. Comitato Autoveicoli	18/6/45
140)	<u>ORGINI Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Istituto Naz. "revidenza Sociale"	13/6/45
141)	<u>PAGANI Severino</u>	Comm. Federazione Industriale Editori	16/6/45
142)	<u>PARTECOTI Arturo</u>	Comm. del C.I.L.I.	9/6/45
143)	<u>REGORARO Luigi</u>	Comm. Ministero Comunicazioni	7/6/45
144)	<u>REBRANI NOY Avv. Pier Leone</u>	Comm. di "La Vittoria" Comp. Ass. Generali	6/7/45
145)	<u>RESCIVALLE Rino</u>	Comm. Ditta Carlo Bonatti	30/6/45
146)	<u>RIATTI Luigi</u>	Comm. Fabbrica Italiana Valvole Radioblettriche FIVEB	9/7/45
147)	<u>RIOLA CASALEI Vittorio</u>	Comm. Ente Provinciale Vegetali Combustibili	5/7/45
148)	<u>RIEZ Mario</u>	Comm. Ministero Comunicazioni	27/6/45
149)	<u>ROTA Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Ambrosiana di Vitangelo Tangova	29/6/45
150)	<u>PROSECCIO Franco</u>	Comm. Ditta Balsani	5/7/45
151)	<u>RUGLIANI Giuseppe</u>	Comm. An. Infortuni	6/7/45
152)	<u>RIMACCINI Umberto</u>	Comm. Azienda Ligniti Italiane	20/6/45
153)	<u>RAMAZZINA Domenico</u>	Comm. Impresa Contrazioni Buca	22/6/45
154)	<u>RAMPONI Anselmo</u>	Comm. Ente Naz. Risi	22/6/45
155)	<u>RAVIERA Filippo</u>	Comm. Istituto Internazionale del Risparmio	5/7/45
156)	<u>REBUA Dott. Ing. Francesco</u>	Comm. della Montecatini	2/6/45 ⁴⁷⁰³

157)	<u>RICOTTI Angelo</u>	Comm. Azienda Agricola di Opera	22/6/45
158)	<u>RICCARDI Lodovico</u>	Comm. Federazione Editori Giornali	10/7/45
159)	<u>ROCCO Mario</u>	Membro Comitato Epurazione Albo dei Farmacisti	5/7/45
160)	<u>ROMAGNOLI Riccardo</u>	Comm. La Consorziale	29/6/45
161)	<u>RONCHI Prof. Vittorio</u>	Vice-Comm. per l'Agricoltura	6/6/45
162)	<u>RONCHI Leone</u>	Comm. Croce Rossa Italiana	13/6/45
163)	<u>ROSSI Luigi</u>	Comm. Unione Commercianti	28/6/45
164)	<u>ROSSI Maceo</u>	Comm. Banco Bellinzaghi	5/7/45
165)	<u>ROTONDI Mario</u>	Pro Rettore Università di Milano	4/6/45
166)	<u>RUSCONI Riccardo</u>	Comm. U.C.B.F./A.R.	16/6/45
167)	<u>SABATO Vincenzo</u>	Comm. Tipografia Polver	21/6/45
168)	<u>SANTANGELO Antonio</u>	Comm. Ditta DEPHIES & C.	3/7/45
169)	<u>SAVIO Edgardo</u>	Comm. Ministero Lavoro	24/6/45
170)	<u>SCHENKBERG BUONANNO Maria</u>	Dott. Comm. Biblioteca Naz. Braidense	7/6/45
171)	<u>SEITI Bruno</u>	Comm. Direzione Generale Servizi Antincendi	16/6/45
172)	<u>SEVERGNINI Achille</u>	Comm. Banco di Sicilia	27/6/45
173)	<u>SPONZA Francesco</u>	Comm. Banca d'Italia	27/8/45
174)	<u>SIMONCELLI Ing. Marino</u>	Comm. Motomeccanica	13/6/45
175)	<u>SIMONETTI Mario</u>	Comm. Comitato Legno Industria Varie	20/6/45

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176)	<u>SILIMBERTO Dott. Mariano</u>	Comm. E.N.A.P.I.	11/6/45
177)	<u>STRADA Attilio</u>	Comm. Ditta Beronitti	10/7/45
178)	<u>STROBINO Aurelio</u>	Comm. Ente Naz. Metano Como	22/6/45
179)	<u>SUCOI Mario</u>	Comm. Consorzio Naz. per il Credito Agrario di Mi- glioramento	5/7/45
180)	<u>TALIAUCCI Enrico</u>	Comm. Scala	5/6/45
181)	<u>TARSIANI Dott. Leopoldo</u>	Comm. Comitato della Elettrotecnica	11/6/45
182)	<u>TARTUOLI Dott.</u>	Vice-Comm. Dell'Urma	2/6/45
183)	<u>TESTA Rag. Alfredo</u>	Comm. Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro	14/6/45
184)	<u>TIBALDI Ettore</u>	Comm. Cassa Mutua Malattie dell'Industria	6/7/45
185)	<u>TOMMASI Febo</u>	Comm. Azienda Combustibili di Renato Vitali	5/7/45
186)	<u>VANZO Vattiralo</u>	Comm. Ministero Africa Ita- liana	13/6/45
187)	<u>VIGORELLI Ezio</u>	Comm. Opere Naz. Invalidi di Guerra	22/6/45
188)	<u>VIO Rolf</u>	Comm. Lavorazione Ferro	21/6/45
189)	<u>VETRANO Gaetano</u>	Comm. Esigensia Stefani	22/6/45
190)	<u>VITALI Guido</u>	Comm. Comitato Cellalosa libera Stampa	30/6/45
191)	<u>WITTENS Fernanda</u>	Pro Direttrice Regia Accade- mie Belle Arti	7/6/45
192)	<u>FRONZONI Casimiro</u>	Comm. Sindacato Interprovin- ciale Giornalisti	2/7/45 4701

193)	<u>ZANI Luciano</u>	Comm. macello di Tevezano	7/7/45
194)	<u>ZANI Gastano</u>	Comm. Ditta Ind. Meccanica Granioli	2/7/45
195)	<u>ZANON DEL BO' Agostino</u>	Comm. Istituto Naz. Luce	3/7/45
196)	<u>ZANONI Augusto</u>	Comm. Soc. Naz. Metanodotti	5/7/45
197)	<u>ZAVANELLA Cipriano</u>	Comm. Monte del Credito su Pegno	16/6/45
198)	<u>ZELASCHI Pietro</u>	Comm. del "Italia del Popolo"	5/7/45

O.K.

