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REGION II, REPORTS (CLOSED)
JAN. - AUG. 1944

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

ECA/42/N/220

24 Feb 44

SUBJECT : - Università Popolare
di Palmi.

TO : - Director, Education Sub-Commission
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples

1. Attached are copies of complete correspondence regarding the above-named institution, for your information and any action you may wish to take. The most recent letters are those at the top.

2. Attached are also two copies of "Hiawatha's Gathering" as requested by Major Sherwood.

A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.
Regional Education Officer
REGION 2.



HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

ECA/42/N/220

24 February 1944

SUBJECT : - Education - Institutions
of Higher Learning.

TO : - P.C., Reggio
(for attention, O i/c Education)

1. Some time ago I asked if you could let me have any information about the personnel and activities of the R.Deputazione di Storia Patria per le Calabrie e la Lucania, situated in Reggio. It would be appreciated if you could say whether this institution is at present operating, and give any brief details available of its functions and personnel. This body, it should be noted, is not under the jurisdiction of the Provveditore.

2. With further reference to my ECA/42/N/220 of 22 Feb 44, dealing with the Università Popolare di Palmi:

I have now had time to examine the details more closely, and should say that from appearances the above Università is quite possibly a meritorious institution and deserving of encouragement. This does not, however, in any way affect the principles stated in my letter, in that the institution should on no account have opened without reference to the Allied Authorities. No retrospective action is possible or desirable at this moment, but the Director should be made to understand the incorrectness of his procedure, as indicated in my previous letter, and to provide the information required.

By order of the R.C.

A. Vesceio
A. VESCELO, Capt. A.E.C.
Regional Education Officer
REGION 2.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

ECA/42/N/220

22 February 1944

SUBJECT : - Education - Università Popolare di Palmi

TO : - P.C., Reggio
(for attention, O i/c Education)

1. Refce your HGH/IOIO/20IO of 9 feb 44 :

2. It is pointed out that the Università Popolare di Palmi is an institution falling completely within the competence of the Regional Director of Education, and that its opening without permission was a serious breach of the regulations.

3. The fact that admission is free etc., has no bearing on the case.

4. The present position is somewhat complicated by the recent hand-over. In view of this, will you please interview the Director of the institution (he should be dealt with direct, not through the Provveditore) and inform him that his action in opening without reference to the Allied Authorities is viewed with considerable displeasure, but that owing to the hand-over we do not wish to take direct action. Will you, however, strongly advise him that he is recommended to prepare for us full details of all the personnel taking part, and full details also of the syllabus (in particular, with regard to all Historical or Literary Subjects).

5. He should be advised to forward these details for your information as soon as possible. Will you then make whatever further inquiries are necessary, and give any resulting advice that you think fit to the Director of the institution, before forwarding an account of your findings to this office, for transmission to H.Q., A.C.C.

By order of the R.C.



A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.
Regional Commissioner for Education
REGION 2.

COPY

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
PROVINCE OF REGGIO IN CALABRIA

SUBJECT : - Education
TO : - RCO, REGION II, MATERA

Ref: HGH/IOIO/2010

Università Popolare di Palmi. This institution which was inaugurated on 30 Jan. has been brought to my notice by the Prov. and I attach:- Poster announcing the opening of the institution; Program of studies; Article in "La Falce Socialista" which gives very full information about it; and letter to the Prov.

As, according to the Prospectus admission to the lectures (which are held in the evening) are free, and there is no formality of inscription or registration of those attending the lectures, it is difficult to say to what extent this institution pertains of the character of an educational institution within the competence of the Director of Education, and I have therefore taken no action for the time being, preferring to await a directive on this subject.

Although the Program of Lectures contains subjects not permitted there would seem to be no question of fascist propaganda, in view of the avowedly "leftist" character of this institution.

I am, in the meantime obtaining some information about the antecedents of the sponsors and lecturers.

2933

for SCAO, REGGIO PROVINCE

COPY

UNIVERSITA' POPOLARE DI PALMI

Cittadini,
mercè la collaborazione di egregi cultori delle varie discipline culturali ed educative, sorge in Palmi la prima Università Popolare del Mezzogiorno. Nel corrente anno, dal 30 Gennaio al 30 Giugno, avranno luogo i seguenti corsi : Storia della civiltà - Letteratura contemporanea - Elementi di agraria e Scienze naturali - Storia delle Religioni - Sessuologia - Letterature classiche - Economia politica e Legislazione sociale - Letteratura italiana - Istituzioni di diritto - Zooteonia - Storia delle dottrine politiche - Letterature straniero - Elementi di Scienza fisica - Storia dell'arte e Cultura musicale.

Le lezioni saranno tenute nei locali della CAMERA DEL LAVORO, dalle ore 18 alle 19,30 di ogni giorno, meno le domeniche. La frequenza è libera per tutti, senza alcuna formalità di iscrizione.

Siete invitati ad intervenire Domenica 30 Corr. alle ore 11 alla inaugurazione dei Corsi.

Palmi 27 Gennaio 1944

LA DIREZIONE

COPY

Palmi 6 Febbraio 1944

Articolo del "LA FALCE SOCIALISTICA."

L'UNIVERSITA' POPOLARE A PALMI

Mercò la collaborazione di egregi cultori delle varie discipline culturali ed educative è sorta in Palmi la prima Università Popolare della Calabria e, per quanto sappiamo, forse anche dell'Italia Meridionale non insulare. La inaugurazione dei Corsi ebbe luogo Domenica 30 gennaio ul.sc. con la presenza della maggiori autorità del paese, dei più alti rappresentanti del clero e con grandissima affluenza di pubblico. Il Sindaco, Avv. Francesco Carbone, disse quanto specialmente i giovani, in questi momenti di vigilia e di preparazione, possano trovare utilità nella istituzione e dichiarò aperti i corsi. Il Dott. Barbero Michele, che aveva sollecitato la fondazione, illustrò brevemente il felice incontro che essa rappresenta tra i lavoratori intellettuali e lavoratori manuali. Infine l'avv. Domenico Cardone, organizzatore dei Corsi, ha pronunciato il discorso inaugurale. Dapprima egli ha informato l'uditorio circa la storia delle Università Popolari: esse, nate dapprima in Inghilterra nel 1850 nel seno delle scuole professionali, ed organizzate poco dopo da Lord Hervey in gran parte con docenti universitari in University Extension, cioè università allargate per studenti irregolari, si diffusero presto in America e in Australia, in Francia, nel Belgio, in Germania ed in Italia, dove si erano avute prima dell'ultimo ventennio - oltre che la notissima ed importante Un.Pop.di Milano, anche quella di Torino, Bologna, Venezia, Genova, Firenze, Parma, Modena, Roma e Palermo. Quando tali istituzioni sanno evitare il difetto di scivolare nella cattedraticità, realizzano nobilmente il programma di "andare verso il popolo" non con ellettamenti demagogici, ma con la partecipazione larghissima di quella cultura che sarebbe dannoso egoismo di classe ritenere privilegio di pochi iniziati.

Poiché l'oratore ha presentati i vari docenti enunciando i criteri assolutamente apolitici e di semplice competenza che lo avevano guidato nel richiedere la loro collaborazione ed illustrando brevemente l'importanza delle varie discipline loro affidata. E infine ha esposto i criteri preliminari del suo corso, intitolato "Storia della Civiltà". Disse che importa alla umanità conoscere più che la storia delle passioni, degli odi e delle stragi, quella delle conquiste ideali e morali; rilevò i due concetti di "civiltà", l'uno etnografico o biologico e l'altro filosofico-storico, mostrando come, nell'esposizione che seguirà, i due concetti possono essere ambedue impiegati in collegamento tra loro: concluse accennando al problema se possa parlarsi di un progresso nella storia delle civiltà umane e, in ogni caso, in che cosa dovrebbe consistere la meta ideale ultima che ci faccia davvero ritenere degni di chiamarci umani. La semplice contesa economica non ci eleva

molto al disopra dei cani che si contendono gli ossi, parimenti la nuda competizione politica va integrata di amore che ci venne additato 2000 anni or sono da un monte della Galilea sembra richiedere capacità eroiche di cui l'uomo ancora non sembra dotato, esso deve restare il sogno costante della nostra umanità.

La dottissima conferenza dell'Avv. Cardone è stata una vera prolusione al corso di lezioni non di una Università Popolare ma di una vera Università Accademica, per la densità e la profondità scientifica dimostrata nella trattazione delle varie branche del sapere, per la facilità e la rara semplicità della esposizione, per la proprietà e il garbo della espressione, per la capacità di persuasione, doti tutte che fecero entusiasmare il folto ed eletto pubblico, il quale ha accompagnato la brillante conferenza con interminabili applausi.

Il grande interesse ed entusiasmo suscitato dall'istituzione, è continuato nei giorni successivi, ove le varie lezioni sono state e sono tuttavia seguite da un pubblico numerosissimo di tutte le categorie.

Il programma per il mese di febbraio è il seguente :

- | | | | | |
|----|----------|---|--|---------------|
| I | Febbraio | - | Elementi di agraria e Scienze naturali (Dott. Cassone D. co) | ore 18-19 |
| 2 | " | - | Storia dell'arte (Prof. Salatta V. zo) | ore 18-19 |
| 3 | " | - | Sessuologia (Prof. Marafioti G. no) | ore 18-19 |
| 4 | " | - | Letterature classiche (Prof. Palermo Pasq.) | ore 18-19 |
| 5 | " | - | Economia politica (Dott. Barbaro M. la) e Legislazione sociale (Avv. Marazzita Giuseppe) | ore 18-19, 30 |
| 6 | " | - | Conferenza su Mazzini (Prof. Basile Antonio) | ore 18-19, 30 |
| 7 | " | - | Istituzione di diritto (Avv. Lombardo Pasq.) | ore 18-19 |
| 8 | " | - | Zootecnia (Dott. Caputi Giacinto) e Letteratura italiana classica (Prof. Bagalà Bruno) | ore 18-19, 30 |
| 9 | " | - | Storia delle dottrine politiche (Dott. Antonino Lovecchio) | ore 18-19 |
| 10 | " | - | Letterature straniere (Avv. Fondacaro Antonino) | ore 18-19 |
| 11 | " | - | Elementi di scienza fisica (Prof. Lupoi) | ore 18-19 |
| 12 | " | - | Storia delle religioni (Avv. Francesco Barone- e cultura musicale (Prof. Lojercio- | ore 18-19 |
| 14 | " | - | Storia della civiltà (Avv. Domenico Cardone) | ore 18-19 |

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- | | | |
|----|----------|---|
| 15 | Febbraio | - Letteratura italiana contemp. (Prof. Zeppone) ore 18-19 |
| 16 | " | - Elementi di agraria ore 18-19 |
| 17 | " | - Storia dell'arte ore 18-19 |
| 18 | " | - Sessuologia ore 18-19 |
| 19 | " | - Letterature classiche ore 18-19 |
| 21 | " | - Economia Pol. e Legisl. soc. ore 18-19,30 |
| 22 | " | - Istituzione di diritto ore 18-19 |
| 23 | " | - Zooteconia e lett. it. class. ore 18-19,30 |
| 24 | " | - Storia delle dottrine politiche ore 18-19 |
| 25 | " | - Letterature straniere ore 18-19 |
| 26 | " | - Elementi di scienza fisica ore 18-19,30 |
| 28 | " | - Storia delle relig. e cultura musicale ore 18,19,30 |
| 29 | " | - Storia della civiltà ore 18-19 |

Fino a che l'Università Popolare non potrà avere una propria ampia sede, i lavoratori hanno offerto con gesto significativo la più grande sala della loro Camera del Lavoro per le lezioni.

COPYUNIVERSITA' POPOLARE
PALMI

Palmi 11 8 Feb 1944

Al Signor
PROVVEDITORE AGLI STUDI
Reggio Calabria

Vi comunico che è stata istituita in Palmi la prima Università Popolare calabrese. La cerimonia inaugurale ha avuto luogo Domenica 30 Gennaio ul.sc., alla presenza delle Autorità politiche, civili e religiose della città e col concorso di numerosissimo pubblico.

Alligo alla presente copia del Calendario delle lezioni per il mese di febbraio, nonché copia del Manifesto morale, riservandomi di farVi tenere copia dei calendari dei mesi successivi.

Distinti ossequi.

IL DIRETTORE

(Sd) . ? ? ?

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/GRK/tjr

ED/8.2/ACC

24 August 1944

SUBJECT: Visit to Potenza Province.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region II.

1. According to our previous agreement I visited Potenza on my recent trip to Catanzaro.

2. At 2100 hours on Sunday 20 August I reported to Major HOWELL at his office. At breakfast the next day he gave me his evaluation of the situation and outlined educational problems. He pointed out that the provveditore could not get compliance with his orders transferring teachers. All schools in Potenza are now devoted to non-educational uses. The provveditore he rates highly. The ex-provveditore Gastano he regards as a very inefficient person who is incapable of holding a post as head of a province. This is important since his fascist record may not result in his dismissal. However, he is a problem for the Minister who will be informed of the situation. Major HOWELL seemed to have an excellent grasp of the entire educational situation.

3. My conference with the provveditore in his office left me quite impressed. He seems to be one of the better provveditore in Italy. He has communicated with the Minister about reconstruction projects. More important he has made a survey in Potenza city of rooms, public and private, that might be made available for educational purposes. He will see the prefect, sindaco and bishop about this matter. The sindaco should find alternative lodgings for sinistrati or else provide alternative classrooms. The barracks of the Carabinieri have several rooms not now used. The provveditore has no automobile. Schools were able to function fairly well outside of the city. I was able to give the provveditore advice on various technical matters. In addition defascistization was discussed.

4. I hope that general officers working in Potenza may be able to call on the provveditore and aid him in the securing of space.

G. R. KOOPMAN
Major, A.U.S.
i/c ACC Territory

10.12

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/GRK/tjr

ED/6.2/ACC

1 August 1944

SUBJECT: Field trip to Region II.

TO : Director of Education,
Education Subcommittee,
Hq., Allied Control Commission.

1. I arrived in Bari by plane at 0730 on 20 July 1944. After taking breakfast at the airport I reported to Headquarters, Region II at about 0830 hours.
2. In the forenoon I conferred first with the executive officer Lt. Colonel McCLEARY about conditions and made up an itinerary.
3. I then conferred with Lt. Colonel KELLEY about defascistization and he agreed to handle the matter locally but admitted that he knew little about the status of the matter. I agreed to bring to him later an explanation of the way in which the Italian law would affect school personnel.
4. Various office details were cared for. The executive officer asked that education files be left there for the time.
5. During the afternoon Lt. Colonel McCLEARY and I visited the University of Bari. The Rector stated that six professors had been barred. Two others, Menegassi and Trambusti are in German held territory as is Ghigi. The rector stated that doubtful incaricati were not given posts. The Rector seemed to feel that there had been no fascist influences in evidence in the University since the purification. Three clinics are without space as are two faculties. Action should be started on space in the near future. The rector is anxious to return to his professorship at Naples.
6. The evening was spent in a long talk on military government with the Regional Commissioner.
7. Early on July 21 the Executive Officer and I started on a trip lasting throughout the day.
8. Taranto city is in a terrific condition judged by the reports of the Provincial Commissioner, an excellent officer. Youth conditions are bad. Schools are over crowded. The Provveditore is acting in that capacity in addition to holding a very difficult post as Preside of R. Liceo-Ginnasio. He has never seen the schools in the province. Although sick he was carrying out examinations. A strong provveditore should be sent there at once. Alternative school rooms should be selected and prepared for occupancy. Playground centers should be opened. He stated that the Minister had suspended the persons denounced by him.

9. Lecce still has troops in the province but is quieting down. The antique provveditore is a fine man of the old school but with no real program or ideas. He reported that his survey would be ready in a day or two. He also stated that the Minister (Omodeo) had suspended all persons denounced by the provveditore. While the provveditore had not visited schools he did seem to be ahead of his office work. He is an educational reactionary with no ideas of utilitarianism in him.

The Provincial Commissioner was very cordial.

10. In Brindisi the Provveditore could not be located but we had a long talk with the Provincial Commissioner. He agreed to care for certain matters. We explained to him that the Regional Commissioner and the Subcommission on Education were in agreement that the Provveditore should be re-moved. He raised no objection but stated that since he was new he knew little about the man. The Minister should be asked to remove the Provveditore.

11. The next morning was concerned with reporting to the Regional Commissioner, interviewing the Provveditore of Bari and interviewing Lt. Colonel FOSTER in charge of movements for District # 2.

12. No one has been suspended in Bari because a commission is at work. The Provveditore claims to be a strong anti-fascist. He says his commission will get everyone. This situation requires careful observation. Other people in Puglia are asking about it.

13. The conference with District # 2 dealt with secret information. The officer agreed to help us and I am to see him on my next trip.

14. The Regional Commissioner asked my opinion about putting grain in school buildings. I agreed to it if essential but urged that elementary schools be spared if possible.

15. I left for the airport at 1130 hours on 22 July 1944.

GEORGE R. KOOPMAN
Major, A.U.S.
i/c Regions I, II, VII.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
EDUCATION SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

SUBJECT : Report on Education in Region II.

TO : Lt. Col. T.V. Smith, Head, Education Subcommittee,
Hq. ACC.

DATE : 24 June, 1944.

1. On the evening of June 20 I arrived in Matera at 7:00 P.M. I reported to the R.C. Col. J.T. Zellers and was immediately invited to billet and mess in the Prefettura with him and the Officers there.

2. That evening we discussed education considerably and many problems in military government. We established a good rapport and the R.C. seemed quite satisfied with my proposals for assisting him. He expressed himself as being pleased with the work of the previous R.E.O. but said that he didn't understand him.