11 luglio 1945

SECOND LIST OF RECEIVERS PROPOSED BY THE C.L.N. AND APPROVED BY
R.S.O. FROM 11 JULY TO 26 JULY 1945.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>DATE</u>
1) <u>ALBERTELLA Mario</u>	Comm. of Artigianato Milanese	25/7/45
2) <u>ARIOLI Battista</u>	Comm. of Azienda Agricola Sala	24/7/45
3) <u>BROFFERIO Guido</u>	Comm. of Triplex Soc. per Azioni	25/7/45
4) <u>CAMERILLI Alessandro</u>	Comm. of Ann. Prov. Poste e Telegrafi	9/7/45
5) <u>CANZANELLI Arnaldo</u>	Comm. of Sindacato Tecnici Agricoli di Milano.	25/7/45
6) <u>CASTOLDI Ettore</u>	Comm. of Soc. Italiana Coltura Agraria	25/7/45
7) <u>CHIARA Giovanni</u>	Comm. Consorzio Acquedotti Oltre Po Pavese	14/7/45
8) <u>CHIOSSI Dr. G.B.</u>	Comm. Comitato Monopolio Carboni	25/7/45
9) <u>CODA Dante</u>	Comm. Casa Editrice Garzanti	21/7/45
10) <u>DEL VECCHIO Carlo</u>	Comm. Fed. Italiana dei Consorzi Agrari Milano	25/7/45
11) <u>FABIANI Lorenzo</u>	Comm. Scuola Agraria Femminile Cimiano	19/7/45
12) <u>GIACOMONI Aldo</u>	Comm. Ditta Metallurgica Martinelli	24/7/45

13)	<u>GIORDANI Vico</u>	Comm. of Armerie Gnutti	26/7/45
14)	<u>LANA Pietro</u>	Comm. of Armerie Gnutti	26/7/45
15)	<u>MARCHE Paolo</u>	Comm. A.N.I.C. (Azienda Idrogenazione Combustibili	21/7/45
16)	<u>MASINI Gen. Luigi</u>	Comm. Centro Alpinistico Italiano C.A.I. Alta Ita- lia	16/7/45
17)	<u>MELEGHETTI Ugo</u>	Comm. of Comitato Lavoratori dipendenti Enti Locali Prov. Milano	25/7/45
18)	<u>MONDOLFO Ugo Guido</u>	Comm. of Casa Editrice Mondadori	21/7/45
19)	<u>PANARA Mario</u>	Comm. Impresa Daniele Castiglio-	17/7/45
		ni	
20)	<u>PIOSINELLI Gerolamo</u>	Comm. of Credito Varesino	26/7/45
21)	<u>PODESTA' Aldo</u>	Comm. Ente Naz. Incremento Razze Equine - Ente Naz. Cor- se in piano Corse al trotto Corse Ostacoli	25/7/45
22)	<u>RIVA Giulio</u>	Comm. of Soc. An. Accumulatori Sciami	25/7/45
23)	<u>RODA Giuseppe</u>	Comm. of U.C.O.F.	11/7/45
24)	<u>SANTUCCI Conte Alessandro</u>	Comm. of Ente Naz. Serico	24/7/45
25)	<u>SARACCHI Ines</u>	Comm. of Orfani di Guerra	21/7/45
26)	<u>SCOLARI Francesco</u>	Comm. of Anonima Infortuni	14/7/45
27)	<u>SPELUZZI Mario</u>	Comm. Redesalli metallurgica	25/7/45
28)	<u>TRIONFI Dr. Guido Baldo</u>	Comm. of U.M.A. Utenti Motori Agricoli	25/7/45 4698

29)	<u>VENOSTA Luigi</u>	Comm. of Soc. Per Azioni Aviolince Italiane	25/7/45
30)	<u>VENTURINI Benedetto</u>	Comm. of Istituto Neurologico	21/7/45

27 LUGLIO 1945

LIST OF RECEIVERS APPOINTED BY REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS WHO HAVE NOT BEEN
SCREENED BY THIS N.S.O.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>
1) <u>BARCELLONA D.aga Giovanna</u>	Comm. Ente Servizi Previdenza Sociale
2) <u>BARBERI Antonino</u>	Comm. Ministero Cultura Popolare
3) <u>BELLINZAGHI Franco</u>	Comm. Croce Rossa Alta Italia
4) <u>BELLORINI Dott. Franco</u>	Comm. REINA
5) <u>BENEDETTO Dott. Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Macchini Utensili
6) <u>BIANCHI Dott. Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Ferrovie Dello Stato
7) <u>BOSCHETTI Pericle</u>	Comm. Ente Italiana Diritto d'Autore
8) <u>BOTTANI Prof. Ercule</u>	Comm. Comitato di Elettività
9) <u>BOTTONI Arch. Pietro</u>	Comm. Triennale di Milano
10) <u>BRASCA Ing. Leonardo</u>	Comm. Magneti Marelli
11) <u>CACCARO Mag. Andrea</u>	Comm. Ente Naz. Ass. Profughi
12) <u>CAMPAGNOLO Prof. Umberto</u>	Comm. of Istituto Studi Politica Internazionale
13) <u>CARRERA Ing. Giuseppe</u>	Comm. Comitato Pietre e Terre
14) <u>CASOLI Avv. Giorgio</u>	Comm. Federazione Industriale Catoniera
15) <u>CASTELLAZZI Ing. Lino</u>	Comm. Comitati Veicoli Ferroviari

16) <u>CARNA Dott. Attilio</u>	Comm. Comitato Fibbre Tessili
17) <u>CASERNA Col. Arnaldo</u>	Comm. Ispettorato Militare del Lavoro
18) <u>CESONI Francesco</u>	Comm. Istituto Cotoniere Italiana
19) <u>COCCA Reol</u>	Comm. Soc. Demus Nova ./. (Approved from a Security angle having been appointed also: Soc. An. Promotrice di Industrie Agrarie)
20) <u>DEGIO Ing. Luigi</u>	Comm. Soc. Italiana Ernesto Breda ./. (Approved from a Security angle having been appointed also: Comm. Comitato Chirurgia)
21) <u>DE ROSSI Mag. Fernando</u>	Comm. Opera Naz. Combattenti Alta Italia
22) <u>DINAUDI Roberto</u>	Comm. I.R.I.
23) <u>FABBA Comm. Valerio</u>	Comm. Ministero Poste e Telegrafi
24) <u>FERRI Dott. Cesare</u>	Comm. Ass. Chimica Italiana
25) <u>FRONTIERI Avv. Giovanni</u>	Comm. Direzione Generale Servizi Protezione Ant.
26) <u>GERELLI Dott. Emilio</u>	Comm. Comitato metalli non ferrosi
27) <u>FRONTIERI Avv. Giovanni</u>	Comm. Direzione Generale Servizi Protezione Antincendi
28) <u>GERELLI Dott. Emilio</u>	Comm. Comitato metalli non ferrosi
29) <u>GHITANDI Mag. Carlo</u>	Comm. Officine S. Rustacchio
30) <u>GONZALESI Ing. Tito</u>	Comm. Comitato Acque e Gas
31) <u>GREPPI Ing. Luigi</u>	Comm. U.N.I.
32) <u>GUARINO Mario</u>	Comm. Conservatorio di Musica
33) <u>IORI Umberto</u>	Comm. Rosenthal

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|-----|-------------------------------|---|
| 34) | <u>LACANA Dott. Vincenzo</u> | Comm. Direzione Generale Dipendenti
Pubblica Amministrazione |
| 35) | <u>LUCIANI Lucio</u> | Comm. CONSOBARNI ./.
(The name approved by R.S.O. 1st:
CASTANI BUSNELLI Giulio) |
| 36) | <u>LACCHI Luigi</u> | Comm. COPROMA |
| 37) | <u>MELCHIORRE DELLA RUANA</u> | Comm. S.A.M.E. S.I.M. ./.
(Approved from a Security angle having
been appointed also: Comm. de "Il Popo-
lo d'Italia") |
| 38) | <u>MALAVASI Gioacchino</u> | Comm. Ente Naz. Anc. Lavoratori ./.
(Approved from a Security angle having
been appointed also: Comm. Sanitaria
Goschiana) |
| 39) | <u>MARIANI Franco</u> | Comm. Ditta Rizzoli |
| 40) | <u>MARTINI Enrico</u> | Comm. A.G.I.P. |
| 41) | <u>MATTI Umberto</u> | Comm. Olii e Grassi Industriali |
| 42) | <u>MENACORA Cesare</u> | Comm. Soc. Italiana Fivelli |
| 43) | <u>MESSENGER Francesco</u> | Comm. reale Accademia d'Italia |
| 44) | <u>OSTI Mario</u> | Comm. Ministero Finanze |
| 45) | <u>PAVESI Avv. Dionigi</u> | Comm. Ministero Esteri Alta Italia |
| 46) | <u>PELLA Prof. Giuseppe</u> | Comm. Beneficio di Lodi |
| 47) | <u>RIZZONI Dott. Alfredo</u> | Comm. Ministero Finanze ./.
(Replaced by n.44) |
| 48) | <u>PRINIVAI Enrico</u> | Comm. Caduti Bombardamento Aereo |
| 49) | <u>ROLIER Dott. Guido</u> | Comm. Comitato calcio |
| 50) | <u>ROTA Giovanni</u> | Comm. Ministero Lavori Pubblici |

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51) <u>BOHIAVONI Piero</u>	Comm. Ente Naz. Prevenzione Infortuni
52) <u>SERENI Dott. Emilio</u>	Comm. Ministero Interni
53) <u>SERRA Pier Francesco</u>	Comm. Unione Militare
54) <u>STROBELLE Ing. Aldo</u>	Comm. Comitato Chimica e gomma
55) <u>TAMARO Dott. Tullio</u>	Comm. R.N.I.C.
56) <u>TREMBELLONI Roberto</u>	Comm. Ministero Produzione Industriale
57) <u>VAGNI CAPPELLI</u>	Comm. Opera Naz. "eternità Infanzia
58) <u>VANZETTI Piero</u>	Comm. "Gazzetta dello Sport"
59) <u>ZARRI Mario</u>	Comm. Comitato Pilotecnica Salmoliraghi

POLITICAL SITUATION - GENERAL SECURITY

1. With the formation of the new Italian Cabinet and the announcement of the approaching Costituente, the political struggle in Northern Italy has become more acute.
2. In so far as LOMBARDY is concerned, no untoward incidents have yet occurred but there are indications that all parties, particularly the leftist, are preparing themselves for a bitter struggle. There is a growing belief that the communists are ready to use violence if they cannot obtain power by legal ways.
3. This situation may be deduced from the following:-
 - a) Newspapers are becoming harsher in tone. Incessant debates amounting to polemics are carried on, more especially between the Liberals and Christian-Democrats on the one hand and Socialists and Communists on the other.
 - b) Several sources indicate the firm stand and intentions of the leftist parties. For instance, a socialist leader said recently: "E' necessario che ci mettiamo d'accordo anche per incominciare l'azione nelle fabbriche riguardo alla Costituente: bisogna spiegare agli operai che cosa devono sostenere. Ma bisogna incominciare questa campagna al più presto".
A communist writes:
"La forza proletaria è come un fiume in piena...
"nessuno potrà ora impedirla essendo solo questione di tempo, forse non molto lontano, il giorno della nuova insurrezione. La così detta "insurrezione Kerenschiana non ci fermerà".
 - c) It may ^{be} presumed that the communist partisans retained a certain proportion of their arms and ammunition. Investigations have failed to disclose more than a small percentage of the hidden arms.

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d) Strikes and processions and other manifestations have been organized by the various parties with a view to bringing pressure to bear on the authorities. The recent general strike in Milan was ordered by the parties, without the workmen having any real desire to strike.

The much-publicized protests by the Montecatini staff on Donegani's release were also staged by the C.L.N. of the firm. The employees were assembled without their knowing the specific reason for the meeting.

4. The greater part of the population does not take any active part in political life and is not concerned with party struggles. However, the economic situation and unemployment will greatly influence the mind and mentality of the people, especially when they are required to tighten their belts.

5. Briefly, the general political situation may be summarized as follows :

a) the right forces, led by the Christian-Democrats are very strong in Lombardia and are taking up an increasingly anti-communist attitude.

b) The communists, well-organized and numerous among the industrial workmen, represent a danger to the public order. They need close watching. The general opinion is, however, that if the elections for the Costituente are conducted in a legal way, i.e. if everyone is allowed to vote freely, the majority of votes will go to the other parties. If on the contrary, particularly in the country villages, the communists are permitted to use violence, they will obtain the majority of votes almost solely by intimidation.

6. Partisans. The greater number of partisans in Lombardy have been demobilized. ~~only~~ ^{many} habitual criminals are still loose. They are in the main responsible for cases of crime which, on the whole, are promptly dealt with by the Italian and Allied Police and which appear to be on the decline.

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On the whole, the partisan situation in Lombardy is much better than in Piedmont and in Emilia, where the partisans, especially those who joined the police, are to a great extent masters of the situation more especially where the police forces are concerned.

7. Police in Lombardy.— The CC.RR. are well-organized and well-led. From a political point of view they are not looked upon^{up} favourably and are able to do their work without serious interference. Viceversa practically all the Questure throughout the Lombardia Region are inefficient. Epuration in the Questure has not yet been completed and Commissari and Agents of P.S., compromised with the Fascist Regime, are still employed in fairly large numbers. This naturally brings discredit on the whole P.S. Corps and makes them unpopular. It is patently obvious that the Questori and Vice-Questori, appointed for political reasons, either have no experience in police work or, which is worse, favour their respective political parties and do not show the impartiality required for their delicate duties. In certain cases, finally, the Questure have refused to assume responsibility because it was feared that there was party influence.

Recently the Squadra Mobile of Milano, called upon to arrest a member of the Communist Party, accused of embezzlement and larceny, refused to act without having first the written consent of the Party concerned.

8. Epuration.— Epuration (apart from the Questura) is on the whole satisfactory, particularly with the publication of Regional Order N.46 concerning private industry. The situation is becoming more normal and in most firms fascist elements are quickly removed. There is, however, one complaint; that of cases where persons have been suspended by the C.L.N. of the firms or by the Epuration Committees more on account of personal rancour than for purely political reasons. All claims have been taken into due consideration and the status of these persons is being

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examined.

9. Trials before the Corte d'Assise Straordinaria are not always satisfactory because judgment is often unduly influenced by fear of reactions of public opinion against too lenient sentences. The Court of Justice is frequented by troublesome elements whose main purpose has been to cry vengeance and the death penalty for a prisoner acquitted or given a slight sentence. Fortunately, the Corte di Cassazione is reviewing several sentences and therefore a balance will eventually be found.

10. Industrialists.— Particularly delicate in Northern Italy is the situation of the great industrialists. All industries were compelled to collaborate more or less with the Germans; nevertheless some industrialists restricted collaboration to a minimum and avoided workmen being deported to Germany.

This R.S.O. has been examining the situation of single industrialists. Reports on individual cases have been forwarded.