3. The next day was spent doing office work. Correspondence was answered, cards were made for schemes on hand and the files were reduced by about one third. Various minor matters were adjusted with other staff officers. A letter was sent to all P.C.'s telling them that weekly reports from Provveditori would no longer be required.

4. All schemes on hand were turned over to the Regional Public Safety Officer with proper explanations. This policy was approved by the R.C. since Lt. Col. Kelly the R.P.S.O. was away. Cards were made for persons who were dismissed and for persons whose cases were marginal. One card is being sent to the Education Subcommittee and the other is being retained with the Education files. I suggested to the R.P.S.O. that he call in all schemes from the P.C.'s, since they might soon be called in from their stations. No one was entirely clear about the functions and functioning of the provincial commissions of defascistization. The Provveditore of Matera assured me that they were functioning. In this connection a special list prepared by Capt. Vesselo of persons who were secretaries of women's Fasci becomes an issue. According to the C.C.'s instructions these people should be removed. So far as I know there is no basis in Italian law for doing so. Again we are back to the problem that in the smaller communes no single person will be removed from an educational post. This result seems indefensible to every person of influence with whom I have talked.

5. The R.C. would like a fuller interpretation of the de-fascistization situation. I promised to try to help him.
6. Region II headquarters will move to Bari in the near future.
7. The Provveditore agli Studi of Matera seemed to be a fairly capable person and was very helpful.
8. The outstanding interest of the R.C. and his staff was the grain drive. This is especially significant there since the region includes some fine wheat land.
9. The general situation in the region seemed to be good. The R.E.O. had done a lot of work and had left everything in fine condition. Staff relationships under the new scheme are the key. I was given a good channel to work through, namely a capable executive officer, Lt. Col. F.C. Mc Cleary.
10. After another evening of discussion I left Matera at 7:15 hours of June 22, reporting to you at Salerno at 1600 hours then reporting to Forward Echelon at 1900 hours.
11. On June 23 I reviewed the Region II situation with Capt. Vesselo at Ho. ACC.

G.R. KOOPMAN
Maj., Spec. Res.
Education Subcommittee

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee
APO 394

ED/NEP/da

Reg. II

REF : ED/ 6.9/AOC

5 June 1944

TO : Director, Education Subcommittee, ACC
(Attention Lt. Col. T.V. Smith)

SUBJECT : Survey of Italian Education

1. Following is a report of the visits made in the provinces of Region 2 in behalf of the survey of Italian Education. Visits were made during the period of 28-31 May, 1944.

a. Potenza - Interviewed the provincial commissioner, Major Nichols, who reported that the student strike had been successfully terminated. Interviewed the provveditore agli studi, Prof. Raffaele Di Lorenzis. There are 1200 teachers in this province and 12 employees in the provveditorato. New books have been received and schools operating under normal conditions.

b. Matera - Conferred with Capt. Vesselo and with the Provveditore agli Studi. Strike have also been threatened here but have been thus far avoided. Both felt that the Minister had acted hastily in the issuance of decrees about examinations and in his replacement of the provveditore at Bari.

c. Taranto - Discussed the educational situation with Major Craig, the Provincial Commissioner and learned that most of the schools in the city are now occupied by troops and refugees. However, schools are operating on a new schedule. Discovered that a new provveditore had recently been appointed by the Minister, without the knowledge of Capt. Vesselo. Being unable to locate Prof. Luca Claudio, I left the forms for the survey with Major Craig for his Education Officer Captain Hamilton. I then conducted a futile search for the provveditore in his home town of Manduria.

d. Bari - Had a long conference with Major Fiori, Deputy Provincial Commissioner who asked for permission to print a story in the local press about the student strike. I made no commitment. He feels that the newly-appointed provveditore was too active politically but denied that he had conducted a political meeting in one of the school buildings.

I then interviewed the provveditore, Prof. Fiore about the survey and found him to be quite suspicious of my motives. In the province are 3100 teachers with 24 employees in the provveditorato. Schools outside of the city are operating in normal schedule and in the city students are attending 18 hours per week.

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I then called upon the Rettore of Bari University and left with him the survey forms for universities, see the provveditore did not wish to have the responsibility for this part of the survey. I also discussed with him the student strike and he informed me that all students, university and secondary school, had returned to their classes. University students were on strike from 15 May to 22 May.

e. Lecce - Interviewed the Provveditore agli Studi Prof. Francesco Denario. In this province there are 1800 teachers and 12 employees in the provveditorato. All schools are operating in normal schedule with exception of those in the city in which students are attending 12 hours per week. New books and supplies have been received.

f. Brindisi - Interviewed the Provveditore agli Studi Prof. Rossi Lelio. This is small province with 750 teachers and only six employees in the provveditorato. All schools are operating in normal schedule except in the city in which students are attending 15 hours per week. Many buildings in Brindisi are still occupied by troops. Student strike here has been terminated.

2. While at Potenza the Provincial Commissioner discussed the difficulties encountered when some school employees were dismissed, later re-employed and then dismissed again on the order of the Regional Education Officer. He asked that we request the minister to transfer to another province Francesco Bolissi who was dismissed on 31 January and who, in the opinion of the Provincial Commissioner, has been done an injustice. Following is a list of the other employees who were dismissed and later re-employed and dismissed again:

By P.C., without either authority or notification

Name	Dismissed	Re-employed	Dismissed
Guglielmo De Feis	25/Jan.	15/Mar	11/April
Francesco Gastronuovo	25/Jan	22/Mar	11/April
Michela Marascia	15/Feb	7/Mar	11/April
Paolo Males	15/Feb	22/Mar	11/April
Carlo Settani	25/Jan	not effective	11/April

WILLIS E PRATT
Capt. A. U. S.
Education Subcommittee

*See also Italian Education Survey
file*

2922

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2

June 3 1944

ECA/12/R/10a

SUBJECT : Education in Region 2 - Report for month of May.

TO : Director, Education Subcommittee
Hq. A.C.C.- Naples.

(Copy to Regional Commissioner, Region 2)

1. STUDENT- DEMONSTRATIONS

Full reports of the student-demonstrations which started on or about May 15th with the reactions of the students of Bari University against the proposed Ministerial Decree abolishing the new University Faculties have been submitted in my ECA/12/R/370 of 22 May and 25 May. The demonstrations by the University students were followed by concerted demonstrations against the Ministry by students of Higher Schools all over the Region. These latter demonstrations were stimulated in a considerable degree by sympathy with the University, but the Higher School students have also found a complaint of their own, in that they protest against the introduction of State-examinations at the end of the school-year, since they say that they have not had proper facilities for study this year and will therefore be penalized. In Lecce the students have found yet another reason for protest, as they complain against the extension of the school year to 15th July, on the grounds that conditions in Lecce Province have been more or less normal. The order of the Lecce protests are:

- a) against State-exams
- b) against the prolongation of the school year
- c) in sympathy with the University of Bari.

The fact that a) and b) contradict one another does not appear to weigh very much with the demonstrators. It is thought that the victory of the University of Bari over the matter of the new Faculties served to increase the agitations by the High School students, who then felt that they could demonstrate over any trifle and get away with it. The demonstrations continued from day to day for about ten days, one school or class demonstrating after another. There have been no reports of any real disorders, except in the case of the Preside of the Liceo at Lecce, who was slightly injured in the forehead because he refused to let his pupils go out to join other demonstrators. There have been reports, however, that some of the demonstrations (notably in Bari) were becoming more difficult to control, and there has been some fear that political agitators might seize the opportunity to make political profit out of the demonstrations. Provincial Commissioners in the Region were finally asked to help put a stop to the demonstrations before they got out of hand. It was suggested to them that

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they call the Prefect and Provveditore into conference and advise them to call meetings of representatives of the families of the demonstrators and tell these representatives that the demonstrations were viewed with disfavour by Allied Authority and that things would not be settled by such means; should the demonstrations continue Provveditori would have to take disciplinary action against the ringleaders.

As a result of this action it is understood that all the demonstrators have now returned to school.

2. MINISTER'S POSITION IN RELATION TO ABOVE.

It is not thought that the Minister should weaken his stand fundamentally since this would create a bad precedent. The only compromise that is suggested is possibly an assurance from him that full account will be taken by the Examiners of the abnormal conditions prevailing. Whether the Minister's action was originally right or wrong now hardly enters into the matter, since his retraction in the matter of the University has already weakened his position so much that any further retraction would be fatal to his prestige.

His basic mistakes are two:

- 1) to have announced the Decree about the University without prior consultation of any kind with the University Authorities.
- 2) to have appointed Fiore Provveditore of Bari without consulting A.C.C. (as he was by regulation bound to do)

Had the Minister consulted A.C.C. concerning Fiore, a little investigation would soon have revealed to us the enmity between Fiore and the University, and this Office would have advised reconsideration and the possible appointment of Fiore as Provveditore in some other Province. A large part of the hostility towards the Minister would not thus have arisen. Had the Minister consulted the University in the question of the Decree some mutual compromise might have been arrived at. Had the University students not felt forced to demonstrate it is likely that the High School students in Region 2 would either not have demonstrated at all, or would have demonstrated with far less vigour.

3. PIORE

It appears that Fiore is acting as a sort of unofficial Intelligence Officer to the Minister in Puglia. It is probable that the allegations about his conducting political meetings since his appointment as Provveditore have some truth in them. He was advised against such open party-political activity, and has promised to follow our advice, but without much conviction. He does not seem to understand the arguments against such action. On being questioned about his relationship with the Rector of the University, he said that he did not understand the opposition, as they had always been good friends, but asserted that the Rector had bad elements in his entourage. (It is possible that there is some truth in this).

4. VETTING OF PERSONNEL.

The removal of the old Provveditore of Bari, and the suspension of two undesirable characters in Lecce, are the only new steps that are known to have

- 3 -

been taken. The Fascist Provveditori of Taranto and Brindisi still remain, and so do a number of the Fascist personnel in the University of Bari and in schools all over Puglia. The new Bari Provveditore alleges that such of the agitation against Onodoo is fascist agitation against him as Minister for Defascistization and not as Minister for Education. Ex-President Minervini, of Gallipoli (Lecce), who was to have been dismissed by Cuomo, arrived in Matera in the middle of the month on orders to take up a post there. The Provveditore of Matera was advised against accepting him, and the matter was reported to you. Minervini has now returned to Lecce.

5. YOUTH MOVEMENTS

a) A certain number of University student's Clubs have sprung up in recent months. In Matera there are two, a Catholic Student's Club and a newer, undenominational one.

b) On Sunday 28th May at 10:00 hours the Regional Education Officer attended the inaugural meeting of a Scout-Group at the Municipio in Lecce, together with the Provincial Commissioner and the Provincial Police Officer. Among those present were the Sindaco and several High School teachers. A Committee was appointed, consisting of 8 ex-officio members (including the Prefect, the Sindaco and the Provveditore) and 4 elected members, to act provisionally for one month. The Provincial Commissioner accepted the post of Honorary President. The Provincial Commissioner has done much to encourage the formation of this group, which now seems to be getting really under way. The original sponsors are three High-School teachers who were Scouts just before the movement was suppressed. They have some old copies of Italian Scout magazines (1917) and 1916 Italian Scout Manual. Badges are being made, on the suggestion of the Provincial Commissioner, out of an old Aeroplane propeller obtained by him and worked on in a local Technical School.

The group asks:

- (1) that the Fascist Decree against Scouting be rescinded
- (2) for up-to-date Scout manuals
- (3) for suitable green material for arm-bands.

c) The position about the G.I. remains very obscure, as it is not known what function is left to it to fulfil. A recent official statement indicates that Avv. Vincenzo De Falco has been appointed by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers as Commissario of the G.I. The local (Matera) Colonel in charge has suggested that the purpose may be eventual liquidation, but no official statement to this effect has been made.

6. REFUGEE CAMP, PISTICCI (MATERA)

The Regional Education Officer has paid two visits during the past month to the Refugee Camp at Pisticci on the borders of Matera Province and has seen the Refugee-School in operation. This school (elementary) has been set up in a newly-erected building in the Camp. Approx 70 pupils (both sexes) attend. The rooms are large and airy, and the pupils seem genuinely enthusiastic. There was at first only one class-room, with one teacher, a young male refugee from Ortona who had graduated at the Magistero in Rome and been a supplente for a year. He is pleased with his present opportunity and seems to be doing a good job. The Education Officer made several recommendations, including the setting-up

- 4 -

of another group under a girl-teacher whom he discovered also among the refugees. This second teacher is from Chieti, with a Diploma from the Magistero at Macerata. She had not previously done any actual teaching. Both groups are now effective. Benches, chalk, exercise-books, have been supplied, but there is still a lack of certain other materials (including textbooks). This is made up for by improvisation (ink has been made out of herbs). The whole enterprise, though on a relatively small scale, is considered to be of some importance as a model. It appears to be going well. The whole Camp, enthusiastically organized by the Provincial Commissioner Matera, has this character of a model enterprise.

A. Veselo

A. VESSELO, A.E.C.
Regional Education Officer
Region 2

Addendum: Since the writing of para 4 above, it is learnt that the Minister has dismissed the Provveditore of Taranto and replaced him by another person. No official notification of this has been received.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

Education SC 212
4318

ECA/42/N/3722

II May 1944

SUBJECT : R.Deputazioni di Storie Patria, Bari and Reggio

TO : Director, Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.

I. For your information, the following are brief details concerning the R.Deputazione di Storia Patria per le Puglie, at Bari :

- a) First appears about 1875, together with the Archaeological Museum, with which it has always operated closely. Established as "Commissione Provinciale di Archeologia e Storia Patria di Bari" 1882. Reconstituted under State-tutelage as "R.Deputazione di Storia Patria per le Puglie" 1935. Is concerned chiefly with Archaeology and Mediaeval History, on which it has published many Monographs and Documents. Has published two periodicals : "La Rassegna Pugliese", founded 1884, defunct 1913; "Japigia", founded 1930, suspended publication 1943 (contents appear to be purely academic). The Deputazione itself has never ceased functioning, though its activities have naturally diminished since the occupation : at present two or three historical Monographs are in preparation.
- b) Personnel consists of about half-a-dozen persons, including Director of Museum. In 1935 Prof. Monti Gennaro was nominated President of the newly-reconstituted body by the Minister of Education. Monti died in October 1943 and the Ministry appointed Prof. Giuseppe Petraglione, Preside of the Istituto Magistrale di Bari, as the new President. Petraglione is said to have been a good friend of Croce's for many years. A certain Prof. Leonardo D'Addabbo, a componente of the Deputazione and Director of the Biblioteca for several years, is known to have had Fascist affiliations but disappeared at the time of the occupation and has not been seen since.

2. The R.Deputazione di Storia Patria per le Calabrie e la Lucania, situated in Reggio, is a similar institution, also established in its present form in 1935. Details of this body have been passed to Capt. Gregory, from whom they can be obtained if required. This body, it is understood, has suspended its functions entirely since the occupation.

2917

* with small exceptions

= 2 =

3. The Deputazioni in general would appear to be primarily purely academic bodies, and there ~~is no outward sign of~~^{are few} outward signs of Fascist-propagandist influence in their activities or publications. While their re-establishment on a sound footing is not a matter of urgency, it is suggested that, when the time comes, the desirability be considered of removing them from State-tutelage and returning them to their previous independence (this scheme is recommended by such persons as the Rector of Bari University).
4. It will be noted that the Deputazione at Reggio includes not only Calabria but Lucania. This is thought to be undesirable in view of the distance of Lucania from Reggio and the difficulty of communication, even in normal times. It is suggested that the Lucania section be made a separate entity and removed to Matera (which contains the best Archaeological Museum in Southern Italy, and is one of the best fields for excavation); or, if the lack of qualified personnel in Lucania is an insuperable obstacle, that the Deputazione for Lucania be combined with that at Bari.

A. Veselo

A. VESSELO, Capt. A. E. C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee

EDA/42/E/3722

11 maggio 1944

OGGETTO : R.Deputazione di Storia Patria, Bari e Reggio

AL : Direttore della Sottocommissione dell'Educazione
Quartier Generale, Commissione Alleata di Controllo
Napoli

A. Si trasmettono, per informazione di codesto Ufficio, brevi dettagli circa la R.Deputazione di Storia Patria per le Puglie con Sede in Bari.

a) Appare per la prima volta intorno al 1875 insieme con il Museo Archeologico con il quale ha agito sempre in stretta collaborazione. Fondata come "Commissione Provinciale di Archeologia e Storia Patria a Bari" nel 1882. Ricostituita sotto la tutela dello Stato come "Deputazione di Storia Patria per le Puglie" nel 1935. Si interessa principalmente di Archeologia e Storia Medioevale, su cui ha pubblicato molte monografie e documenti. Ha pubblicato 2 periodici: "La Rassegna Pugliese" fondata nel 1884, finita nel 1913 e "Japigia" fondata nel 1930, che sospese le pubblicazioni nel 1943 (pare entrambi di contenuto puramente accademici con leggere eccezioni). La Deputazione in questione non ha mai cessato di funzionare, sebbene le sue attività siano diminuite da quando avvenne l'occupazione. Presentemente sono in preparazione due o tre monografie storiche.

b) Il personale consiste di circa 12 persone compreso il Direttore del Museo. Nel 1935 il Prof. Monti Gennaro fu nominato dal Ministro dell'Educazione Presidente dell'Ente ricostituito. Monti morì nell'ottobre del 1943 ed il Ministro nominò nuovo Presidente il Prof. Giuseppe Petraglione, Preside dell'Istituto Magistrale di Bari.