11. Appointments of Receivers (Comissari).— Attached hereto are lists of names of Receivers

- a) proposed by the C.L.N.A.I. and approved from a Security angle by this R.S.O., and
- b) appointed by Regional Commissioner without having been previously referred to this R.S.O.

Attention is drawn to the fact that in several instances the Receivers proposed by the C.L.N. are :

- a-- business associates and/or friends of the owners of the firm and therefore largely concerned in protecting the interests of the owners, or
- b-- elements with leftist sympathies who protect the interests of the workmen.

So far as the latter are concerned there are ⁴⁶³⁹ indications that they are preparing the way for the socialization

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of the factories concerned. It is suggested that it would be to advantage, particularly before AMG relinquishes control in Northern Italy, if the normal Boards of Directors could be reconstituted. It is almost certain that when separation is completed and the normal situation is re-established the retention of receivers may prove detrimental both from an economic as well as a political point of view.

12. Special cases.

- (1) Ing. Guido DONEGANI, President of the Montecatini, Milano.

This case has aroused violent reactions both in the press and in the public. An enquiry has been made to ascertain who was responsible for his release. Detailed reports have already been submitted to A.C.HQ.

- (2) Soc. An. INNOCENTI - Ferdinando INNOCENTI, President of the S.A. INNOCENTI, Via Pitteri 81, Milano.

Reports concerning both the firm and its President have been submitted to A.C.HQ. together with a quantity of documents and other information of a general nature. Enquiries were conducted for and on behalf of the Industry Division, these HQ. Recommendations have already been made and the case is considered closed so far as AMG is concerned.

13. Status of German Nationals.

This R.S.O. has, on the average, either interrogated directly, or received information indirectly about one German national daily.

This R.S.O. can do no better than quote from a letter recently addressed to No 3 S.C.I. Unit :

" Are the Allies and therefore AMG prepared to support
" or agree to the reinstatement or employment of German
" nationals in Italian or foreign-owned or controlled
" businesses or firms ?

"4688...
" This R.S.O. would therefore be grateful if a policy
" could be determined as to the official status of

.../...

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German nationals as a whole.....

14. Attached hereto is a report on the National Congress of the Socialist Party. After heated discussions the Congress has voted a motion (with 380,000 votes against 158,000) in which the fusion of the Socialist Party with the Communist is proposed.

Attention is particularly drawn to the fact that the stronger supporters of this thesis have been MORANDI, President of the C.L.N.A.I. and PERTINI, leader of the Socialist Party in Lombardy and one of the prominent members of the same C.L.N.A.I.

As the policy of C.L.N.A.I. is inspired for the greater part by MORANDI and PERTINI, this would indicate that the C.L.N.A.I. is almost completely led by the Communists.

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POLITICAL SITUATION -THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTYROME JULY 1945.

1. The National Congress of the Socialist Party, which opened last Sunday 29 July 1945 in Rome, marked a most important political step in Italian politics. Indeed, after the victory of the Labour Party in England, the attitude of the Italian Socialist Party may well bring about a major decision in future Italian policy.
2. While public opinion believed that NENNI, exploiting British moral support, would have initiated a new policy, independently from the Communists, his speech during the Congress has confirmed his intention not only to maintain the existing pact with the communists, but to link his Party more closely with the Communist one, in a bid to form a great, single Party of workmen.
3. NENNI's speech has provoked violent reactions. The "POPOLO" (31.7.45), (Christian-Democrat paper) made the following comments:-
 - " It was thought that the Socialist leader, speaking immediately after the Labour Party's triumph in England, would have indicated the mission of his Party, not on the basis of the confusion until now shown with regard to Communism, but within the frame work of European Socialism, not marxist, tendencies, as SILVER and others have already done. In this case he would have given us hope in a real autonomy. On the contrary, NENNI is trying to strengthen the bonds between Communists and Socialists, aiming at creating as soon as possible (these are his own words) 'a single party of workers, to which the Socialists would bring a not better specified "humanism"."
4. The "POPOLO" adds that NENNI's speech provoked great disappointment in those democratic Socialists who hoped

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that Socialism would be independent from Communism. In fact, the speech has provoked profound reactions and dissensions even within Socialist circles.

SARAGAT confirmed in his speech the necessity for the independence, not only from the Communists but also from the USSR. He said:-

" If the Socialist Party admits that it is necessary that
 " the USSR remain as conditional for the development of
 " the worker's class, this does not identify the Russian
 " State with the workers of other countries. At this
 " moment the Socialist Party must collaborate with the
 " Communists, accepting the unity of action, but under
 " the pretext of this unity no one must intrigue to
 " abolish the Party".

In addition, Hon. ZANIBONI, in a letter addressed to the Directorate of the Socialist Party, denounced the danger of Communist dictatorship.

5. During subsequent meetings discussions continued and the following leaders appear to be favourable to a policy of autonomy : CUEPPI, VECCHIETTI, SARAGAT, SILONE, BONEFANTINI.

On the other hand, the following declared that the constitution of a Single Party would be desirable : GASTA, MORANDI (President of the C.L.N.A.I.), PERTINI.

NENNI himself in a subsequent speech pointed out that whilst he is a supporter of the autonomy of his Party, if the Socialist and Communist unite, this will be the will of the masses which he would not oppose.

6. At the conclusion of the Congress, two motions were voted :-

One presented by PERTINI proposing:-

- a) that a stronger collaboration be instituted between Socialists and Communists;
- b) that new liaison organisms be created between the two parties;
- c) that as soon as possible a new single Party of workers be founded.

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The other motion was presented by SILONE and BONFANTINI. It confirmed the necessity that the Socialist Party remain independent from the Communist.

The motion of PERTINI obtained 386.000 votes; that of SILONE 158.131. About 150.000 members of the Party were not in a position to vote.

7. The following facts emerge from the Socialist Congress :-

- a) The majority of the Socialists, and more especially those in Northern Italy, are favourable to the fusion of the Party with the Communist.
- b) If the fusion is made, a certain number of Socialists will not accept it and they will found a new, independent Socialist Party. This would be led by SILONE, BONFANTINI and probably SARAGAT.

It seems probable that many Socialist sympathisers, who have not so far become members of the party because they disagreed with the pro-communist policy, will join the dissident forces.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

HEADQUARTERS.

LOMBARDIA REGION.

(Public Safety)

Security
Division
Rec'd. 2/8
Book No. 9264
File No. 610.03
Action

1st August, 1945.

SUBJECT :- Security Officer's Monthly Report.

TO :- Major N.W.F. Fowler. R.P.S.O. Lombardia.

1. The month of July, has not, I am afraid, seen an improvement in the Public Safety situation in Lombardia. It appears outwardly quiet, but it is a false quietness, for much is happening behind the scenes.

2. Troops have been withdrawn from this Region, and except for troops on leave or awaiting in Milan to go home by train, there are extremely few Allied troops in the whole region. The lack of troops is very noticeable. The Italians have not been slow to notice this.

3. Reports have been received in the last week or two in July, from many different sources, that the Communists are planning to rise and seize power. The dates of the rising have varied from 15th August, to 15th October. The most frequent time being early in September, 1945. Other reports are that it will occur as soon as we have gone. These rumours and reports, however, have been backed up by facts during the last few days of July.

4. On 26th July, 1945, Captain Fleetwood, Public Safety Officer, Milan City, led a raid of Carabinieri and searched a factory in Milan. He found three lorry loads of weapons, all in perfect condition, oiled and greased. He found 81 mm. mortars, light and heavy machine guns, rifles, four anti-tank mines, 20 kg. of explosives, and large quantities of ammunition and grenades. These arms belonged to the 1st and 2nd Detachment of the 11th Brigade of the 3rd Garibaldini Division, which of course, is a Communist partisan organisation. The arms were carefully stacked and labelled with sign boards. Captain Fleetwood has arrested six persons, all Communists, including

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5. Major Lacey has recovered two lorry loads of arms at Melso, province of Milan, and arrested the local Communist Party leader and his deputy. When asked for an explanation they said they were keeping the arms for the revolution. These arms consist of rifles and machine guns, all in excellent condition and grenades.

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6. At Melegnano in the province of Milan, the Carabinieri have found by the side of the road a small Italian ~~Spa~~ Tank. No arrests have been made. The tank had run out of petrol. It would appear that some one was driving this tank from one hiding place to another when it ran out of petrol and so getting frightened they abandoned the tank.

7. Allied Military Government is being described as " the third occupation ". The first two being the 20 years of Fascism and the German occupation. This rumour is without doubt being spread by the left wing parties, because the right wing parties dread the thought of us leaving. Italians are frightened of the Communists, much more so than they are of the Allies. Italians do not want to compromise themselves in the eyes of the ~~Italian~~ Communists by co-operating too much with the Allies. Everyone knows we are going soon.

8. Generally speaking ex-Partisans are not reliable and are still more faithful to their Political Party and quite ready to take orders from their Party. 34 ex-partisan prisoners escaped from San Vittore Prison, Milan, with the help of ex-partisan guards inside. The ex-partisan guards have now been discharged. They came from a Matteotti ~~Brigade~~ Brigade. (Socialist) The 34 prisoners were all in custody for such offences as murder, possessing firearms and robbery.

9. The Italians themselves seem to be doing nothing to strengthen the position. Many more Police are required. The Questuras throughout the Region need trained and experienced men. The various Police Forces would be far more efficient if they could have very much more transport and petrol. This would make them more mobile and able to rush large numbers of men to different parts of the region. I realise that all this cannot be accomplished in a few short weeks.

10. 12 armoured cars for the Carabinieri have arrived in this Region. Arrangements have now been made for a supply of petrol, ammunition, and for the crews to be given proper instruction in the use of the vehicles and the machine guns carried in them. When this is done the Carabinieri ~~will~~ be better able to deal with any trouble that may arise.

doubt being spread by the left wing parties, because the right wing parties dread the thought of us leaving. Italians are frightened of the Communists, much more so than they are of the Allies. Italians do not want to compromise themselves in the eyes of the ~~allied~~ Communists by co-operating too much with the Allies. Everyone knows we are going soon.

8. Generally speaking ex-Partisans are not reliable and are still more faithful to their Political Party and quite ready to take orders from their Party. 34 ex-partisan prisoners escaped from San Vittore Prison, Milan, with the help of ex-partisan guards inside. The ex-partisan guards have now been discharged. They came from a Matteotti ~~Bridge~~ Brigade. (Socialist) The 34 prisoners were all in custody for such offences as murder, possessing firearms and robbery.

9. The Italians themselves seem to be doing nothing to strengthen the position. Many more Police are required. The Questuras throughout the Region need trained and experienced men. The various Police Forces would be far more efficient if they could have very much more transport and petrol. This would make them more mobile and able to rush large numbers of men to different parts of the region. I realise that all this cannot be accomplished in a few short weeks.

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11. It is getting more difficult for us to carry on Military Government with diminishing Army support. It is extremely difficult to get information about the Communists. They are extremely well organised. It must be remembered that their organisation was able to work during the Fascist and German occupations. Things are easy for them now. If there is a rising after we leave I am afraid the Carabinieri will get a bad time. The Communists loathe them, apparently for two reasons. Firstly because they are associated with the Royal Family and secondly because they have worked so faithfully for the Allies.

12. Early in July there was a strong rumour that the Lira was going to be devalued.

Page 3.

I3. The declaration of War upon Japan by Italy caused little comment. It was generally thought to be a political move to please the Big Three at Potsdam.

I4. The local Communist paper had much to say when A.M.G. in Trieste arrested the editor of the Trieste Communist Paper and 43 other Communists. A very great deal has been said and written in Milan about the release of Donegani. However the Italians did it themselves and the Allies were in no way to blame.

I5. There have been a few strikes and demonstrations, but all quite orderly and no trouble has been experienced in that direction. There are still, unfortunately, a few shootings in the Region, but the numbers are small.

I6. In this report I have not tried to be an alarmist. Outwardly to the casual visitor, Milan especially, looks to be running very well. But, much is happening behind the scenes and our position here is not getting easier. Lastly, we now know quite definitely that the Communists are planning to rise, but whether it will ever take place or not, no man can tell. But the preparations are in progress.

Richard Felder
Major.

Copy to Major Harvey;
Security Division,
Hq. A.C.

4082

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

HEADQUARTERS.

LOMBARDIA REGION.

1st July, 1945.

SUBJECT :- Regional Security Officer's Monthly Report.

TO :- Lt. Col. C.T. Francis.

Sir.

1. The month of June, 1945, has seen a gradual improvement in the general conditions in Milan and the whole Region. To the casual visitor things must look nearly normal. The disarming and disbanding of the partisans has taken place and one does not see many people going about new dressed like partisans.

2. It is absolutely impossible to say what percentage of the arms have been handed in. I have heard many opinions expressed by Allied Officers, Italian partisans and Italian civilians. I think it is safe to say the Right wing and especially the autonomous bands (non-political) have handed in 50% or more of their arms. The left wing partisans have only handed in their second best weapons, so to speak. No one knows how much they captured from the German and Fascist troops in the closing days of the war. If the truth was known I think we should find that the Communists, and to a lesser degree the Socialists, had kept hidden sufficient weapons to arm several thousand men. The arms would mostly be tommy guns and sub-machine guns, with a fair number of light German and Italian machine guns. In other words, light arms with a high rate of fire and far superior to the rifles carried by Italian Police.

3. It is possible that we have reached the peak of our achievements as Allied Military Government. The Italians want us to go, except the extreme Right. It is generally known that we are going in September, or even earlier, because of

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3. It is possible that we have reached the peak of our achievements as Allied Military Government. The Italians want us to go, except the extreme Right. It is generally known that we are going in September, or even earlier, because of recent statements in the press, and I think this will make it increasingly difficult for us to force our will upon the Italians, who will "play for time" knowing quite well that we are going in a few weeks. We have achieved a very great deal and the change over from Partisan mob rule to rule by Allied Military Government was accomplished with much skill by Allied Officers in this Region without serious incident or friction. In Milan especially the C.L.N. has been excellent.

4. Shootings in Milan are now down to slightly less than one per day, and hardly any occur in the provinces. Some of the victims are former fascists, in other cases the motive is robbery. There is some armed robbery and unfortunately much blackmail. This is usually committed in the name of some C.L.N. or Partisan Unit. In nearly every case the victims are frightened to report the matter to the Allies.