Si dice che il Petraglione sia stato per molti anni buon amico di Croce. Si sa che un certo Prof. Leonardo D'Addabbo, componente della Deputazione e Direttore della Biblioteca per molti anni, abbia avuto rapporti fascisti ma egli scomparve nel periodo dell'occupazione e da allora non si è fatto più vedere,

2. La R. Deputazione di Storia Patria per le Calabrie e la Lucania, con sede a Reggio, è una istituzione similare, fondata anche nella sua presente costituzione nel 1935. Notizie dettagliate intorno a questo Ente sono state mandate al Capitano Gregory al quale si potranno chiedere, se necessario. Questo Ente ha sospeso del tutto le sue funzioni dal momento dell'occupazione.

3. Sembrerebbe che le Deputazioni in genere siano state da principio puri corpi accademici e che vi siano pochi segni esteriori di influenza propagandistica fascista nella loro attività e nelle loro pubblicazioni. Mentre la loro ricostituzione su solide basi non è cosa urgente, si suggerisce,

- 2 -

che, a suo tempo, sia preso in considerazione il desiderio di liberare tali Enti dalla tutela statale. (Questo progetto e' raccomandato dal Rettore dell'Universita' di Bari).

4. Si fa notare che la Deputazione di Reggio include non solo la Calabria ma anche la Lucania. Si pensa che cio' non sia desiderabile data la distanza fra la Lucania e Reggio e la difficolta' delle comunicazioni anche in tempi normali. Si suggerisce che la sezione della Lucania divenga un Ente separato e sia trasferito a Matera (localita' che possiede il migliore Museo Archeologico dell'Italia Meridionale e che e' una delle migliori zone di scavo), o, ove la mancanza di personale adatto in Lucania sia un ostacolo insuperabile, che la Deputazione per la Lucania venga fusa con quella di Bari.

A. VESSELO Capt.

785016

7B/D.12
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

BCA/42/N/10a

4 May 1944

SUBJECT : Monthly Report

TO : Regional Directors of Education
Regions I, III, IV, V, VI, VII

110. REGION 4
A. M. C.
7325
6 MAY 1944

I. Herewith for your information copy of Monthly
report for month of April in Region II.

A. Veselio

A. VESSELIO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

B/D.12
ECA/42/N/IOa

3 May 1944

SUBJECT : Education in Region II - Report for month of April

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region II

COPY TO : Director, Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.I. New Developments

- a) Separation of Region VII : The creation of a new Region out of the Provinces of Cosenza, Catanzaro and Reggio fits quite well into the Educational picture, as Capt. Gregory, who had been with this HQ since March 17th, had been working on Calabria as his main task and had already paid two visits to Cosenza and Catanzaro. He was posted to Region VII as Regional Education Officer on April 29, and is now in Catanzaro. All documents relevant to Calabria have been passed to Capt. Gregory. Contact will be maintained between the two HQs. The report on Region VII for April is included in the present report owing to the recency of Capt. Gregory's move.
- b) Change of Ministry : The new Minister of Education is better viewed by Provveditori, etc., than the old, owing to his good academic qualifications and reputation for independent thought.

2. Problems Outstanding

- a) Vetting of Personnel : This remains the most pressing piece of unfinished business. The main difficulties to be settled are:
- (1) The confusion between AMG dismissal-categories and Badoglio Gov/t dismissal-categories, which do not coincide. It is essential for uniformity, if for no other reason, that the original AMG categories be authorized for future dismissals as well as past.
 - (2) The fact that since the handover no further dismissals have been possible even in the old AMG - territory, where the work of defascistization had already been started, and that in some cases therefore in the same Province certain teachers who fall into the categories continue to teach while others have been removed. To cover this undesirable situation, the method has been used (particularly in Catanzaro) of advising Provveditori to suspend newly-discovered category-personnel pending decision by the Ministry. It has recently appeared, however, that Provveditori have no power even to suspend, and therefore until some such power is

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given them, nothing further can now be done beyond the reporting of cases to Higher Authority. It is understood that the Educational Director is referring this matter to the new Minister, from whom results are hoped.

- (3) The Apulian situation. Reports continue to come in of the unrest which is being caused both in Apulia itself and in the ex-AMG Provinces outside Apulia, by the hitherto almost complete lack of action by the Italian authorities in dealing with Apulian Fascists. It is understood that this matter too is being taken up with the new Minister.
- (4) The status of dismissed personnel. This status was converted by the ex-Minister into "suspension from grade and pay". It is not known why this form of words should be used unless it was intended to leave a loophole for the later reinstatement of dismissed personnel. If this is so, our work of vetting has been largely a waste of time.

All category-Schede are now being sent to Naples for final decision. It is understood that the Educational Director is referring them to the new Minister for immediate action, and that it is hoped to obtain rigorous adherence to the AMG dismissal-categories. In the Apulia Provinces there has been no authority to use Schede and if it is agreed that the AMG-categories are to be employed there it is not known what procedure will be employed. It is not possible to say with any accuracy how many persons in Apulia fall into the AMG dismissal-categories, but the following is a rough estimate (probably low):

Bari	150
Brindisi	45
Lecce	80
Taranto	60

- b) Text-Books : The problem here is to provide the numbers of text-books required. The books themselves are agreed to be excellent in the present difficult circumstances, and have sold like wildfire. There is, however, nothing like enough. The same shortage is apparent in the case of exercise-books, which are very badly needed, and of which it is known that the demand will far exceed the supply. In regard to text-books the Provinces worst off are the Region VII Provinces: a very small supply has been made available for Reggio, but Cosenza and Catanzaro are still completely without. It is hoped to find some partial means of solving the Region VII problem, but the by-and-large problem is probably, with the best will in the world, at present insoluble.
- c) Requisitioned Schools : This problem is of the same order as

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the text-book problem. It varies in gravity from one place to another, but in general the proportion of Schools requisitioned for Allied troops, Italian troops, or refugees, remains high and shows little sign of diminishing. On the instructions of the Educational Subcommittee, lists of requisitioned buildings have been obtained from all Provveditori and forwarded to Naples for reference to Brig. Iush, who is understood to be taking what action is possible. Three lists have been returned for additional details to be given. In view of the pressing need of accommodation for all sorts of military purposes, it would seem unlikely that great improvements can be made in the near future. The question of buildings occupied by Italian personnel has been referred to the Italian authorities, but in this case too it is not thought that much can be done. Meanwhile every temporary method that can be applied is being applied for dealing with the situation - work in shifts, use of private houses, etc. With the summer coming, it should be possible to hold many lessons in the open air.

3. Provveditori

A review of the activities of Provveditori during the period in which the Regional Education Officer has been functioning in Region 2 leads to certain interesting conclusions. Of the nine original Provveditori in Lucania, Calabria, Apulia, only one (Lecce) was without marked trace of Fascist influence. Some were also notoriously incompetent, and of the three who were dismissed in the old Region 2, two were dismissed more for incompetence than for their fascist background. It seems clear that subservience to the regime and willingness to disseminate Fascist propaganda were among the chief qualities demanded of Provveditori under the old regime.

Omitting Apulia, since the dismissals the five Provveditori in office have functioned adequately (not superlatively) with the exception of the new Provveditore at Catanzaro, who caused us so much difficulty by his uncooperativeness that he was finally recommended for dismissal. This dismissal, it is understood, has now been ordered by the Ministry, though it is not known if it has yet been implemented. Catanzaro is a difficult spot, and there have been various reports of revived Fascist activity in the Province particularly at Nicastro.

In the other cases it has never been safe to consider Provveditori fully reliable, and they have all had to be carefully watched (and continue so). The most satisfactory has probably been the one at Matera (new) though this may be largely because Regional HQ has been situated at Matera. The one at Potenza (new) is cultured and academically well-qualified, but events prove him to be a weak character. This probably explains the accusations made against him in Potenza saying that he was a Fascist. Some rather questionable

= 4 =

actions which he appears recently to have taken are still under investigation. The Provveditore at Cosenza (retained from the old regime) has had difficulties many of which are due to a confused political situation in the Province.

Southern Italy is undoubtedly not the place to look for outstanding officials, but the unreliability of Provveditori has probably been increased by an uncertainty which has existed in their minds as to the permanence of Allied rulings. The lack of action in Apulia has added noticeably to this uncertainty.

4. University of Bari

At the end of March some 5,000 to 6,000 students were enrolled. This is approximately the normal number. By the end of April the number had risen to 8,557, including many refugees. This last number is thought to be more or less final. Difficulties of accommodation, etc., are met by work in shifts. New faculties set up temporarily to cover present needs are as follows :

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>Enrolments</u>
Letters (1st and 2nd yr)	509
Letters (Philosophy)	24
Engineering	367
Mathematics	13
Mathematics and Physics	60
Veterinary Medicine	43
Chemistry	116
Natural Sciences	52

The Rector hopes to continue the Faculty of Letters (including Philosophy) into normal times. Old Faculties functioning are as follows :

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>Enrolments</u>
Jurisprudence	2290
Political Science	344
Economics and Commerce	1419
Medicine and Chirurgy	2275
Pharmacy	590
Agriculture	390
Obstetrics	65

The number of di Ruolo Professors on the books is 37. Of these 17 are absent, in German-occupied territory. 8 have been notified to the Ministry for defascistization. Of these, two are among those absent. The number of lecturers incaricati is about 100.

5. Contact with APB

Contact has recently been made with APB, Bari. It is thought that

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this contact will prove very fruitful. APB deals with authorization of (and supply of paper to) publications in AMG and ACC territory, and covers many matters with an Educational reference. APB is not only willing but anxious that contact should be maintained and that advice should be obtainable by them, at all levels, from representatives of the Educational Sub-Commission. The APB HQ at Bari covers the whole of the present Region 2. It is understood that a centre has just been set up in Catanzaro to deal with Calabria.

The last meeting of the Board in Bari was attended by the Regional Executive Officer (Lt.Col.McCleary) and the Regional Education Officer from this HQ. Among the matters raised were authorizations for the Annals of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Bari, and for the general Curricula of the same University. These were both approved. The Regional Education Officer asked that a first priority be given to such requests, as against requests for student-magazines, more or less redundant newspapers, etc., since the University now covers a very wide field and is the sole Institute of higher learning in Southern Italy as far north as Naples. Opinion was unanimously favourable to this view.

Another request was from a publisher who asked for 3 tons of paper for a reprint of the popular Italian School-book "Cuore". This request was held over for investigations to be made by the Regional Education Officer.

Weekly talks on Allied affairs are being given by representatives of APB to students at Bari University.

As from this month, APB in Bari will have 100 tons of newsprint a month available for allocation in Region 2. Other APB centres will have proportionate amounts. It may be possible for some of the paper available in Naples to be diverted for the printing of more text-books, which are urgently needed. (see 2b above). This matter will be referred to the Educational Sub-Commission for decision. As the paper available is not of the first quality, it is probably not suitable for the printing of Exercise Books (also in very great demand and short supply), but this matter too will be referred for decision to the Educational Sub-Commission.

Meetings of the Bari Board will be held weekly. The Regional Education Officer hopes to attend as frequently as possible. It has been agreed that the licensing of Educational publications shall in future be referred to him.

6. Syllabuses and Exercise Books : The syllabuses for Istituti Magistrali have arrived from Naples and been distributed. They are very welcome. Exercise Books have not yet arrived but are understood to be on the way. Unfortunately there will not be a sufficient supply to meet the demand, but the arrival of the new books will do something to stop the present sale of Exercise Books at extortionate

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prices, which is understood to have been going on in all Provinces.

7. Educational Conferences

The Regional Educational Officer, together with Capt. Gregory, now Regional Education Officer for Region 7, attended a Conference of the Educational Sub-Commission in Naples on 15th and 16th April. Many matters were discussed, including plans for a Survey of Italian Education to be started in the near future.

8. Visit of Maj-Gen Solodovnik

Following the Regional Commissioner's Conference, a visit was paid to Matera by Maj-Gen Solodovnik. The latter asked for special reports on various subjects, including one on certain aspects of the Education position. On Lt. Col. McCaffrey's instructions, the Regional Education Officer made out the report required, and Lt. Col. McCaffrey forwarded it through channels, sending also a copy to the Director of the Educational Sub-Commission.

9. Refugee - Camp at Pisticci

Good work continues to be done by teachers and pupils at Pisticci, Matera, in helping the 2,000 or so Italian refugees encamped there, by providing lessons, talks, cinema shows, group-activities of all sorts, and personal assistance. A rural school catering solely for refugee children (60 in number) and run by a refugee school-master, was opened at Pisticci Village on the 24th April.



A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

B/O.12

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

RCA/2/W/326

17 April 1944

SUBJECT : - Condition of Education in Region 2

TO : - Maj. Gen. Bolodovnik.

***** EXTRACT *****

A special position arises in the case of the four Apulian Provinces which were never under Axis and only became a part of Region 2 on 11 Feb 1944. No dismissals of Fascist personnel enrolled on the Educational books are known to have been effected in Apulia to date. The Provveditori of Bari, Brindisi, and Taranto, have considerable Fascist records but all still remain at their posts.

a) The one at Brindisi, adversely reported upon by the Allied Port Security Officers and the local Carabinieri, is nevertheless stated to have acted as Capo Gabinetto for the Minister of Education when the Minister was stationed at Brindisi (Nov to Feb). Two school-books written by this Provveditore have recently been placed upon our "banned" list. We have therefore the curious position that it will be necessary to inform the Provveditore at Brindisi that he is to issue instructions to his teachers that they are to confiscate books which he himself has written. Details of this Provveditore were communicated by us to the Director, Education Sub-Commission, on 5 March 44, and presumably passed on to the Minister, but no action is known to have been taken by him as a result.

b) The Provveditore at Bari has been a Vice-Federale and an Ispettore Federale. These facts and many others about him were reported to the Director, Education Sub-Commission, on 5 March 1944, but no action is known to have been taken by the Minister as a result. An attack against this Provveditore and other Fascist School-officials has appeared in the Bari Press.

c) The Provveditore at Taranto was a Squadrista, "Marzia al Roma." The Prefect confirms he reached his present position as a result of his work for Fascism. The late P.C. at Taranto gave it as his firm opinion that the Provveditore should be removed from Taranto. All this was reported to Director, Education Sub-Commission on 18 March 1944, but no action is known to have been taken by the Minister as a result.

***** EXTRACT *****

By order of the Regional Commissioner,

/u/ A. Vescolo
/t/ A. VESKIS, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/CWW/da

ED/ 3-2/ACC

3 April 1944

SUBJECT : Miscellaneous queries and reports.

TO : Regional Education Officer, Region 2

1. Your letter ECA/42/N/20, 21 March received.
Apparent discrepancy between the Minister's revocation of special powers and his decision to retain our decrees in force is noted. A suggested harmonization of the two orders will be given to the Minister. Meanwhile, his order validating our decrees stands.

2. Your ECA/42/N/10, 20 March with endorsements, re proposed transfer of Preside Nicola Minervini, will be taken up with the Minister of Education at an early date.

3. Your ECA/42/N/20, 25 March, re Patronato Scolastico, is under consideration with this whole problem by a committee of the Youth Commission here. The recommendations of this commission will be discussed with the Minister and a plan of action formulated as rapidly as possible.

4. Your ECA/42/N/20, 25 March re categories for defascification: The Minister's categories are so similar to ours that no confusion need result from reference to one and not the other. If an individual falls under one set of categories and not the other, he still would be liable to dismissal, since both sets are valid. Each includes certain classifications omitted from the other, but the Minister has approved ours and we have no objection to inclusion of the extra ones in his.

5. Your ECA/42/N/50, 25 March, re appeal of Mele Francesco against dismissal, will be taken up with the Minister.

6. Your ECA/42/N/321, 27 March, re application of new school programs, is noted. Answers to the questions of the Provveditore of Taranto are as follows:

a. The Scuola Media Unica continues in force under the name Scuola Media Superiore. Because of a misunderstanding in Sicily the programs printed in Region I and 2 referred to this school under four names, according to the higher secondary school to which each is attached. But the program itself is the same, there is only one program for all "types" of Scuola Media Inferiore, and that is the program of defascified Scuola Media Unica. An examination of the program itself, rather than mere reference to the title on the cover, will avoid all confusion. The name Scuola Media Inferiore should, where practicable, be adopted regardless of the type of

H... 2

higher school to which it is attached. See "Special Orders and Authorizations for Opening and Functioning of Schools", para 3.

As to immediacy of change, presumably Puglia made the change, in accordance with the Carta della Scuola and the Minister's orders and our decrees, as soon as schools opened. If the Provveditore violated these orders he will have to work out his own transition, which is quite simple, since the old fourth form of the Media Inferiore becomes the first form of the Media Superiore. It is a matter of changing names, and conforming to the published program for the new first form of the Scuola Media Superiore. The latter does not differ very radically from that of the old fourth form inferiore.

b. A new form is added to the Scuola Media Superiore, of each type, this form being at the bottom and replacing the fourth form of the old Scuole Medie Inferiori. The old first form of the scuole medie inferiori becomes, automatically, the new second form, and so on up. See "Special Orders" above referred to, and programs themselves.

c. The appointing of the number of language teachers needed is evidently in the competence of the Provveditore. Our advice would be to appoint incaricati rather than assistants.

d. Since our programs were approved by the Minister after the circular letter No 3026/AC, 10 November, and since these programs call for physical education, this should be included insofar as it is possible to find teachers.

e. The question of appointment of physical education teachers by G. I. has not heretofore arisen. In most provinces they are appointed by the Provveditore.

We shall recommend to the Minister that physical education teachers be appointed by the Provveditore rather than by the G.I. in all cases, and we recommend that the Provveditore in Taranto proceed along this line as others have done.

7. Your ECA/12/N/480, 27 March, re removal of Prof. Persone of Mardo, will be recorded and in due time passed on to the Minister.

8. Your ECA/12/N/320, 29 March, re requisitioned schools, has been noted. Pertinent parts will be referred to the Executive Commissioner and the Minister, respectively.