Page 2.

5. If all the branches of the Communist Party in the North of Italy could be made to show a true and accurate balance sheet, giving details of where every penny of their money came from, I think we should see a picture that even the Fascists in their worst days would have had difficulty in beating.
6. The figure of unemployed is not apparently known and it is difficult to obtain, because many people are working only 16 or 20 hours per week and Industrialists are paying out wages to thousands ~~millions~~ of workpeople who are not working. This cannot go on indefinitely and sooner or later the Banks must stop giving Industrialists credit for this purpose. The other grave problem is the lack of coal and raw materials. The industrial future during the coming weeks gets worse and unless coal and raw materials arrive, the prospects during the winter are grim.
7. The new Government is popular in the north. They feel at last that they are represented in a proper way. However, in a typical Italian way, there is a feeling something like this, "Well it looks alright on paper, but let us see what it can do for us first;" Sig. Parri's personal record in the Resistance Movement is first class and he has a big following in the North.
8. It is a very good thing that the Communists are in the Parri Government. They would, if not in the Government, make considerable political capital out of any labour trouble which is likely to arise in the North during the coming winter. However, whilst in the Government it is more difficult for them to do so, and any measures the Government may take which are unpopular, they cannot easily escape their responsibility.
9. The behaviour of Tito in Trieste has brought discredit on the Communists and helped the other parties to make ground at their expense. This is also confirmed by the censorship of letters in the North. One Garibaldi Partisan Division, although containing many Slovenes, was largely Italian Communists. It has gone over to Tito and deserted Italy in the eyes of most Italians. Its action has not helped the cause of Communism in this Region.

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10. With the exception of the Communists, everyone else seems to have taken a firm stand against Tito. It roused the Italians rather more than one expected. They appear to have given up all thoughts of gaining Fiume. But Trieste they very definitely consider Italian, also Gorizia. I don't think they expect to have anything much further to the East. Many Italians realise that over the question of Trieste the Italian Communist party has taken its orders from a source outside Italy.

11. The Monarchy only has a small following in the North and any election held over the question of the Monarchy would result in a heavy defeat. The people here want a Republic.

12. Another difficult question is that of forming an

Page 3.

efficient Police Force. The old forces, especially the Carabinieri, are not too good at handling communist or partisan crowds, without Allied backing. The Carabinieri are not popular in the North, although in Lombardia they are working everywhere. The reasons seems to be chiefly because so many joined the G.N.R., and also because they are associated with the Royal family. It is a pity because they were easily the best Force and have fine traditions.

I3. The Questura Agents of Public Safety are as corrupt and inefficient here as the rest of Italy. They have been separated on a very large scale and their places largely filled by partisans. Some difficulty is being experienced to stop this Force from falling completely into the hands of the Communists.

I4. The solution seems to be for details of a completely new State Police to be worked out. Training schools to be started and the better elements of the old Police Forces to be absorbed. The new State Police should have the complete and absolute backing of the Government, and all other Police Forces, including the various partisan Police Forces, dissolved. The Italian Government should pay good wages and make the Police an attractive career for young Italians. The very low wages paid to the various Forces at the present only seem to attract Southerners and Sicilians, and few Northerners. An efficient State Police would help much to rebuild Italy from the effects of 20 years of Fascism and War.

I5. So far as I am aware there have been no important security arrests on the instigation of A.M.G. and there are no important suspects. I have no knowledge of subversive movements. The Allied troops are still popular and behaving well. Field Marshall Alexander's firm stand with Tito over Trieste brought much praise and the Italians appreciated the action of the Allies. Many Italians don't like the requisitioning of cars, villas and hotels for rest camps etc, but they realise the troops have been fighting and are entitled to some pleasure. Italians realise that these are only measures that will last for another few months.

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I6. There have been a few minor disturbances, but nothing serious. The reasons for these are three, namely, wages ^(fixed) low, epuration too slow, and insufficient food. There was a demonstration outside the law courts after the ex-Prefect of Genoa had been sentenced to a long term of imprisonment. The crowd considered he ought to be shot. A similar demonstration took place in Genoa. A prisoner at Varese was beaten up for the same reason as he was leaving the Court. However, he was not killed and is now recovering in hospital. The crowd on this occasion thought he should be shot.

I7. A partisan named Tito (battle name) is in custody at Prescia in connection with the execution of about 16 persons. Other partisans are wanted. They are all Communist Garabaldini. Two other cases have occurred in the Region were so called

Page 4.

partisans have taken people from their houses and shot them. All this is done in the name of "Eupration", "the will of the People" and other high sounding names. I cannot do better than quote the words of a Priest.

18. "Partisans may be classified as follows:-

- (a) The true patriots who sacrificed themselves for their country.
- (b) the respectable, peaceful young men who joined the partisans in order to escape deportation to Germany, or conscription into the Fascist Republican Army.
- (c) The anarchists, the common criminals, the adventurers and extremists who took, and continue to take advantage of the existing conditions and devote themselves to a life outside the law and against the law."

19. "The first two classes were as soon as the war was over laid down their arms and went home. Those in the third class are now causing disorders and committing offences, partly supported by Communism, which finds in them the most efficient tool for the attainment of its object;"

20 One might also add a fourth class, class (d), Those who worked in offices and factories for the Germans for 18 months, never endured the very hard life which the partisans led in the mountains, and then when the liberation came rushed out smothered in red scarves claiming to be heroes and partisans. In many cases they grabbed good jobs for themselves in the Cities, whilst others became part of Class (c).

21. In spite of all this there is every indication that A.M.C. in Lombardia Region has done the best job of any Region in the north.

22. My own work in the past month has chiefly consisted of screening the various Police Forces. The Questura Agents of Public Safety and the Forest Guards are easily the best. The Italian Guards are the best in fact. A number of members of the

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Copy to Major S.J. Harvey. Security Branch.
Headquarters, A.C.

Richard J. Fiedler
Major.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

HEADQUARTERS.

LOMBARDIA REGION.

Security

Division

Rec'd 6/10/45

Book No. 704

File No. 610.3

Action

1st June, 1945.

SUBJECT: Regional Security Officer's Monthly Report.

TO : Lt. Col. C.T. Francis.

1. I entered Milan on 30th April, 1945, with IV Corps and performed duty with Milan City from that date until 16th May, 1945, when I joined the Region Hq and commenced as Regional Security Officer.

2. When we entered the City several hundred Police were on duty, chiefly City Police and Finance Guards. The Partisans had large armed patrols and very many road blocks at which everyone was checked. There were about 3000 Germans in the City, mostly contained in hotels and barracks by the partisans. These Germans would not surrender to the partisans, and the first two days I was in the City I spent most of the time fixing and arranging surrenders of parties of Germans. However the City was quiet and there was no fighting.

3. The partisans continued for days to hunt out fascists, arrest them, and detain them in their own private prisons. The partisans requisitioned, chiefly before we arrived, motor cars, houses and apartments, and in fact, almost anything they wanted. They carried out many executions themselves.