CARLETON W. WASHBURN
Major A.U.S.
Deputy Director of
Education.

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CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

Education SC 6347
5-1308

ECA/42/N/10a

3 April 1944

SUBJECT : - Education in Region II - Report for month of March

TO : - Regional Commissioner, Region II.

COPY TO : - Director, Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.

*Information in this
Report was not incorporated in
S/C report for March 1944*

I. New Provinces

- a) All four new Provinces have been visited at least once during the last month, and individual reports have been forwarded on each. Consideration here will therefore be limited to a general view, or to outstanding points.
- b) The accession of a whole Compattimento which has never been under AMG creates its own obvious difficulties. Very little effort appears to have been made by the Italian Government to co-ordinate policy in Puglia with AMG policy outside. "Defascistization" is just tardily beginning. Of four Provveditori, three have long Fascist records but all still remain. One - strongly recommended by the Port Security Police for removal - was actually used by the Minister of Education as his Chief of Staff during his stay in the place in question (Brindisi). No other personnel have yet been removed. Invidious comparisons are thus created between Puglia and the rest of Region 2, and many serious difficulties created. One special case must be mentioned - that of Dr. Minervini of Lecce. This person was ordered by the Ministry to be transferred to Matera. It was then found that he had been a notorious Fascist and was being transferred simply because he could not remain at Lecce. His presence at Matera, or indeed in any teaching post, is highly undesirable, and the matter has been reported to Higher Authority.

c) In Puglia the Scuole Medie Uniche remain as they were, though elsewhere they have become "Scuole Medie Inferiori". Orders concerning removal of Fascist text-books have been far more generalized than AMG orders - all Elementary School books to go, others to be purged largely at the discretion of individual teachers. Our own more ex-

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d) The position of the Schools in Puglia is poor. Lecce is the one exception: Of 51 Higher Schools, all are open and 39 are functioning full time; of 213 Elementary Schools, 181 are open and of these 149 are functioning full time. It is hoped that this position will continue.

In Bari things are bad. All the Elementary Schools and several of the Higher Schools in Bari town are closed, and many Schools in the Province are also closed. The major problem seems to be Italian troops, though Allied troops and refugees also enter largely into the picture.

In Brindisi things are also bad. All Elementary Schools in the whole Province are said to be occupied by either Italian or Allied

troops. The Higher Schools are a little better off.

In Taranto again it is the Elementary Schools which have chiefly suffered, and again mostly through occupation by Italian and Allied troops.

All four Provveditori have been requested to make out exact lists of Schools requisitioned and by whom, for forwarding to H.Q., A.C.C. So far no replies to this request have been received.

- e) Other difficulties put forward - difficulties which apply also outside Puglia - are lack of food and clothing and stationery. The last item is being partly dealt with by the new supply of exercise-books which is being provided. The question of money to pay for this supply is another matter - it was dealt with in the past by the Patronati Scolastici, which are not now functioning. It is understood, however, that the question of the Patronati Scolastici is being carefully considered at Naples.

2. Old Provinces

a) Personnel

Lists of dismissals, according to the categories of ANG/8607/A/Ed of 27 Dec., were requested by H.Q., A.C.C., and all details to hand were forwarded.

In the Provinces of Matera, Potenza, Salerno and Cosenza the dismissals to date consisted of three Provveditori and between 40 and 50 other teaching personnel. In Catanzaro and Reggio no actual dismissals had been put into effect, and full details of all who entered into the categories were therefore called for, together with recommendations. The same tactic was employed in regard to a large number of suspensions which were understood to be outstanding in Cosenza. Many cases were outstanding in Salerno, but owing to its transfer to Region III, no action has been taken.

The Reggio Provveditore has been the most efficient in the matter. Working together with the Prefect and the Head of the Teachers' Sindicato, he has now produced about 90 names, recommending about half for dismissal.

The Provveditore of Cosenza has sent up something over 100 names of personnel suspended, with no recommendations. It is thought, however, that the proportion of dismissals will probably be about the same as at Reggio. This Provveditore has been the object of attacks in Cosenza, as previously notified (see my ECA/42/M/IOa of 2nd March). These attacks, it now appears, are part of a general campaign by a section of the population against the Prefect, Mancini, whose nominees

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The behaviour of the Provveditore of Catanzaro has been very unsatisfactory. He has been very dilatory in forwarding names, and finally, after much pressure, has forwarded about 60 names, with recommendations for the removal or transfer of three only. In the case of all the rest he argues for their retention. Even in the case of these three he has taken no positive action, though one of them is known to have taken part in recent Fascist outbreaks at Nicastro. Of two other teachers who are said to have taken part in these outbreaks, he says he knows nothing, though Nicastro is his home-town. He has now received from the Ministry a notification regarding "Defascistizzazione", and he has taken advantage of the fact that the latter has different categories from those of the Education Sub-Commission to forward to the Ministry a reduced list of only 16 names, with recommendations for the retention of 13.

Capt. Gregory, whose arrival here from Naples was very welcome, has been dealing with Cosenza and Catanzaro and is at the moment of writing

Excerpt from the Proceedings of Catanzaro

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for the second time in Catanzaro. He reports that Costanzo of Catanzaro has charming manners but does not appear very strong. He says (of his first visit): "I left the Schedas for a rapid revision, refusing a suggestion that it should be done by us, and said the results were to be forwarded rapidly. He said he would hold a special session of the Committee on Friday 24th March and that the revised list, with unsatisfactory Schedas, would be sent to Matera with all dispatch. Further that all persons considered by the Committee to be undesirable in the light of AMG categories will be suspended at once."

The Schedas have now been forwarded, but no revisions have been made, and all that Costanzo has done is to send further arguments for his attitude.

Capt. Gregory reports that both the F.C. and the C.A.P.O. Catanzaro are suspicious of Costanzo, and adds: "An interesting point is that the Provveditore was in court at the trial of Mauro, and on his dishonorable acquittal gave him most effusive congratulations."

Since Costanzo has produced a host of specious arguments in favour of ignoring the Education Subcommittee's dismissal-categories and retaining all the old Fascists, it is worth mentioning that I have today received a copy of a passage from a letter intercepted in the post from a Matera Schoolboy, in which he speaks contemptuously of the fact that the Professors who are now preaching democracy are the very ones who previously preached fascism.

This is the basic reason why it is essential that the elements who most fully symbolized the past regime must be cleared out of the Schools. In my view it is not a matter of punishment but of purifying the school-air. The school-problem is very different in this respect from other, apparently similar, problems.

When Capt. Gregory returns, we shall know what stand Costanzo is taking in view of your firm letter on the above points, and it will be possible to decide on a course of action.

b) Schools

The School-problem in Lucania and Calabria is not so difficult as in Apulia, but it is not easy. The two places worst off are Cosenza and Catanzaro, where the problems are caused chiefly by Italian troops and refugees. A full report of schools requisitioned and by whom has in both cases been forwarded to H.Q., A.C.C. The same has been done for the Provinces of Matera and Potenza, where the occupiers of the Schools are chiefly Allied troops. In Reggio it appears that the Higher School situation, both in town and Pro-

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3. Text-books, Exercise Books

The printing of Text-books and Exercise Books by the Educational Sub-Commission has been going ahead. Elementary School Text-books for all classes are being printed in Naples for Lucania and Apulia, and the distribution should begin shortly. Exercise Books are being printed in Naples for the whole of Region 2.

Calabria is in an unfortunate situation in regard to text-books. Distribution for Calabria was to have been made from Palermo, but owing to difficulties Palermo was only able to supply 1500 copies of each book for Calabria. This supply is so small that it was thought best to allocate it all to Reggio. Cosenza and Catanzaro are thus without text-books, and it is understood that it is temporarily impossible to cater for them from any other source.

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* On the latest information, the majority of the Provincial Elementary Schools would now appear to be open.

4. Special Items

a) Report on Convitti Nazionali : A request for reform of Convitti Nazionali (State Boarding-Schools) was received from Salerno at the end of January. The matter was referred to Provincial Educational Committees for discussion, and replies were eventually received from all Committees except Catanzaro (it is not known why no reply was received from Catanzaro). All the replies, together with an analysis and comments, were forwarded to Naples to be referred to the Minister. The matter, if at present a secondary one, is of some importance, and the method of referring it to Committees for discussion is one which might have good results in other fields.

b) New Ventures in Matera

A refugee-schoolmaster in Matera has started a series of weekly literary evenings and is proposing to start a Literary Review to be distributed and sold all over Southern Italy.

The P.C., Matera, and his Staff, have taken the opportunity of the existence of a large refugee-camp at Pisticci to set about organizing and improving it and making it into a model camp. The Provveditore has been called in to help, and he has now arranged daily tuition for the refugee-children, and all sorts of after-work activities not only for the children but also for the adults. Lectures, discussions, film-shows and hikes are all on the schedule. A full report on all these activities will be presented when they are properly under way.

5. Staff

Captain Gregory arrived from Naples on March 17th, and has been very fully employed ever since. It is not possible to overemphasize how much he was needed.

6. Monthly Conferences

Monthly conferences for Regional Education Officers have now been arranged at Naples, to take place at the same time as Regional Commissioners' conferences.

A. Veselo

A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

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A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

Addendum: A note has just been received from the Educational Director to say that Dr. Minervini of Lecce is to be dismissed.

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Let's TV tonight
Salerno

B/Oil2

Education E.C. 8032

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GHM/pjh

1st Ind.

HQ, ACC, Region II, APO 394, 19 April 44.

To: Maj. General Solodovnik

(Thru: Executive Commissioner, R.C. and M.C. Section,
ACC Headquarters, Naples.)(Copies to: Vice-President, Administrative Section
Director, Education Sub-Commission)

1. The basic communication contains the information which you requested the Regional Education Officer to furnish to you during your visit to Matera on April 17th.



G.H. McCaffrey
G.H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
Regional Commissioner

CONFIDENTIAL
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

BCA/42/N/320

17 April 1944

SUBJECT : - Condition of Education in Region 2

TO : - Maj.Gen. Solodovnik.

(Through : Executive Commissioner, R.C. and M.G. Section,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples).

1. At your request, and on the orders of the Regional Commissioner for Region 2, herewith information concerning certain aspects of the Educational position in Region 2 :
2. While Region 2 was still AMG territory, orders were sent on more than one occasion to Provveditori in this Region, direct from the Italian Minister of Education. These orders were, of course, invalid, and on every occasion when they were discovered, the Regional Commissioner countermanded them.
3. It was discovered at one stage that the Minister, without reference to the responsible Allied authorities in Region 2, was corresponding with dismissed Educational personnel in Potenza and assuring them that, though dismissed by AMG, they were to be considered "at the disposal" of the Ministry and therefore with a right to continued payment. The statement implied that this was a universal procedure for all dismissed Educational personnel. When the matter came to light, it was immediately reported upon to Higher Allied Authority and the illicit ruling quashed. The continued payment of salaries to dismissed personnel was stopped.
4. The latest development in the dismissal-situation is that the Minister has now accepted the principle that all Educational personnel dismissed by AMG remain out of office, but in notifying Provveditori of this he has stated that such personnel are to be considered "suspended from grade and salary." The use of the word "suspended" appears to mean that their names remain on the roll and that they may therefore at any time in the future be reinstated.
5. The Minister's outward acceptance of the dismissal-principle has not hindered him from coming back with appeals for the reinstatement of all Provveditori dismissed in Region 2. He claimed ignorance of the reasons for the removal of these Provveditori. The following are, briefly, three of the four cases :
 - a) Ex-Provveditore at Matera. Dismissed for writing a book on Fascist pedagogy. This book was unvarnished Fascist propaganda from cover to cover.

- 2 -

- b) Ex-Provveditore at Potenza. Notoriously incompetent. Among the pleas put forward by the Minister was a plea on account of this man's "economic situation." This Provveditore is definitely known to have a large private income, and he said to me personally that his salary as Provveditore was quite unimportant to him. It is more than unlikely that the Minister was unaware of the position.
- c) Ex-Provveditore at Catanzaro. Notoriously incompetent, and heartily disliked in Catanzaro and Cosenza. Charged before an Allied Court with falsification of a Scheda-return, and technically acquitted, but with very scathing comments from the Chief Judicial Officer, who tried the case, and who declared that in view of evidence brought forward he considered the accused to be a highly undesirable character, who should have nothing further to do with Education.

Even if, as the Minister claimed, he was completely ignorant of the above facts, it is not known why he should have thought it necessary to come forward with positive appeals on these persons' behalf, rather than with simple requests for the facts involved.

6. The fourth Provveditore was from Salerno, until Mar 1st a part of Region 2. On 18th Jan the Regional Commissioner officially notified the Minister that it was considered desirable that this Provveditore be removed, and an alternative was named. The Salerno Provveditore had been a member of the Fascist Direttorio Federale and was known as an ardent Fascist. As he was reputed to be a capable man his name had been referred to the Prefect for a possible recommendation, but the Prefect had refused to sign such a recommendation, saying only that it might be a good idea to transfer him to another Province so that his services should not be altogether lost. This statement was transmitted to the Minister, with the comment that in any case the Provveditore should not remain in Region 2. The notification recommending the Provveditore's removal from Salerno was acknowledged by A.C.C. H.Q., but nothing was heard from the Minister. Finally a letter from Provincial H.Q. at Salerno, dated 12 Feb, stated that it was understood there that the Provveditore had been selected by the Minister "to act as a sort of Chief of Staff." This appears to have been a studied insult. The matter was immediately taken up, and ultimately a dismissal was effected. A little later, however, the Minister, from whom no apology for his discourtesy had ever been received, returned again to the attack, asking for the case of the Salerno Provveditore to be reconsidered. Any reconsideration (as the Regional Commissioner has stated, and as the writer fully agrees) should be in the direction of making the dismissal more complete (without possibility of transfer) not of reinstatement. The matter has not yet been concluded.

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7. A further case is that of a Dr. Minervini, of Lecce, whom the Minister ordered to be transferred from the Headship of a Liceo at Gallipoli to the Headship of a Liceo at Matera in Dec 43. Matera was then AMG territory, and the transfer was quite invalid. It was countermanded when discovered. After the change to A.C.C., the Minister repeated the order. By this time, however, it had been discovered that the reason for the transfer was that Minervini was a Squadrista, "Marcia su Roma" and "Sciarpa Littorio", and that he was being removed from Lecce because hostile demonstrations were feared if he remained. The matter was reported to A.C.C. H.Q., and it was pointed out that the Minister's procedure in this case was thoroughly undesirable, and that Minervini should be dismissed. When faced with the question, the Minister agreed to the dismissal. He is not known to have put forward any reasons for his behaviour.
8. Over various points of procedure the Minister's behaviour has been questionable. He has agreed verbally, on being asked by the Director of the Education Sub-Commission, to take certain necessary actions, but often has not implemented this agreement, or has even in some cases contradicted it. One case is that of the categories which have been employed by A.M.G. for dismissal of Educational personnel. These categories are not the same as those of the Badoglio Government's "Defascistizzazione" program, and the Minister has therefore verbally agreed that the AMG categories will remain valid in A.C.C. territory, in relation not only to past but also to future dismissals. I was informed of this agreement by the Education Sub-Commission, to whom the question had been put: the information was contained in a letter dated 11 Mar 1944. However, in a letter from the Minister to a Provveditore in Region 2, dated 12 Mar 1944, it is stated explicitly that the categories to be followed in all future cases would be the Badoglio "Defascistizzazione" categories. No reference whatever was made to AMG categories, nor is any such written reference ever known to have been made by the Minister. The result has been greatly to confuse and hinder Provveditori.
9. A special position arises in the case of the four Apulian Provinces which were never under AMG and only became a part of Region 2 on 11 Feb 1944. No dismissals of Fascist personnel enrolled on the Educational books are known to have been effected in Apulia to date. The Provveditori of Bari, Brindisi, and Taranto, have considerable Fascist records but all still remain at their posts.
- a) The one at Brindisi, adversely reported upon by the Allied Port Security Officers and the local Carabinieri, is nevertheless stated to have acted as Capo Gabinetto for the Minister of Education when the Minister was stationed at Brindisi (Nov to Feb).

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Two school-books written by this Provveditore have recently been placed upon our "banned" list. We have therefore the curious position that it will be necessary to inform the Provveditore at Brindisi that he is to issue instructions to his teachers that they are to confiscate books which he himself has written. Details of this Provveditore were communicated by me to the Director, Education Sub-Commission, on 9 March 44, and presumably passed on to the Minister, but no action is known to have been taken by him as a result.

b) The Provveditore at Bari has been a Vice-Federale and an Ispettore Federale. These facts and many others about him were reported to the Director, Education Sub-Commission, on 5 March 1944, but no action is known to have been taken by the Minister as a result. An attack against this Provveditore and other Fascist School-officials has appeared in the Bari Press.

c) The Provveditore at Taranto was a Squadrista, "Marco su Roma." The Prefect confirms he reached his present position as a result of his work for Fascism. The late P.O. at Taranto gave it as his firm opinion that the Provveditore should be removed from Taranto. All this was reported to Director, Education Sub-Commission on 18 March 1944, but no action is known to have been taken by the Minister as a result.

10. The above facts, which can all be supported by documents in the Educational files in Region 2 or in the files of the Educational Sub-Commission at Naples, are indications of the degree to which the Italian Minister of Education has been uncooperative in dealing with the Allied authorities. Lt. Col. Gayre, original Director of the Education Sub-Commission (until Feb 21), is known to have favoured the Minister's removal.

By order of the Regional Commissioner,

A. Veselo
A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

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ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee
APC 354

13 Aprile 1944

Io affermo che la seguente è una vera copia di un memorandum firmato dal Ministro dell'Educazione Nazionale ed approvato dal Direttore della Sottocommissione dell'Educazione della Commissione Alleata di Controllo.

Carleton W. Washburne

CARLETON W. WASHBURNE
Major AUC
Deputy Director, Education
Subcommission

MEMORANDUM PER I PROVVEDITORI AGLI STUDI E GLI
UFFICIALI DELLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO
13 Aprile 1944

Il Ministro dell'Educazione Nazionale conferma le seguenti decisioni prese d'accordo con il Direttore della Sottocommissione dell'Educazione della Commissione Alleata di Controllo e dichiara che sono in effetto:

1. I decreti qui acclusi (allegato A) continuano in forza nell'Italia non occupata.
2. I libri di testo per la scuola Elementare autorizzati dalla Sottocommissione per l'Educazione saranno i soli libri di testo in uso nelle scuole Elementari durante gli anni scolastici 1943-44, 1944-45.
3. I programmi preparati sotto la direzione della Sottocommissione per l'Educazione saranno validi in tutte le scuole dell'Italia non occupata durante l'anno scolastico 1943-44.
4. Gli insegnanti di Educazione Fisica dovranno essere assunti in servizio dai Provveditori agli Studi invece che dalla

MEMORANDUM PER I PROVVEDITORI AGLI STUDI E GLI
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3. I programmi preparati sotto la direzione della Sottocommissione per l'Educazione saranno validi in tutte le scuole dell'Italia non occupata durante l'anno scolastico 1943-44.
4. Gli insegnanti di Educazione Fisica dovranno essere assunti in servizio dai Provveditori agli Studi invece che dalla G.I.
5. Quando lanciano insegnanti di inglese il Provveditore agli Studi sarà autorizzato a formare una commissione per esaminare la competenza di persone prive dei titoli richiesti per l'incarico, ma che abbiano competenza in materia. Nonostante si preferiscano le persone provviste dei titoli richiesti anche quelle approviste di questi, ma con buona conoscenza della lingua inglese e dei metodi didattici, esse 2898 essere nominate quali insegnanti supplenti ed assunte in servizio dai Provveditori agli Studi d'accordo con la raccomandazione della suddetta Commissione.

Approvato

Timoteo T.V. III, Lt. Col.

AUS

FINATO CUCO

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

ECA/42/N/20

8 April 1944

SUBJECT : Miscellaneous queries and reports

TO : Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples ✓
(Attention Major Carleton C. Washburne)

1. Ref your ED/3-2/ACC of 3 April 1944 :
2. Ref para I, concerning our decrees, you state "Meanwhile, his (the Minister's) order validating our decrees stands." It is regretted that, as far as I am aware, no official order validating our decrees has ever been received from him in Region 2, whereas an order which by implication revokes them has been received (as pointed out in my ECA/42/N/20 of 21 March). Unless, therefore, you give me special powers to override the latter order for Lucania and Calabria, and to impose our decrees in Apulia, our decrees will have no validity for Region 2 until they are officially assigned such validity in writing by the Minister.
3. Ref your para 4 : you state "The Minister's categories (for declassification) are so similar to ours that no confusion need result from reference to one and not the other." It is regretted that this is not understood, as very great confusion has already arisen, particularly in Cosenza and Catanzaro (as Capt. Gregory will confirm). The main discrepancy is in relation to Political Secretaries, in whose regard AMG has established no limiting figure to the size of the Communes in which they functioned, whereas the Minister has established a minimum limit of 50,000. As a result of this, the Provveditore at Catanzaro eliminated 44 names from a list of 60 which fell into the AMG categories, stating that these 44 did not fall into the Minister's categories. The difficulties were such that on his last visit to Cosenza and Catanzaro Capt. Gregory compromised by saying that if the Provveditori wished, they could, in making recommendations, use the figure of 10,000 as a rough guide, other things being equal. Neither he nor I, however, feel that this is a satisfactory compromise, as we both feel that the size of the Commune is really irrelevant (it is the quality of the office and the official which is surely important), and that the AMG categories should be maintained. When you say that the Minister has approved our categories and that both sets of categories are valid, may I please point out that no such approval has ever officially been notified by the Minister to Provveditori in Region 2, whereas he has issued orders specifically calling for the application of the Italian categories. The only step which can end the confusion is a written order from the Minister to Provveditori calling for the application of the AMG categories as well as his.

= 2 =

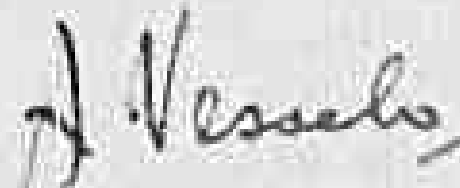
4. Ref your para 6, concerning application of new School programs in Apulia, you state "As to immediacy of change, presumably Puglia made the change, in accordance with the Carta della Scuola and the Minister's orders and our decrees, as soon as Schools opened. If the Provveditore (of Taranto) violated these orders..." It is pointed out that the Provveditore cannot be accused of having violated any orders, since no orders are known to have been ever given. Apulia was never under AMG, and therefore AMG orders have never applied there. As for the Minister, the only order of his relating to the Scuola Media Unica which I have been able to trace is as follows :-

"In attesa di eventuale diverso ordinamento, la Scuola Media continuerà a funzionare col carattere di autonomia conferitole dalla Legge 1° Luglio 1940, n.889."

This order was dated Sept '43, but in his letter of Mar 17, the Provveditore, Taranto, quotes a later circular of 10 Nov in which it was specifically ordered that the "Scuola Media" should be maintained in Apulia during the School year 1943-44. I have no knowledge of any rescinding of this order, and all my inquiries in the four Provinces of Apulia lead me to believe that there has been no such rescinding. In my EGA/42/N/270 of 13 Mar 44 I stated "It is understood that in Puglia no alterations have been made in the status of the Scuola Media Unica, which continues to function as before."

In the same way, no official order is known to have been given reinstituting the teaching of Physical training in Apulia.

Unless you wish to give me special powers to override the Minister's written orders, it will be impossible for our regulations to be applied in Apulia unless and until the Minister so orders officially and in writing to the relevant Provveditori.



A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

785016

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

Education S.C. '96

U-373

HEADQUARTERS

26 FEB 1944

ECA/42/N/320

ECA/42/N/320

23 February 1944

SUBJECT : - Education - present procedure.

TO : - P.C.S.

1. In view of the recent transfer of territory to the Italian National Government, the following changes of procedure will now take place in the vetting of Educational personnel :

- a) In the case of any Presidi, Ispettori, Direttori, still outstanding, we are no longer ordering dismissals, transfers, etc., but only recommending. You should continue to ask for all necessary information on these persons, so as to be able to give whatever recommendations are required.
- b) In the case of teachers below the above grades, the duty of vetting is now to be left entirely to the relevant Italian Educational Officials, who should be asked, however, to keep us closely in touch with their moves, and who should be strongly advised to continue to pursue our policy.
- c) In the case of appeals against judgments already given, such appeals should be referred to us in all cases for advice.
- d) All relevant information on the above should continue to be forwarded by you to this H.Q.

2. A copy of a letter sent by the Regional Education Officer to H.Q., A.C.C., and dealing with policy, is attached for your information.

G.H. McCaffrey

G.H. McCaffrey, Lt. Col. Inf.
Regional Commissioner;
REGION 2.

Copy to: Director,
Education Sub-Commission
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.

File 2-1
2893

CONFIDENTIAL
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

ECA/42/N/320

23 February 1944

SUBJECT : - Schools-Defascistization Procedure
by Italian Government.

TO : - Director, Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.

1. The Matera Provveditore informed me this morning that he had received a communication from the Italian Ministry of Education requesting names and details of teachers falling into the "Defascistizzazione" dismissal-categories. These dismissal-categories differ from those of your AMG/8607/A/Ed of 27 Dec 43. They are, for instance, less stringent in dealing with Political Secretaries, in that they apply this category only to centres of population of over 50,000.

2. I advised the Provveditore to give the information required, and at the same time to add a list of teachers already dismissed by us in Matera, and to quote the categories which we have employed. I advised him to add a suggestion that, if the Ministry wished the principles behind our decisions to be in any way modified, they should make explicit recommendations to H.Q., A.C.C. I said that, if you agreed, it would then be possible, no doubt, to come to a reasonable arrangement. Any possible reversal of our decisions would then be accompanied by the explicit statement that this was done with our consent. I indicated that any other mode of procedure would not be well-viewed.

3. The position in Region 2 is that our vetting of teachers is by no means complete, and that it is, of course, most undesirable that a different criterion be employed for vetting the remainder than has been used in the past. If the Ministry approaches you direct, I have no doubt that a *modus operandi* can be agreed upon. If; however, the Ministry makes its own moves without reference to you, a critical situation will arise.

4. I am sending a copy of this letter, for information only, to all P.C.s.

5. I await further instructions.

By order of the R.C.

A. Vesello
A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

7^B/0.12

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/CWF/da

ED/ 3-2/ACG

3 April 1944

SUBJECT : Miscellaneous queries and reports.

TO : Regional Education Officer, Region 2

1. Your letter ECA/42/N/20, 21 March received.
Apparent discrepancy between the Minister's revocation of special powers and his decision to retain our decrees in force is noted. A suggested harmonization of the two orders will be given to the Minister. Meanwhile, his order validating our decrees stands.
2. Your ECA/42/N/40, 20 March with endorsements, re proposed transfer of Preside Nicola Minervini, will be taken up with the Minister of Education at an early date.
3. Your ECA/42/N/20, 25 March, re Patronato Scolastico, is under consideration with this whole problem by a committee of the Youth Commission here. The recommendations of this commission will be discussed with the Minister and a plan of action formulated as rapidly as possible.
4. Your ECA/42/N/20, 25 March re categories for defascification: The Minister's categories are so similar to ours that no confusion need result from reference to one and not the other. If an individual falls under one set of categories and not the other, he still would be liable to dismissal, since both sets are valid. Each includes certain classifications omitted from the other, but the Minister has approved ours and we have no objection to inclusion of the extra ones in his.
5. Your ECA/42/N/50, 25 March, re appeal of Mole Francesco against dismissal, will be taken up with the Minister.
6. Your ECA/42/N/321, 27 March, re application of new school programs, is noted. Answers to the questions of the Provveditore of Taranto are as follows:
 - a. The Scuola Media Unica continues in force under the name Scuola Media Inferiore. Because of a misunderstanding in Sicily the programs printed in Region 1 and 2 referred to this school under four names, according to the higher secondary school to which each is attached. But the program itself is the same; there is only one program for all "types" of Scuola Media Inferiore, and that is the program of defascified Scuola Media Unica. An examination of the program itself, rather than mere reference to the title on the cover, will avoid all confusion. The name Scuola Media Inferiore should, where practicable, be adopted regardless of the type of

N... 2

higher school to which it is attached. See "Special Orders and Authorizations for Opening and Functioning of Schools", para 3.

As to immediacy of change, presumably Puglia made the change, in accordance with the Carta della Scuola and the Minister's orders and our decrees, as soon as schools opened. If the Provveditore violated these orders he will have to work out his own transition, which is quite simple, since the old fourth form of the Media Inferiore becomes the first form of the Media Superiore. It is a matter of changing names, and conforming to the published program for the new first form of the Scuola Media Superiore. The latter does not differ very radically from that of the old fourth form inferiore.

b. A new form is added to the Scuola Media Superiore, of each type, this form being at the bottom and replacing the fourth form of the old Scuole Medie Inferiori. The old first form of the scuole medie superiori becomes, automatically, the new second form, and so on up. See "Special Orders" above referred to, and programs themselves.

c. The appointing of the number of language teachers needed is evidently in the competence of the Provveditore. Our advice would be to appoint incaricati rather than assistants.

d. Since our programs were approved by the Minister after the circular letter No 3026/AC, 10 November, and since these programs call for physical education, this should be included insofar as it is possible to find teachers.

e. The question of appointment of physical education teachers by G. I. has not heretofore arisen. In most provinces they are appointed by the Provveditore.

We shall recommend to the Minister that physical education teachers be appointed by the Provveditore rather than by the G.I. in all cases, and we recommend that the Provveditore in Taranto proceed along this line as others have done.

7. Your ECA/L2/N/430, 27 March, re removal of Prof. Persone of Mardo, will be recorded and in due time passed on to the Minister.

3. Your ECA/42/N/320, 29 March, re requisitioned schools, has been noted. Pertinent parts will be referred to the Executive Commissioner and the Minister, respectively.

CARLETON W. WASHBURN
Major A.U.S.
Deputy Director of
Education.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/TVS/dr.

ED/3.2/ACC

1 Aprile 1944

SUBJECT : Transfer of Preside Nicola Minervini from Lecce
TO : Commissioner Region II
(Attention: Education Officer.)

1. Reference your ECA/42/W/40. Your recommendations against transfer of Minervini from Lecce as well as your advice against the use of the transfer device in political cases have been called to the attention of the Ministry of National Education.

2. Minervini will not be transferred at all, but dismissed. The Minister volunteered this action at once when the facts were called to his attention.

3. The Minister agrees that the transfer device should be used sparingly, not as an escape from responsibility for dismissals.

T.V. SMITH
Lt. Col.
Director of Education A.C.C.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

Edue SB

5586

U-2564

ECA/42/N/32I

27 Mar 44

SUBJECT : - Application of new School Programs
in Puglie

TO : - Education Sub-Commission, ✓
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples

COPY TO : - P.C., Taranto
(Attention O i/c Education)

- I. Attached, for your information, is a copy of a translation of a letter from the Provveditore of Taranto.
2. This letter gives details of queries which have been made by the Provveditore to the Ministry of Education regarding the manner in which the new School Programs were to be applied in Puglie.

A. Vesello
A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.



COPY.SUBJECT : NEW SCHOOL PROGRAMMES.

MARCH 17th 1944

Complying with your verbal request, I beg to re-write the queries that I have sent to the Board of Education regarding the immediate application of the new school programmes devised by your Commission.

1) H.E. the Chief of the Italian Government, by his circular letter No. 2963/AC, dated the 10th Nov. 1943, ordered the "Scuola Media" created by Act July 1st, 1940, No. 899, not to be suppressed in Bari, Brindisi, Lecce and Taranto Provinces during the school year 1943-1944.

As the new programmes contemplate, on the contrary, the suppression of the "Scuola Media" and the creation on its place of the "Ginnasio Inferiore", "Istituto Magistrale Inferiore", "Istituto Tecnico Inferiore", "Liceo Scientifico Inferiore" it is requested to know whether this transformation is to be carried out immediately in the a/m four Provinces, although the school year is coming to a close.

2) In case the transformation is to take place immediately it is requested to know whether instead of the 4th lower forms of the "Istituto Magistrale" and "Istituto Tecnico", maintained during this year in accordance with the a/m circular letter of H.E. the Chief of the Government, a new 1st form is to be created in the "Liceo Scientifico" "Istituto Magistrale" and "Istituto Tecnico" transferring consequently the pupils who are now attending the 1st form to the 2nd.

3) The new school programmes contemplate the teaching of a foreign language in the 2nd and 3rd forms of the lower course, which teaching as is well known, was not included in the "Scuola Media" programmes.

It is requested to know whether, in case titular teachers of the upper course cannot cover all the hours available in the 2 forms of the lower course, after they complete their teaching duties assistants are to be appointed.

4) In the new programmes the teaching of gymnastics all grades of schools is compulsory, whereas H.E. the Chief of the Government, by his circular letter No. 3026/AC dated Nov. 10th 1943, ordered this teaching to be suspended during this year in the a/m four Provinces.

It is requested to know whether the Provincial Centres of "Gioventù Italiana" have been authorized to appoint masters for the purpose and whether such masters are to be included in the personnel administered by the R. Provveditore agli Studi or by Centres with regard to their financial and disciplinary position.

Signed: E. CURI

R. Provveditore agli Studi

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

3-2
(over file card)
ECA/42/N/20U237
5576
25 Mar 44

SUBJECT : - Patronato Scolastico

TO : - Education Sub-Commission, ✓
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples

1. Attached is a copy of a letter from Provveditore, Taranto.
2. This letter raises the question of the Patronato Scolastico, a body which existed in the past for assisting needy Schoolchildren in obtaining books, food, clothing, etc. This body was under the G.I.L. and was financed by forced contributions from the Communes.
3. The chief question which arises is whether this body now completely ceases to exist, or whether its evidently very useful functions can be taken over now by some other appropriate body.
4. The matter is hereby referred to you for your attention, please.

A. Vesello

A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

COPY

R. PROVVEDITORATO AGLI STUDI : TARANTO

Prot.N.831/B-27

Taranto, 21 Mar 1944

All'On. Commissione Interalleata di Controllo
Palazzo del GovernoT A R A N T O

OGGETTO : - Patronato scolastico.

Mi prego comunicare a codesta on. Commissione che, con nota N.780-B-27, in data 16 u.s., ho pregato S.E. il Prefetto della Provincia affinché si compiacca di richiamare ai capi delle Amministrazioni Comunali dipendenti il R.Decreto Legge II gennaio 1925,n.364, con cui si fissava il contributo obbligatorio dei Comuni a favore dei Patronati scolastici nella misura del cinque per cento sulle spese facoltative o sull'aumento di spese facoltative ordinarie e straordinarie: contributo che, negli anni scorsi, veniva erogato dai Comuni alla cessata Opera Nazionale Balilla, e, più tardi, alla disciolta Gioventù Italiana del Littorio, cui erano state affidate l'amministrazione e la gestione dei Patronati scolastici.