4. The month of May has seen the gradual change over from these conditions to one in which Allied Military Government really and truly rules the City. The partisans are being disarmed, and disbanded. All their requisitioned apartments etc must be given up throughout the Region by 7th June, 1945, the date on which disarmament must be completed. Several thousand Carabinieri are now in service, day and night. The partisans have given up all Carabinieri Casermas in Milan some time ago. The number of executions have fallen to very small figures and they are turning their prisoners over to the Allies, or to Italian State Prisons to await trial. The new Special Assize Courts are sitting and trying cases quickly. The Epuration Committees are functioning everywhere.

4677

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5. All these changes have given the people confidence, for there was a feeling soon after the Allies arrived that we were giving the ~~partisans~~ partisans too much rope. All that has been accomplished, has been done without serious friction or incidents between the partisans and the Allies. Allied Military patrols now operate at night with Carabinieri.
6. The Committees of Liberation had done a very thorough job in the north of Italy and we found they had put men into all the principal civil administrations and that local Government was functioning. The people in the north think, quite rightly, that they have done a very good job and saved the north of Italy from destruction. They think they are capable of running themselves.

Page 2.

7. Many resent the regulations imposed by Allied Military Government. This of course does not apply in the case of the disarming of the partisans etc, which is welcomed by all except the extreme left. One has to handle the northern Italian far more tactfully than the Italian south of the Appennines. They look down upon the Southern Italian and think of him as inferior to themselves. They don't like the Bonomi Government, and consider it weak and ineffective, especially in dealing with fascism in the south. They want a large share in the new Government, and I think it is a great pity that a new Government has not yet been formed. If the north is well represented the political situation will get easier here and the local politicians will not spend so much time "playing politics."

8. It is difficult to say which is the strongest political Party, but probably the Socialists. During the first few days after liberation red flags, ties, scarfs etc, were to be seen everywhere, and Communism was on the crest of the wave. However, it has without doubt lost ground since, chiefly to the Socialists in Milan and the Christian Democrats in the northern part of the Region. The Church still plays a big part in the life of the peasants.

9. Each of the five main political parties has a daily paper in Milan. The Socialist paper, "Avanti" is usually sold out in the City by about 10-0am, whereas the Communist paper is still on sale in the afternoon and recently many copies have been unsold. The papers belonging to the other three parties always sell out in the City during the day. The Socialist and Communist papers each publish the same number of copies per day. (Ridby the Allies at 200,000 I believe) The other party papers are only allowed to publish rather smaller totals.

10. No important security prisoners have been arrested at the instigation of A.M.G., so far as I am aware and there are no important suspects. At an Intelligence Conference I attended a few days ago, the Captain in charge of the F.S.S. said that no evidence of subversive movements had come to light. Fascism was wiped out in one bloody week, and the people in the South cannot realise how thoroughly it was done, whilst the

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11. At the present the Army is popular with the Italians and troops are behaving very well. The Italians are most friendly towards us. There have been no civil disturbances of any note.

12. Other matters of Security Interest. John Amery; son of Rt. Hon; L.S. Amery; Secretary of State for India; was arrested by the partisans near Milan and brought to the City. I was informed at once and interviewed him to satisfy myself as to his identity. He is now safely in custody and the matter is being investigated by two British Officers. I have worked closely with them for several days in Milan and district. Hassan Khan, an Indian, who broadcast throughout the war on

Page 3.

the Fascist Radio in Hindustani, was also arrested by the partisans in the early days and brought to me. I handed him over to the F.S.S. and he is now being investigated.

13. At the present I am largely engaged in screening the various Police Forces (not CC.RR) throughout the Region. Some have already been shot, others are awaiting trial; others suspended awaiting to appear before the Epuration Committees. The majority, however, appear to be fit for employment. This especially applies to the Finance Guards, who did splendid work during the rising and before the 5th Army reached Milan and the other large Cities.

Roland Gellert
Major.

Copy to:- Major S.J. Harvey. Security Branch. Hq. A.O.

4070

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 LAZIO-UMBRIA ~~XXXXXX~~ **ROME REGION**
 APO 384

REGIONAL SECURITY OFFICER

Ref. S/1462

10 March 1945

SUBJECT: Report on Lombardy Region

TO
Regional Commissioner
(Attention Col. POLETTI)

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXEC. OFFICER		
POLICE		
LC & REG.		
PRISON		
ATTN. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

- Reference is made to our letter S/1446 of 3 March 1945 and attached report re subject.
- Enclosed is a second report submitted by the same source offering names of both collaborationists and reliable persons who are in a position to give more detailed information in regard to the organizations referred to in the report.

Security
Division
Rec'd .. 12/3
Book No 5765
File No 610.03
Action

St. Gene Caprio
 Gene CAPRIO
 1st Lt. Inf.
 Asst. Regional Security
 & Intelligence Officer

Copies to: 4-2 AG of S. RAAC HQ
 (Att. Col. FISCHER)

Regional Public Safety Officer

A.C. HQ Public Safety Sub-Commission
 (Att. Col. CHAPMAN)

4674

REPORT ON LOMBARDY REGION (Milan)UPI: Ufficio Politico Investigativo (Political Investigating Office)

The office which is probably the Headquarters is located at Corso Venezia, facing the RACI (Royal Automobil Club).

Information regarding the personnel of this office, its branches, official or unofficial, its activity can be supplied by Sig. Paolo ALDI (Pensione Omodei, V. Superga 19), formerly employed by the Azienda Tramviaria Municipale, Personnel Section. Sig. ALDI is at present appointed to the UPI as a brigadier in mufti of the Guardia Nazionale Repubblicana. Source reports that when he was sought by the UPI in August 1944, he was warned by Sig. ALDI and succeeded in avoiding arrest.

Command of SS - Hotel Regina, V. Santa Margherita.

A skeleton section of an Italian Counter Intelligence Office (UCS) was working, at least in March 1944, and for several months with the German officers and N.C.Os of this Command. This section was directed by Dott. Ugo D'ALBERTI and was located at the Hotel Regina and subsequently at Corso Vittorio Emanuele 1 or 1a. As to Sig. D'ALBERTI's behaviour the Committee of National Liberation in Milan will be able to give information as they have sometimes contacted him.

Prison of S. Vittore.

Doctor Mario STELLA served there as a doctor during a certain period including March 1944. Dott. STELLA, who is well known to the Committee of National Liberation for his valuable assistance to the prisoners, as well as his nursing personnel will be able to furnish

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a full report, in particular regarding those who distinguished themselves for violence and brutality in cross-examinations.

Legione Autonoma Mobile Ettore Muti.

The Headquarters are located at Via Ravello. The Commandant is a certain Col. CLOMBO. One of the vice-commandants is the ex-journalist Gastone GORRIERI. Another well known officer is a certain Count di TOLEDO, coming from Rome, who has been living for a long time at the Hotel Milano with his wife.

Fascist Republican Party.

The Federal Secretary is at present Vincenzo COSTA. Information concerning his political background and his connections can be given by Don Carlo, the vice Parish priest of Rogoredo, an active and kindly anti-fascist: COSTA has been a "fiduciario regionale" of the Fascie in Don Carlo's region.

Republican Prefettura.

The physician, Dr. F. CRICENTI - Piazza Baldini 10 - knows these circles quite well. Dr. CRICENTI displayed a very useful activity on behalf of some members of the Action Party and source.

Ispettorato Sanitario delle Ferrovie dello Stato.