Sono fiducioso che, attesi gli ordini di S.E. il Prefetto, i Sindaci dei Comuni di questa Provincia non tarderanno a mettere a disposizione degli alunni di Scuola elementare, appartenenti a famiglie iscritte nell'elenco dei poveri, le somme già stanziare in bilancio a favore dei Patronati scolastici, così che sia loro consentito provvedersi del libro di testo di imminente pubblicazione. Poichè, tuttavia, presumo che le somme suddette non saranno sufficienti, in tutti i Comuni, all'acquisto dei libri di testo necessari, dato il costo degli stessi libri, prego codesta on. Commissione di compiacersi di farmi conoscere i modi con cui sia possibile a questo Ufficio provvedere a che tutti gli alunni, anche i non abbienti, siano messi in grado di fornirsi degli appositi libri scolastici.

Con l'occasione mi permetto sottoporre a codesta on. Commissione la questione seguente.

I Patronati scolastici, in passato, provvedevano all'assistenza degli alunni di scuola elementare non abbienti, in misura assai vasta e complessa. Oltre, infatti, a fornirli dei libri di testo e della cancelleria, essi provvedevano anche i più bisognosi effetti di vestiario, di scarpe e, infine della refezione scolastica. Ora, il fatto che in quest'anno dette provvidenze non si siano potute attuare, per la mancanza dei Patronati, ha portato come conseguenza immediata la rarefazione veramente dolorosa degli alunni frequentanti la Scuola elementare, come ebbi occasione di far presente a codesta on. Commissione con la mia nota n.596, in data 9 marzo u.s., nella quale, appunto, indicavo fra le maggiori cause della scarsa frequenza l'impossibilità, per molte famiglie,

di acquistare per i propri figli i quaderni e la cancelleria a prezzo elevatissimo, e, anche, di vestire e calzare i ragazzi in guisa da consentir loro l'accesso a scuola.

Poichè il problema della maggiore frequenza degli alunni - oggi solo il venti per cento degli obbligati frequenta! - è di natura, oltrechè scolastica, anche e soprattutto educativa, sociale e morale, vorrei pregare codesta on. Commissione di esaminare l'opportunità che l'assistenza agli alunni poveri sia nuovamente organizzata ed esercitata su larga scala, a beneficio oltrechè della Scuola, anche e specialmente degli strati più umili del popolo.

Ossequi

IL R. PROVVEDITORE AGLI STUDI
F/to (E. Curi)

785016

CONFIDENTIAL
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

5-1021
5381

ECA/42/N/20

25 March 1944

SUBJECT : - "Defascistizzazione"

TO : - Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples

1. Ref your ED/3.2 of 11 Mar 1944, in answer to my ECA/42/N/20 of 28 Feb 44 ;
2. In para 2 of your letter it is stated :
"Arrangements have already been made with the Minister of Education whereby he has agreed to proceed on the same lines as have been initiated by A.M.G."
3. Capt. Gregory has recently visited Cosenza. While there he was shown a letter from Sig. Cuomo dated 12 Mar (i.e. the day after your letter), which stated explicitly that the categories to be followed in all future cases were the Badoglio "Defascistizzazione" categories. No reference whatever is made to A.M.G. categories.
4. This has naturally caused some confusion at Cosenza.
5. It would appear that Sig. Cuomo is still following the principle of saying one thing and doing another.
6. A ruling would be appreciated.

A. Veselo
A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

*Reg 2. Comm*ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee

TO : Regional Commissioner Region 2
(for Regional Education Officer)

FROM : Education Subcommittee

SUBJECT : Minister of Education

DATE : 11 March 1944

REF. : ED/3.2.

1. Reference your ECA/42/N/20 dated 28 February 1944.
2. Arrangements have already been made with the Minister of Education whereby he has agreed to proceed on the same lines as have been initiated by A.M.G.

W.B. SHETWOOD
Major R.E.
Education Subcommittee

WHS/sa

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ack-1-4 w

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

Education Sub-Commission
70

ECA/42/N/20

21 March 1944

SUBJECT : - "Special Orders"

TO : - Director, Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.

- I. In your Memorandum of Conference with Minister of Education, 7 Mar 1944, para 9 states:

"He (the Minister) will consider in detail the set of decrees issued in each region entitled "Special Orders and Authorizations for opening and functioning of Schools" and will either confirm them for Regions I, 2 and 6, or suggest some modifications".

2. If you will please refer to my ECA/42/N/20 of 13 Mar 44, you will see that it refers to a circular (copy attached to above-mentioned letter of 13 Mar) in which Sig. Cuomo specifically cancels all extraordinary powers of Provveditori, as from 11 Feb (see para 5 of circular).
3. Since the Minister has therefore already by implication cancelled our "Special Orders," it is difficult to understand how he can in the future "Confirm" or "modify" them.
4. In view of this curious contradiction in the Minister's statements I have made no general distribution of the "Special Orders" to Provveditori in Puglie, and await your instructions before doing so.

A. Vesello
A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

B/0.12
~~SECRET~~*Education SC 60-54*
S-1166
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

ECA/42/N/320

30 Mar 44

SUBJECT : - Requisitioned Schools

TO : - Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.

1. Further to my ECA/42/N/320 of 29 March 44 : Herewith lists of requisitioned Schools from Potenza (two reports are enclosed, one from the Provveditore, one from the Town Major).
2. It will be seen that in several cases where Schools are requisitioned for Army use but not actually occupied by the Army, the Town Major of Potenza has agreed to allow the buildings to continue temporarily to be used for School purposes. In most other Provinces it has not been possible to make such an arrangement.
3. I am informed that all troops occupying the requisitioned buildings are Allied troops frequently changed.
4. The Provveditore states that of the Schools which he lists the first five are the most important.

A. Vesello
A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

2881

PROVVEDITORATO AGLI STUDI

POTENZA

Potenza 25 Marzo 1944.

Al Sig. M A G G I O R E
Comissario Provinciale

di

Ser. Prot. N. 2319 Tit A4Cl.3 P O T E N Z A

Risposta al foglio del 21-3-344

N. 393

OGGETTO = Edifici scolastici occupati da truppe
o da profughi.

Gli edifici scolastici che fino a questo momento mi risultano occupati sono i seguenti :

Da truppe:

R. Scuola tecnica industriale di Potenza (Rione S. Maria)
R. Istituto tecnico superiore di Melfi
R. Istituto tecnico inferiore di Melfi
R. Scuola tecnica industriale di Melfi
Scuole elementari di Melfi;

Da profughi :

Scuole elementari di Barile
Scuole elementari di Montemurro
Scuole elementari di Rionero in Vulture
Scuole elementari di S. Costantino Albanese
Scuole elementari di Sanise
Scuole elementari di Viigliano.

19
R. Scuola tecnica industriale di Potenza (Fione S. Maria)
R. Istituto tecnico superiore di Melfi
R. Istituto tecnico inferiore di Melfi
R. Scuola tecnica industriale di Melfi
Scuole elementari di Melfi;

De proiughi :

Scuole elementari di Barile
Scuole elementari di Montemurro
Scuole elementari di Rionero in Vulture
Scuole elementari di S. Costantino Albanese
Scuole elementari di Senise
Scuole elementari di Vigliano.

Degli edifici sopra indicati quelli che sarebbero più urgentemente necessari sono proprio i primi cinque.

Con osservanza

Il R. Provveditore agli Studi
(Raimondo de Lorenzis)

2880

SUBJECT : Accommodation.-Schools.TO : Provincial Commissioner,
POTENZA.

Ref: T/M/9/613/

FROM : No 48 Town Major.

23.3.44.Herewith list as required by your letter of 21 March
1944. Z/2

Place	School	Occupation	Requisitioned by
Potenza	Institute Magistrale.	School Author.	Army
"	Scuola Industriale	Army	"
Melfi	Technical Institute	Army	"
"	Elementary School	School Author.	"
"	Industrial	Army	"
"	New Technical School (not completed)	"	"
Venosa	Elementary School	Reserved.	"
"	(not completed)	"	"
"	Elementary School	School Author.	"
Avigliano	Reformatory School	Reserved	"
"	Elementary School	School Author.	"
Vietragalia	Elementary School	School Author.	"
Genzano	Elementary School	School Author.	"
"	Infants School	Not occupied	"
Banzi	Elementary School	School Author.	"
Anzi	"	"	"
Brienza	"	"	"
Vietri di Potenza	"	"	"
Picerno	"	"	"
Lavello	"	Army	"

Venosa	(not completed)	"	Reserved .	"
"	Elementary School (not completed)	"	School Author.	"
Avigliano	Elementary School	"	Reserved	"
"	Reformatory School	"	School Author.	"
Pietragalla	Elementary School	"	School Author.	"
Genzano	Elementary School	"	School Author.	"
"	Infants School	"	Not occupied	"
Banzi	Elementary School	"	School Author.	"
Anzi	"	"	"	"
Brienza	"	"	"	"
Vietri di Potenza	"	"	"	"
Picerno	"	"	"	"
Lavello	"	"	Army	"

(Signed) A. Kingsbury
Major
No 46 Town Major

R.PROVVEDITORATO AGLI STUDI =
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

SITUAZIONE DELLE SCUOLE DEL CAPOUOGO :

Locali occupati dall'Autorità Militare Alleata	Istituti che funzionano con orario ridotto e alternato	Istit funz
Locali "E.Duni,"	R.Liceo-Ginnasio con orario ridotto ed in giorni alternati nei locali dell'Istituto Religioso "S.Anna".	
Edificio Scolastico di Via Lu- cana	R.Istituto Magistrale con orario ridotto ed in giorni alternati nei locali dell'Istituto Religioso "S.Anna".	Scuole
Edificio "A.Volta" di Via Lu- cana		R.Scuol nessa R
Edificio di Via Riscatto	RR.Istituti Secondari Inferiori con orario ridotto ed in giorni alternati nei locali del Convitto Religioso "S.Giuseppe".	
Edificio Via Lupo Protespata	R.Scuola Magistrale con orario ridotto ed in giorni alternati nei locali del Convitto Religioso "Sacro Cuore".	Scuol

AGLI STUDI -MATERA

to	Istituti che non funzionano	Richiesta dei locali indispensabili per assicurare il funzionamento di tutti gli istituti con orario ridotto
		Locali "E.Dani" per il funzionamento del R.Liceo-Ginnasio.
ad ito	Scuole Elementari	
	R.Scuola Tecnica con annessa R.Scuola d'Avv/to.	Locali di Via S.Biagio (ex Direzione delle Scuole Rurali) Per il funzionamento della R.Scuola Tecnica e Avv/to
to	Scuola Materna	Edificio di Via L.Protopata per il funzionamento della R.Scuola Magistrale e della Scuola Materna

Edificio di Via Riscatto	RR.Istituti Secondari Inferiori con orario ridotto ed in giorni alternati nei locali del Convitto Religioso "S.Giuseppe".	
Edificio Via Lupo Protospeta	R.Scuola Magistrale con orario ridotto ed in giorni alternati nei locali del Convitto Religioso "Sacro Cuore".	Sc
Edificio Vittorio Veneto		Scu
Locali del Convitto Nazionale		Com

Matera, 18 marzo 1944

All above buildings
requisitioned for Allied
Troop AV

ario
alied
vitto

Scuola Materna

Edificio di Via L. Protospata per il funzionamento
della R. Scuola Magistrale e della Scuola Materna
annessa.

Scuole Elementari

Edificio Vittorio Veneto per il funzionamento delle
64 classi elementari.

Convitto Nazionale

Allied

R. PROVVEDITORE AGLI STUDI
(N. Luciani)

2875

2

FIRST PARTIAL LIST OF REQUISITIONED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
BUILDINGS OF NAPLES PROVINCE, OUTSIDE THE METROPOLITAN
AREA

Nr. impt.	Name of the school	Address	Nr. of rooms	Name of Unit in occupancy
1	Elementary School of Afragola	Afragola	59	104 Gen. Hosp. (B)
2	Elementary School of Bacoli	Bacoli	17	"S" Force (A)
3	Elementary School of Calvano	Calvano	32	3408 Ordnance Co. (MM) (A)
4	Elementary School of Cardito	Cardito	13	City allocated to French - 1 School (F)

2877

PARTIAL LIST OF REQUISITIONED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
BUILDINGS OF NAPLES PROVINCE, OUTSIDE THE METROPOLITAN
AREA

Address	Nr. of rooms	Name of Unit in occupancy	Remarks
Afragola	59	104 Gen. Hosp. (B)	
Bacoli	17	"S" Force (A)	
Calvano	32	3408 Ordnance Co. (MM) (A)	
Cardito	13	City allocated to French - 1 School (F)	

(2)
 SECOND PARTIAL LIST OF REQUISITIONED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
 BUILDINGS= METROPOLITAN AREA OF NAEPES =====

Nr. impt.	Name of the school	Address	Nr. of rooms	Name of Unit in occupancy
4	G.Bovio	S.Giovanni a Carbonara	23	Co. "C" 794 M.P. B.N. M.R.S. (A)
5	G.Guacci-Nobile	Via M. Ciccone	21	563 PORT Co. T.C. 564 PORT Co. T.C. (A)
6	Leopardi	Piazza Leopardi 43	38	French Rest Camp (F)
7	D.Morelli	Via Scarlatti 145	12	167 RLY Bridging, COY (B)
8	L. Miraglia	Piazza Naziona- le	39	504 Combat Team, 82 Div. (A)

PARTIAL LIST OF REQUISITIONED ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
ES= METROPOLITAN AREA OF NAPLES =====

Address	Nr. of rooms	Name of Unit in occupancy	Remarks
S.Giovanni e Carbonara	23	Co. "C" 794 M.P. B.N. M.R.S. (A)	
Via M. Ciccone	21	563 PORT Co. T.C. 564 PORT Co. T.C. (A)	
Piazza Leopardi 43	38	French Rest Camp (F)	This is an ex- cellent modern building of large size
Via Scarlatti 145	12	167 RIY Bridging, COY (B)	
Piazza Naziona- le	39	504 Combat Team, 82 Div. (A)	Probably will be vacated in from 1 to 3 weeks.

785016

7B/0.12

SECRETHEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

Education SC.

5967
5-1140

EOA/42/N/320

29 March 1944

SUBJECT : - Requisitioned Schools

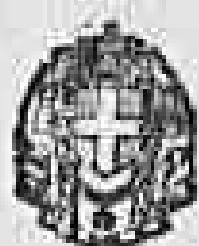
TO : - Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples. 1 APR 1944

1. Ref your ED/2-5/ACC of 23 Mar, para I :
2. Herewith lists so far received of requisitioned schools in Region 2, with particulars of occupiers.
3. Provveditori were asked to make out lists in order of priority of need. It is assumed, therefore (rightly or wrongly) that the lists do give order in which schools are required.
4. The lists cover three Provinces only : Catanzaro, Cosenza, and Matera.
5. It will be seen that only the Matera Schools are occupied by Allied Troops (British). The Schools in Catanzaro and Cosenza are occupied by Italian troops and by refugees.
6. The matter of the refugees is a very difficult one. Although instructions have been given that further refugees are not to occupy Schools, it is unfortunately the case that so many refugees have already been put in Schools that the new instruction hardly affects the position. It appears that private persons are unwilling to do anything to help refugees, and that many refugees are in a very bad situation. Meanwhile the Schools have to remain closed.

287 *A. Veselo*
A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

1142

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Catanzaro 22/3/1944

R. Provveditorato agli Studi
Catanzaro

Aut. N. _____ Alloggi _____

Risposta _____

Risposta al f. del _____

Dir. _____

OGGETTO: _____

EDIFICI SCOLASTICI, IN PARZIALMENTE E TOTALMENTE
OCCUPATI:

CATANZARO

R. Liceo Ginnasio - occupato parzialmente da sinistrali.

" " Scientifico " " "

" Istituto Magistrale " Totalmente " "

" Ginnasio Inferiore " " "

" Istituto Magistrale Inf.. " " "

" Scuola Avviamento Professionale - occupata parzialmente da sinistrali.

Scuole Elementari:

Edificio Maddalena - occupato dagli sfollati, e dai CC.RR. della locale Legione

Edificio Vico Carbone - occupato dagli sfollati.

" Via XX° Settembre - occupato totale da militari del 31° Corpo d'Armata.

Convitto Nazionale - totalmente occupato da militari del XXXI° Corpo d'Armata.

VIBO VALENTIA

Convitto Nazionale - adibito ad Ospedale Militare alle dipendenze del XXXI° Corpo d'Armata.

2875



R. Provveditorato agli Studi di Cosenza

Elenco locali scolastici occupati aggiornato al 23.3.1944

=====

COSENZA

R. Convitto Nazionale : occupato dalla 212^a Divisione Territoriale Italiana
Edificio disciolto G.I.L. " " "
R. Scuola Tecnica Commerciale "M.A. Severino": occupata sinistrati
R. Scuola di Magistero Prof. per la Donna: " "
R. Scuola Media Piazza Vittorio Emanuele III: " Uffici civili
R. Scuola Media Via Rivocati occupata da sinistrati
R. Scuola Media - Via Montesanto: Occupata da sinistrati
Succursale R. Scuola Media di Piazza Vittorio Emanuele III: occupata da Uffici civili

COSENZA

Scuole elementari di Via Balilla: occupate sinistrati
" " Spirito Santo: " "

ARANTEA

Scuole elementari: occupate da profughi del Lazio

BISIGNANO

R. Corso Avv. a Prof. a tipo Commerciale: occupate da sfollati

BISIGNANO

Scuole elementari : occupate da sfollati (profughi del Lazio)

CASTROVILLARI

Scuole elementari maschili: occupate da sfollati da Cassino
Villaggio scolastico

CONFERMA: R. Scuola elementari: occupate da sinistrati

SPEZZANO DELLA SILLA : Scuole elementari: occupate da sfollati

TORANO CASTELLO: Scuole elementari ; occupate da civili

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II7^B/0.12

(Ref.:W/I/201)

28 March 1944.

SUBJECT: Needy Schoolchildren at Taranto.

TO : H.Q., A.C.C.-Salerno Detachment-Public Health Sub-Commission,
Public Welfare Sub-Section. Attention of Capt. Joel G. Earnest, Chief.

1. We have received a statement from the Regional Education Officer to the effect that the Provveditore of Taranto states that a large number of poor schoolchildren at Taranto are not attending school because they lack stationary, food, and clothing and have not the money to get them.
2. Provision of these needs was formerly met, we understand, by the Patronati Scholastici, bodies administered by the G.I.L. and financed by forced contributions from the Communes. Of course the Patronati Scholastici are no longer functioning because of the G.I.L. being closed down.
3. Is it known if anything is being done to fill the gap that is thus left? We do not know of such, and have advised the Education Officer to take up the matter of Taranto attempting to meet their problem through the Prefect assisting through the ECA.
4. Can you advise differently? Should this matter be taken up by the Italian Government as it must be as true in other places as in Taranto?

For the A.C.C.

Ramson Carver, Capt., AUS
Regional Welfare Officer.

7B/0.12

Education 5035

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

ECA/42/N/220

20 March 1944

SUBJECT : - Reggio - Università Popolare

TO : - Director, Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples

1. Refce my ECA/42/N/220 of 24 Feb 44 concerning Università Popolare at Palmi (Reggio):
2. Herewith a list of Lectures and subjects and a brief syllabus of certain key-subjects.
3. I am informed by P.C., Reggio, that there is only one lecturer with any fascist record. This is Prof. Gaetano Marafioti (Sessuologia) who was a Political Secretary in 1930-31. This man is an Inspector of Elementary Schools who has been recommended by Reggio for retention. In view of the short period in which he was a Political Secretary, and the length of time ago, coupled with the recommendation for retention, I am taking no action about this man.
4. The Università Popolare seems in principle to be an organization worthy of encouragement, and I am advising the P.C., Reggio, to that effect.

A. Vesello

A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

2872

COPY

PALMI, 1 Marzo 1944

Elenco delle materie insegnate, con i nomi dei rispettivi docenti.

Zootecnia (Dott. Giacinto Caputi - Sindaco di Melicuccà e membro del Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale di Palmi).

Letteratura Italiana contemporanea (Prof. Domenico Zappone, insegnante elementare).

Elemento di Agraria (Dott. Domenico Cassone - Direttore della Cattedra Ammulante di Agricoltura di Palmi).

Storia dell'Arte Italiana (Prof. Vincenzo Saletta, insegnante del Regio Ginnasio di Palmi).

Sessuologia (Prof. Gaetano Marafioti, Ispettore delle Regie Scuole Elementari per il circondario di Palmi).

Principi d'Igiene (Dott. Rocco Lopresti).

Letterature Classiche (Prof. Pasquale Palermo, insegnante del Regio Ginnasio di Palmi).

Economia Politica (Dott. Michele Barbaro - Membro del Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale di Palmi).

Legislazione Sociale (Avv. Giuseppe Marazzita - Sindaco di Gioia T. e di Rosarno e membro del Comitato di Liberazione di Palmi).

Istruzioni di diritto (Avv. Pasquale Lombardo - già membro del Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale di Palmi e membro della Commissione per l'ordine degli avvocati).

Letteratura Italiana classica (Prof. Bruno Bagalà, insegnante del R. Liceo Ginnasio di Palmi).

Storia delle Dottrine Politiche (Dott. Antonino Lovecchio, insegnante del Liceo Classico di Palmi e già membro del Comitato di Liberazione Naz. di Palmi).

Letterature Straniere (Avv. Antonino Fondacaro, già membro del Comitato di Liberazione Naz. di Palmi e membro della Commissione per l'Ordine degli Avvocati).

Storia delle Religioni (Avv. Francesco Barone, membro del Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale e membro della Commissione per l'Ordine degli Avvocati).

Elementi di Scienza Fisica (Prof. Lupoi Antonino, insegnante del Ginnasio e del Liceo Classico di Palmi).

Storia della Civiltà (Avv. Domenico Cardone, membro della Commissione per l'Ordine degli Avvocati).

P.T.O.

Le lezioni fin'ora sono state tenute in un locale offerto dalla Camera del Lavoro, ma si è chiesta al Sig. Provveditore agli Studi di Reggio Calabria la concessione di una sala dell'Edificio Scolastico, nella quale l'Università Popolare potrà avere più adeguata ed autonoma sede.

Il Rettore
(Avv. Domenico Cardone)

COPY

Palma, 13 Marzo 1944

Argomenti e autori trattati

Economia politica : Definizione di questa scienza; concetti di bene e di utilità; elementi della produzione (natura, lavoro, capitale); distribuzione e scambio; la moneta; legge della domanda e dell'offerta; il consumo.

Storia delle dottrine politiche: Dottrine politiche antiche fino a Platone; Aristotele; lo Stoicismo e Cicerone; l'antico e il nuovo Testamento; S. Tommaso, Dante; Ockam; Rinascimento e Riforma: Macchiavelli, Lutero, Bellarmino, Bacone, Moro, Campanella, Hobbes, Locke; Diritto naturale: Grozio, Leibniz, Spinoza, Rousseau; Vico, Beccaria; Hutcheson, Hume, Smith; Kant e Fichte; il Marxismo.

Letteratura straniera : Lett. inglese: Shakespeare, Milton; Sterne, Scott, Shelley, Swinburne, Dickens, Tennyson, Kipling, Wells, Stevenson. Lett. americana: Poe, Longfellow, Hawthorne; Whitman, Emerson, Faulkner. Lett. francese: Hugo, Balzac, Flaubert, De Musset, France, Loti, Lett. tedesca: Goethe, Schiller, Heine, Rilke, T. Mann, Zweig. Lett. Russa: Dostoevsky, Tolstoi, Gorki, Andreiev, Cekov. Lett. Polacca: Mickiewicz, Lett. Belga: Maeterlinck. Lett. Spagnuola: Calderon, Cervantes, Ibanez. Lett. Norvegese: Ibsen.

Storia della civiltà : Sono trattati i vari periodi di civiltà dal punto di vista del contributo che ciascuno ha dato al progresso filosofico-morale dell'Umanità. Il corso di quest'anno comprende solo le antiche civiltà orientali (indiana, cinese, persiana, egiziana, giudaica) e la civiltà greca, romana e bizantina.

IL RETTORE

(Sd) ? ?

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/CWW/ad

ED/3-2/AGC

17 March 1944

SUBJECT: Report on Brindisi.

TO : Education Officer, Region II.

1. Your letter of 9 March 1944, ECA/42/N/321 received.
2. Thank you for the interesting report on schools in Brindisi Province.
3. Set of decrees was sent to Rossi from Palermo in November or December, for information. I recommend that you give him another set as you suggest.
4. Your report on his fascist background is noted. Lt. Colonel SMITH will discuss the matter with the Minister.

For the Director of Education:

CARLETON W. WASHBURN
Major, AUS
Deputy Director of Education.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.Education
5090
51254
CO. 864

ECA/42/N/380

20 Mar 44

SUBJECT : - Provveditore at Brindisi

TO : - Director, Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.

1. Referring further to my ECA/42/N/32I of 9 March, Report on Brindisi :
2. A list of books confiscated ^{for political reasons} from Class-Libraries at Reggio includes a work by Lelio Rossi (Provveditore at Brindisi). This book is "Mediterraneo Latino".
3. It will be noted that Rossi did not include this work in his list of publications, which he made out for my information.
4. I have sent for this book to Reggio and will forward it to you when it is received.

A. Veselo
A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/CWW/da

ECA/42/3/450

13 marzo 1944

OGGETTO : Relazione Preliminare su Taranto
ALLA : Sottocommissione per l'Educazione
Quartiere Generale, Commissione Alleata di Controllo - Napoli -
Copia al : Commissario per la Regione - Regione 2 -

1. Ho visitato Taranto ed ho fatto inchieste preliminari sullo stato dell'educazione in questa Provincia. Sono stati compilati elenchi delle scuole, dei programmi etc, un sommario sulla situazione generale e' dato qui sotto. Non e' stato ancora possibile ottenere informazioni esaurienti sul Provveditore (Sig. E.Curi), ma saranno mandate appena ricevute. Nel frattempo si viene a sapere dal P.C. che il Curi e' uno Squadrista e si pensa che non sia una persona su cui fidare. Si pensa che non potra' piu' essere Provveditore.

2. Scuole

a) La situazione scolastica della provincia di Taranto e' in generale povera. Gran numero di truppe Alleate ed Italiane sono acquartierate negli edifici scolastici in tutta la provincia, e, come abbiamo gia' notificato, e' possibile far funzionare la maggior parte delle scuole governative solo con un complicato sistema di avvicendamento che, nelle scuole elementari, limita il normale insegnamento da 6 a 8 ore settimanali. I giardini d'infanzia e le scuole private funzionano normalmente. Le scuole governative secondarie non hanno sofferto tanto quanto quelle elementari.

- (1) Le famiglie preferiscono di mandare i loro figli ove sia possibile, alle scuole Private, che funzionano regolarmente.
- (2) Gli alunni mancano di scarpe e di vestiti.
- (3) Gli oggetti di cancelleria di cui gli alunni abbisognano sono troppo cari.
- (4) I ragazzi adesso possono facilmente guadagnare e questo li spinge a marinare la scuola.
- (5) Molte famiglie non vogliono mandare i loro figli a

- 2 -

scuola, poiche' in seguito alla requisizioni di locali le scuole funzionano spesso in condizioni disperatamente ant igieniche.

b) Nella citta' di Taranto vi sono adesso le seguenti scuole secondarie. Esse sono tutte aperte:

R. Liceo-Ginnasio (sist. di avvicendamento)	Aperto dal Dic. 43
R. Liceo Scientifico (" " " " ")	Aperto dal Dic. 43
R. Istituto Magistrale (" " " " ")	" " " 43
R. Ist. Tec. Commercio. (" " " " ")	" " " 43
R. Ist. Tec. Ind. e	
R. Sc. Adv. Ind. abbinate (" " " " ")	" " " 43
R. Scuola Mag. per la donna e	
R. Sc. Adv. abbinate (" " " " ")	" " " 43
R. Sc. Rec. Comm. e	
Sc. Adv.	(" " " " ") " " " 43
R. Scuole Medie	(" " " " ") " " " 43
R. Sc. Adv. (fem.)	(" " " " ") " " " 43
Ist. Salesiano	funzionante temporaneamente a Grottole

c) Nella provincia di Taranto vi sono le seguenti scuole secondarie. Tutte sono aperte:

R. Liceo-Ginnasio a Martina (funzionamento normale)	Aperto dal Nov. 43
R. Scuola Media a Martina	(" " " " ") " " " "
R. Scuola Adv. a Martina	(" " " " ") " " " "
R. Scuola Adv. a Castellana	(" " " " ") " " " "
R. Scuola Adv. a Massafra (sistema avvicendamento)	" " " "
R. Scuola d'Arte a Grottole	(" " " " ") " " " "
Istituto Salesiano a Martina	(" " " " ") " " " "
Ginnasio a Manduria	(" " " " ") " " " "
Ginnasio a Grottole	(" " " " ") " " " "

d) Delle scuole elementari della citta' di Taranto tutti cinque i Circoli funzionano (dal Nov. 1943) ma tutti col sistema di avvicendamento. Queste scuole hanno sofferto piu' di tutte. Nel quarto Circolo vi sono quattro turni al giorno (ognuno di due ore) e gli alunni frequentano solo in giorni alterni.

e) Delle scuole elementari della provincia di Taranto, 8 Circoli sono ancora chiusi, 18 Circoli sono stati aperti (tra Nov. e Marzo) col sistema di avvicendamento.

f) Le Scuole Rurali sono tutte aperte (dal Nov. 43) e funzionano normalmente.

* 3 -

- g) A Taranto vi e' un gran numero di sfollati ed altri se ne attendono. Ma la R.C. ha recentemente ordinato che gli edifici pubblici, come ad esempio le scuole, non devono essere requisiti od usati per fini differenti per accogliere gli sfollati nella Reg.2. Questi devono essere ospitati in case.
- h) I danni di guerra agli edifici scolastici sono di poca entita'.

3. Personale scolastico.

Non si e' ancora proceduto a destituire il personale insegnante.

4. Libri di Testo, Sillabari, etc.

A seguito di istruzioni ministeriali, i vecchi libri testi per le scuole elementari non sono piu' in uso. I libri di testo per le scuole secondarie sono in uso con alcuni tagli (non specificati). Al Provveditore e' stata segnalata la questione dei libri di testo ed egli ha dichiarato che e' urgente bisogno di libri e che essi sono ardentemente attesi.

Copie di tutti i sillabari stampati fino ad ora sono state mandate da questo Ufficio al Provveditore e distribuite ai Direttori Scolastici, per essere esaminati e messi in circolazione al piu' presto possibile. Il Provveditore ha promesso di mandare a questo Ufficio a mezzo del P.C. copie delle relazioni sui metodi proposti per l'uso dei sillabari.

A. VESSELO Capt.A.E.C.
Regional Education Officer
Region 2

SECRET
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

ECA/42/N/450

13 March 1944

SUBJECT : - Preliminary Report on Taranto

TO : - Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.

COPY TO : - Regional Commissioner, Region 2.



1. I have visited Taranto and made preliminary inquiries into the state of Education in that Province. Data on Schools, programs, etc. have been compiled, and a summary of the general situation is given below. Complete information on the Provveditore (Sig. E. Curi) is not yet available, but will be forwarded as soon as obtained. Meanwhile it is reported by the P.C. that Curi is a Squadrista and thought to be an unreliable person. He is not thought to have been a Provveditore long.

2. Schools

- a) The School-position in Taranto Province is generally poor. Large numbers of Allied and Italian troops are quartered in School buildings throughout the Province, and, as already reported, it is only possible to operate most state Schools by an involved shift-system, which, in Elementary Schools, limits average tuition to 6 or 8 hours per week. Kindergartens and private Schools are functioning normally. State Higher Schools have not suffered so much as Elementary Schools.

The Provveditore reports that School-attendance too is poor, for the following reasons :

- (1) Families prefer to send their children, wherever possible to Private Schools, which are functioning regularly.
- (2) Pupils lack shoes and clothing
- (3) Stationery required by pupils is too costly
- (4) Children today can earn money easily, which stimulates them to play truant
- (5) Many families object to sending their children to school, since, owing to requisitions, the conditions under which the Schools are now operating are often desperately unhygienic.

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P.T.O.

- b) In Taranto ^{town} ~~town~~ the following Higher Schools exist. All are open :

R.Liceo Ginn.(Shift-system)	Opened Dec 43
R.Liceo Scient.(" ")	Opened Dec 43.
R.Ist.Magistr.(" ")	" " 43
R.Ist.Tec.Comm(" ")	" " 43
R.Ist.Tec.Ind. and	
R.Sc.Avv.Ind.combined (" ")	" " 43
R.Sc.Mag.Prof.donna and	
R.Sc.Avv.combined(" ")	" " 43
R.Sc.Tec.Comm.and	
Sc.Avv. (" ")	" " 43
3 R.Scuole Medie (" ")	" " 43
R.Sc.Avv.(fem) (" ")	" Nov 43
Ist. Salesiano (functioning temporarily at Cisternino)	" " 43

- c) In Taranto Province the following Higher Schools exist. All ~~are~~ ^{are} open :

R.Liceo Ginn.at Martina	(functioning normally)	Opened Nov 43
R.Sc.Media at Martina	(" ")	" " "
R.Sc.Avv. at Martina	(" ")	" " "
R.Sc.Avv.at Castellana	(" ")	" " "
R.Sc.Avv. at Massafra	(shift-system)	" " "
R.Sc.d'Arte at Grottaglie	(shift-system)	" " "
Ist.Salesiano at Martina	(functioning normally)	" " "
Ginnasio at Manduria	(" ")	" " "
Ginnasio at Grottaglie	(" ")	" " "

- d) Of the Elementary Schools, in Taranto town, all ~~five~~ ^{five} Circoli are functioning (from Nov 43), but all on a shift-system. These Schools have suffered most of all. In the 4th Circolo there are 4 shifts daily (two hours each) and pupils attend only on alternate days.
- e) Of the Elementary Schools in Taranto Province, 8 Circoli are still closed. 18 Circoli are open (between Nov and March) on a shift system. 2 Circoli (Nov 43) are functioning normally.
- f) Rural Schools are all open (Nov 43) and functioning normally.
- g) There are a considerable number of refugees in Taranto and more are expected. But the R.C. has recently ruled that public buildings, such as Schools, are not to be requisitioned or diverted from their purpose to accommodate refugees in

= 2 =

Region 2. Private billeting is to be used.

h) War-damage to School-buildings is small.

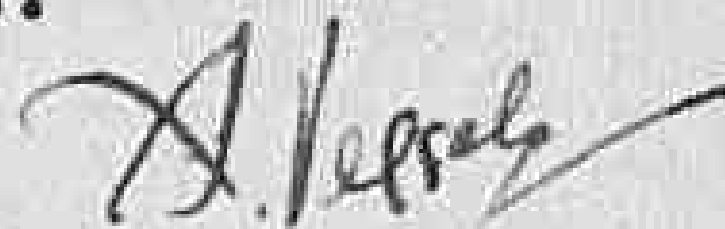
3. School-personnel

No action has yet been taken to remove Fascist teaching-personnel.

4. Text-books, Syllabuses, etc.

On the instructions of the Ministry, the old Elementary Schools' text-books are no longer in use. The Higher School text-books remain in use, with certain purgings (not specified). The Provveditore has been notified by this office about the new text-books and declares that they are urgently needed and eagerly awaited.