Asm Dr. CRICENTI and another physician, Dr. PIRAINO may give valuable information in regard to the attitude and behaviour of the doctors of this institution. Dr. PIRAINO is a member of the Italian Republican Party. The Ispettorato Sanitario of State ~~rail~~ ways is of considerable importance for its possibilities for boy-

- 3 -

cotting the German services.

Newspapers.

In regard to the names of contributors which appeared more frequently on the newspapers in the last time, source remembers: "Corriere della Sera": AMICUCCI, PARINI, L. FERRETTI, ROLANDI-RICCI, CIONE, COFFOLA.

"Sera": AMADIO, MANUNTA, CANUNCOLI.

The attitude of "Repubblica Fascista", when BORSANI was its editor, has not always been very clear. For instance SILVESTRI, who provoked controversy between BORSANI and FARINACCI over the Migliorini case with a letter addressed to the editor's office, is well known for having been in rather close contact with personalities of the republican Fascism.

As to these circles Dr. DE LUCA may be a very reliable source. He is an ex-journalist and a member of the Action Party. He was appointed to the Press and Propaganda office of the Marelli Company and is being now sought by the political police.

Schools.

One of the University Professors who may be usefully contacted by the Allied Authorities, being absolutely trustworthy, is Prof. M. Alberto ROLLIER of the Istituto di Chimica Generale (Institute of General Chemistry). He may give valuable information in regard to the whole personnel of the Politecnico. He is being searched for by the political police.

As to the teachers of "scuole medie" (High Schools), source only knows Prof. JACOMETTI (a lady who gives English lessons and resides at Via Redi 31) who is an active anti-fascist pre-

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pagandist among her pupils.

Magistrates.

There is a group of young magistrates periodically meeting for the purpose of discussing the juridical aspects of reconstruction and preparing the plans for the most urgent amendments to the laws at present in force. A member of this group is Dr. Carlo MARINI, a judge of the Penal Court. He may be usefully contacted for information regarding the attitude of the Milanese magistrates.

Foreigners.

According to source's personal knowledge the following two foreigners have actively worked for the C.L.N. (Committee of National Liberation) and other similar organisations:

Dr. Tamara ADRIAN, a Polish lady residing at V. Annunciata 27;

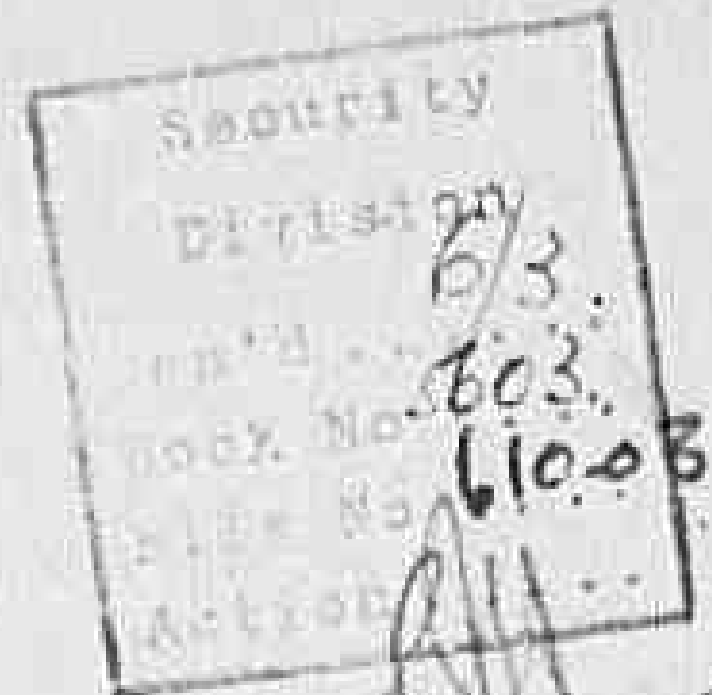
Ref. PFISTER, a Swiss clergyman, who is the Pastor of the Evangelic Church at Via Giardini.

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CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LASIO UMBRIA REGION
APO 394
Regional Security Officer



Ref. S/1446

3 March 1945

SUBJECT : Report on Lombardy Region

TO : Regional Commissioner
(Att. Col. POLSTRI)

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR	456	6/3
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXEC. OFFICER	78	6/3
POLICE		
LIC. & REG.		
PRISONS		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

1. Reference is made to the attached report.
2. Concerned with general conditions in Lombardy, it was submitted to this Office by an anti-fascist who just this week came to Rome from Milan.
3. He is preparing for us two lists of people there, one black and the other white. Copies will be submitted to you.

St. Luc Caprio
Gene CAPRIO
1st Lt. Inf.
Asst. Regional Security and
Intelligence Officer

Copies to:
S 2 A O of S. RAG HQS
(Att. Col. FISCHER)
Regional Public Safety Officer
✓ A.G. Hq. Public Safety Sub - Commission
(Att. Col. CHAPMAN)

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Subject: Report on Lombardy Region

1. Political Situation

a) In Milan the number of fascists, belonging to the "Brigate Nere" and to the other organisations of the Fascist Republican Party can not be ascertained but is considerable. Many black shirts are seen in the streets.

b) The clandestine parties represented in the Committee of National Liberation are: Communist, Socialist, Action Party, Christian Democratic, Liberal. The Labour Democratic Party is almost non-existent and, probably, has no representative in the a/m Committee.

In Milan and in the other industrial centers the strongest party is the Communist. The Socialist, Christian Democratic and Action Parties also have many adherents. The latter, however, is mainly formed of groups of intellectuals and industrial managers. The Liberal Party has few members and little force.

In the rural area the Christian Democratic Party is the most influential.

Besides the Committee of National Liberation, there is a considerable Republican movement as well as a Communist (trozkist) movement independent of the official Italian Communist Party.

It is reported that monarchical squads (Squadre Azzurre) are operating in Pavia.

c) In the all, the leftist tendency is predominant in all Lombardy. The majority have republican sympathies. The anti-monarchist propaganda conducted by the Fascist Republican Party is skillfully done.

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d) A strong and prompt epuration program will be necessary to prevent bloodshed. The population is determined to dispense justice themselves against collaborators and fascists if the authorities vacillate.

2. Economic Situation

a) It is estimated that 10% of the residences in Milan are destroyed. The problem of accomodation, however, is rather hard because many persons who used to reside in the surrounding area are now obliged to live in the city because of the difficulties of communications.

b) The largest industries have not suffered much damage and are being operated more or less actively. The "Pirelli", the "Falk" and the "Marcelli" plants are intact. The "Breda" and the "Bianchi" are partially damaged, but are still in condition to carry on their work.

Some of the principal industrialists are collaborating with the Germans while others have been arrested (FALK, father and son, and probably PIRELLI).

It is reported that an agreement has been made between Mussolini and Von Rahn according to which the Germans would not carry away the industrial machinery and material. As a matter of fact no important materials have been carried off up to date. However an immobilisation of industries is anticipated by taking off the key pieces of the plants, when the Germans leave.

c) The transport facilities are very poor.

3. Food situation

The food situation is fair. Black market prices are much

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lower than in Rome. The following average prices are given as an example:

Rice	L. 30	per KG.
Flour	L. 30-40	per Kg.
Meat	L. 380-400	per Kg.
Butter	L. 550-600	per Kg.

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