Copies of all syllabuses hitherto printed have been received by the Provveditore from this office and distributed to School Directors to be discussed and put into operation as soon as possible. The Provveditore has promised to send to this office via the P.C. copies of reports on proposed methods of using syllabuses.



A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

CONFIDENTIAL

Col. Smith
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

5-827

1950

ECA/42/N/420

18 March 1944

SUBJECT : - Provveditore at Taranto

TO : - Director, Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples. ✓

COPY TO : - Regional Commissioner, Region 2.

1. The following is a quotation from a report from Provincial H.Q., Taranto, on the Provveditore, Prof. Dott. Egidio Curi.
2. "Prof. Dott. Egidio Curi was born in 1905 and became Prov. on 16 Feb 43 when he came from Rome.
Prof. Curi is ex-Squadrista and took part in the March on Rome. He has papers to this effect.
The Prof. is a young man who has reached his present position as a result of his work for Fascism".
3. I have seen a letter from the Prefect of Taranto which confirms all the above details. I have also seen a letter from the Questore which says much the same, but adds also that the Provveditore was reported to be a close friend of the ex-Federale. This latter report is not documented.
4. The P.C. at Taranto gives it as his firm opinion that the Provveditore should be removed from Taranto.
5. Attached is a copy of an account of the Provveditore's Academic Career, with a list of his publications. This account was prepared by the Provveditore himself.

A. Veselo
A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

COPY

CARRIERA ACCADEMICA (PROFESSIONALE DEL PROF. DOTT. EGIDIO CURI

R. PROVVEDITORE AGLI STUDI - RATANTO

Il Prof.Dott. Curi Egidio, fu Gaetano, nato a Ferrara il 13 agosto 1905, ha conseguito la laurea in Lettere italiane presso la R.Università di Bologna, il 5 luglio 1928, con la votazione di centosette su centodieci.

Nell'anno 1929 egli ha conseguito l'Abilitazione all'insegnamento delle Lettere italiane e della Storia in qualunque Scuola media.

Nell'anno 1931 egli ha conseguito l'Abilitazione all'insegnamento delle Lettere italiane e latine e della storia in qualunque Scuola Media.

Nell'anno 1933 egli è riuscito vincitore nel Concorso per la Cattedra di Lettere italiane e Storia nel corso superiore dei RR.Istituti Tecnici Commerciali e dei RR.Istituti Magistrali, classificandosi terzo in graduatoria con punti 88 su 100 (vedi Bollett.Ufficiale del Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione, parte II^a, n.40, del 5 ottobre 1933, pagina 3054).

Dall'anno scolastico 1928-29 egli ha insegnato nelle seguenti scuole regie :

R.Istituto Magistrale di Mantova (anno scol. 1928-29)

R.Ginnasio Liceo di Legnago (Verona) (anni scol. 1929-1933)

R.Istituto Tecnico Commerciale e per Geometri di Rovereto (Trento) (anno scolastico 1933-34)

R.Istituto Tecnico Commerciale e per Geometri di Verona (anni scolastici 1934-1943)

Nell'anno 1936 egli venne nominato, dal Ministero dell'Educazione Nazionale, Presidente della R.Scuola d'Arte di Verona (Decreto Ministeriale del 7 Maggio 1936, pubblicato sul Bollettino Ufficiale del Ministero dell'Educazione Nazionale, parte II^a, n.28 del 9 luglio 1936, pagina 945). Tale incarico gli venne riconfermato negli anni 1938, 1940 e 1942 (vedi Bollettino Ufficiale del Ministero dell'Educazione Nazionale, parte II^a, n.16 del 17 Aprile 1941, pag.1270; idem, n.52 del 24 Dicembre 1942, pag.3990).

Dall'anno scolastico 1939-40 egli venne incluso ogni anno nell'elenco degli idonei all'ufficio di Preside, come risulta dai seguenti Bollettini Ufficiali del Ministero dell'Educazione Nazionale, parte II^a: n.7 del 15 Febbraio 1940, pag.496; n.43 del 24 Ottobre 1940, pag.3302; n.39 del 25 Settembre 1941, pag.2916; n.29 del 16 Luglio 1942, pag.2150.

Nell'anno scolastico 1940-41 egli conseguì una promozione per merito distinto (vedi Bollett.Ufficiale del Ministero dell'Educazione Nazionale, parte II^a, n.10 del 6 Marzo 1941, pag. 784).

Durante i quindici anni d'insegnamento nelle RR.Scuole medie egli fu sempre classificato "Ottimo", come risulta dal suo fascicolo personale.

Il 16 Febbraio 1943 veniva nominato R.Prov. editore agli Studi e destinato a Taranto.

P U B B L I C A Z I O N I

1. - Un saggio su "Il Romanticismo Italiano" (pagg.16), pubblicato nell'anno 1929 sulla rivista "Vita Nova" dell'Università di Bologna.

2. - Un saggio su "Ludovico Ariosto" (pagg.32), pubblicato sull'Annuario del R.Istituto Tecnico di Rovereto per l'anno scolastico 1933-34 .

3. - Un saggio "Intorno alle origini dell'Umanesimo" (pagg 17), pubblicato sull'Annuario del R.Istituto Tecnico di Rovereto per l'anno scolastico 1934-35.

4. Un volume dal titolo "Il principe esploratore - S.A.R. il Duca degli Abruzzi" (pagg.160), pubblicato nel 1935 a cura della Cassa Scolastica del R.Istituto Tecnico di Rovereto.

5. - Una monografia storica sulla R.Scuola d'Arte, "N.Nani" di Verona, (pagg.206), pubblicata nel 1942 dall'editore Felice De Monnier di Firenze.

A tali pubblicazioni principali vanno aggiunti numerosissimi articoli di storia, di letteratura e di argomenti scolastici pubblicati su giornali e riviste dall'anno 1927 all'anno 1943.

Delle suddette pubblicazioni il sottoscritto non può fornire nessuna copia, poichè l'intera sua biblioteca, le sue carte e i manoscritti dei suoi studi in corso trovansi, insieme con il mobilio completo della sua casa, nell'Italia settentrionale, e precisamente a Bologna.

Taranto, 13 Marzo 1944.

Sd.(Prof.Dott. Egidio Curi)

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Education Sub-Commission

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

ECA/42/N/321

7 March 1944

SUBJECT : - Education in Taranto and Brindisi

TO : - Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.

Attached are two brief preliminary reports from
P.Cs. Taranto and Brindisi on the state of Education in
their respective Provinces.

A. Vesello

A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

5381

TARANTO :

As 90% of the Schools in the province are requisitioned, education is carried on as circumstances permit. In Taranto itself, and the larger communes, schools have been split into small classes but the average amount of tuition amounts to only 6-8 hrs. a week. In the rural districts, where the school has been requisitioned, education is at a standstill. Fascist school books are used at the discretion of the teachers, who omit those passages which they consider contain political implications. Directives from the Ministry of Education are carried out fully - for instance Tunisia and Corsica are no longer listed in Geography books as Italian colonies.

BRINDISI :

Education is erratic and unsettled. Accomodation is one of the great problems - out of some thousand 'Classrooms' only about fifty being available owing to requisitioning, and this necessitates 'Staggering' i.e. allotment of the same room to different grades of education at different times throughout the day.

The buildings available are also very scattered and hence attendance is irregular.

Pending the receipt of the new authorized editions the 'old time' Text Books are still in use. The new syllabuses and instructions have just been received and issued to the Provveditore agli Studi.

As far as I can gather the teachers are carrying on well under very difficult circumstances.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.Education Sub Comm
(P.O. Bldg) 444

ECA/42/W/321

5 March 1944

SUBJECT : - Report on Bari

TO : - Director, Education Sub-Commission,
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.

COPY TO : - H.Q., Region 2.

I. I recently visited Bari and interviewed the Provveditore and the Rector of the University. It is possible that you already have a large part of the information which I collected, but for completeness I give it all, as follows :

2. Schools

- a) Opening was begun early in January. In the Province outside Bari town all the Scuole Medie Inferiori and Scuole Superiori are now open, but are functioning in shifts. All are housed in temporary quarters, as all the normal buildings have been requisitioned for Allied and Italian troops and for Hospitals.
- b) In the Province outside Bari town, the majority of the Elementary Schools are open.
- c) In Bari town the situation is more serious. From Mon 6 Mar it is hoped to have all Scuole Superiori open, on a shift-system. No Elementary Schools or Scuole Medie Inferiori are open in the town owing to lack of quarters.
- d) I have a complete list of Schools open and not yet open in my file, if you should wish to see it.

3. School-Personnel

Two Squadristi who were provvisori have not been reappointed. Otherwise no dismissals have been carried out. The Ministry has, however, recently asked for a list of persons who fall into the "Defascistizzazione" categories and about 100 names have been forwarded (including the Provveditore's). No other action has yet been taken.

4. Text-books, Syllabuses, etc.

The Ministry has ordered the abandonment of all Fascist

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text-books except those on purely technical subjects. Pre-fascist text-books (in as far as they can be got) are being used instead. No other orders have yet been received from the Ministry in the matter of text-books or syllabuses.

The Provveditore has, however, now received from me the notification of the printing of new text-books, together with actual copies, in adequate numbers, of Syllabuses for Scuole Elementari, Scuole Medie Inferiori, Iicei-Ginnasi, Iicei Classici, and various types of Technical School. He was most grateful to have these, and asked whether syllabuses for Istituti Magistrali were also available. I told him I had not yet received them.

I have not passed on to him any copies of our orders regarding text-books, nor of the Special Orders and Authorizations, as I am waiting for your instructions in the matter.

5. Provveditore

- a) Full details regarding his scholastic and political career are attached. They are in Italian, prepared by him. The following is a résumé (b is scholastic, c political, d and e give additional points).
- b) Name - Caroli Angelo. Provveditore since 1937, first Syracuse, then Brindisi, then (August '39) Bari. Studied University of Naples (Zoological Institute) 1907-II. In 1913 assistente in Zoology at Univ of Naples; in 1921 at Univ of Siena. Became School teacher di ruolo in 1928; taught first at Liceo Classico at Trani (Bari); 1933 transferred to Liceo Scientifico in Bari town.
22 publications, all technical. Copies of 18 are in my possession.
- c) Inscribed in P.N.F. 1923, when Partito Nazione (of which he was a member) was combined with P.N.F. Vice-Federale for 2 months in 1923, then resigned. In 1934 for a year Ispettore Federale in Bari, and then again in 1936 for a year. Declares he took no active part in politics after becoming Provveditore.
- d) Had incarico of Botany at Univ of Bari for ten years, but was relieved of this appointment in Nov 43 by Badoglio Government because he had been Ispettore Federale. Another incaricato has now been appointed (see 6 (c) below).
- e) Character : ~~Seems~~ ^{Seems} presentable on a first meeting, and gives evidence of being a worker. The Rector of the University, however, declares him to be a "difficult character". Apparently he does not always rub people

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up the right way. It was discovered also that there is a feud between him and Prof. de Robertis, present Provveditore at Cosenza. Caroli asserted that De Robertis had been appointed Provveditore at Cosenza as a piece of political favouritism, because De Robertis had married a woman whose father (Gorjoux) was Direttore of the Gazzetta del Mezzogiorno and whose mother was Ispettrice of the Party at Rome. He added that De Robertis, who was libero docente at Bari University for 5 or 6 years, had failed in 5 concorsi for a Professorship. De Robertis was not yet thirty and had by chicanery obtained a Provveditorato with the 6th grade, which was the same as he (Caroli) had obtained after all his years of hard work.

The Rector of the University, however, supports De Robertis, whom he denies to have married for career-ends. He says that Signorina Gorjoux was one of De Robertis' pupils, and merely castigates De Robertis mildly for having accepted the Provveditorato (which presumably was offered him through Gorjoux' influence), which he says was a sign of weakness on De Robertis' part. He says that De Robertis is academically sound, declares his failure in 5 fascist concorsi to be in his favour rather than against him, and says he wants De Robertis back whenever possible as a Professore di ruolo.

The Rector, while asserting that Caroli is "difficult", says that he does not know anything greatly against him from the political point of view beyond his having actually held fascist office.*

6. Bari University

- a) Opened its doors in January. All faculties operating including a number of temporary new ones, for students from elsewhere whose studies have been interrupted. Despite transport-difficulties, students have been gratifyingly flocking in (about 3,000). Chief faculty appears to be law. In the normal way, Bari University caters almost entirely for local Provinces, not for students from a distance.

- b) Buildings

Very little bomb-damage, except a few windows. The edificio centrale is in full use. The Facoltà Economica and Facoltà Giuridica have been requisitioned. The Facoltà Agraria has also been requisitioned.

* This may have been due, however, to a general unwillingness on the Rector's part to make admissions.

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The University is therefore said to be definitely somewhat cramped.

The Rector asks if there is any possibility of the Library, which is in a building occupied by Brig. Palmer, to be returned to his use. He does not ask for the whole building but for the Library alone. I said I would pass on the request but could not guarantee any results.

c) Personnel

On 21 Nov 43 the Prefect asked for a list of all incaricati who had held fascist cariche and notified that they could no longer remain incaricati. New incaricati have since been appointed, so that whatever decision is finally reached, the old incaricati will have lost their posts. No action has yet been taken regarding Professori di ruolo, but it is understood that their political pasts are now under consideration by the Government.

7. Rector of University

a) General :

Name - Fraccacreta Angelo. A mild-mannered, and charming man, obviously academic. Appointed Rector by Badoglio December 1943. (The old Rector, Prof. Toschi, had gone to his home in Bologna, where he still remains). Belongs to Faculty of Laws. Was neutral politically, and never inscribed in P.N.F.

b) Academic career : Studied at Univ of Naples under Prof. Augusto Graziani, laureato in 1904. Then studied at Istituto di Scienze Sociali under Cesare Alfieri at Florence, and obtained diploma of Doctor in Social Sciences in 1905.

Became ordinario di Economia Politica in the Univ of Bari on 1st mar 1926 as result of concorso.

Twice called by the University of Naples to instruct in the facoltà giuridica of that University, but forbidden to go by the Ministry on Political grounds.

Many publications.

c) No attempt was made to inquire deeply into all aspects of Prof. Fraccacreta's career, as it was thought unnecessary in view of what was known about him, and in view of the fact that he is understood to have been interviewed personally by Lt. Col. T.V. Smith in December last.

Add: The Provveditore, Matera, strongly confirms that Caroli is a "difficult character" and adds that his appointment to Provveditorato was presumably due to Fascist influence. Do you wish for further investigations, please?

A Vesselo

A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

ECA/42/N/IOa

2 March 1944

SUBJECT : Report for February

TO : Education Sub-Commission;
H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.

Enclosed, for your information, is a copy of
my report for February to the R.C., Region 2.



A. Veselo
A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2.

ECA/42/N/IOa

2 March 1944

SUBJECT : - Education in Region II - Report
for month of February.

TO : - R.C.

I. Hand-over to Badoglio Government

a) General Problems.

In the transition-period the hand-over to the Badoglio Government has created a number of difficult problems. When the hand-over was announced, re-organization of Schools and vetting of personnel was by no means complete, though much had been done. There was some uncertainty as to the exact implications of the change, in the way of altered procedure; and in the minds of Provveditori this uncertainty appears to have been very considerable. No precise statement of the new policy appears even yet to have been issued them by the Italian Ministry of Education; and although this H.Q. has sent out several letters to inform them that they now come directly under the authority of the Ministry, Provveditori continue to write to this H.Q. for instructions, authorizations and assistance. The confusion is probably heightened by the fact that the Ministry frequently issued direct instructions (without authority) to Provveditori even under A.M.G., so that the fact that it continues to issue direct instructions on single points does not make clear any basic change in procedure.

b) Vetting-of-personnel problems.

Vetting of personnel has raised the biggest problem. A letter from the Minister, Sig. Cuomo, asking for names of personnel falling into the "Defascistizzazione" categories, has reached certain of the Provveditori. (This letter, it should be noted, was in at least one case sent out 17 days before the handover). But the "Defascistizzazione" categories do not equate with the dismissal-categories of AMG/8607/A/Ed of 27 Dec; and it seemed therefore as if different criteria were to be used in determining future status.

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In Matera, Potenza, Salerno, this general problem is the main one arising. Otherwise progress has been quite smooth. But in Calabria special problems in regard to personnel have arisen. These problems have been due to bad communications, lack of staff on the spot, inadequacies of Provveditori, and inadequacies of the Ministry.

At Cosenza the Provveditore, after proceeding normally in the matter of Heads of Schools, was suddenly overtaken by an excess of enthusiasm and, without reference to the Allied authorities, blockaded a large number of assistant teachers who fell into the ca-

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tegories. This caused a minor panic among Cosenza insegnanti, and one of Cosenza's dozen newspapers declared that 1000 needy heads of families were about to lose their posts (it is understood that the number is actually about 100). The situation was exacerbated by the age-long rivalry between Cosenza and Catanzaro, for it then became known that at Catanzaro nobody at all had been suspended. This caused the Cosenza Provveditore to become an object of hard words; though the fact was simply that at Catanzaro the Provveditore (Vincenzo Mauro, incompetent and much-disliked, tried for a false Scheda-return and dishonourably acquitted) had recently been dismissed, and the new Provveditore, though hard at work, had as yet produced no results.

The position at Catanzaro has been involved. Catanzaro S.C.A.Os. have come and gone; and so has 2/Lt Rochmis, of Region 5, who remained about a week as Education Officer. The result is that continuity of procedure has been frequently broken. Prof. Costanzo, the new Provveditore, has also been very uncertain of himself, since the Ministry for a long while refused to ratify his status, and letters to the Ministry on the subject from this H.Q. achieved no results (until today). Costanzo was evidently unaware that it was the Ministry which caused this delay, as yesterday a letter was received from him in which he urged that we should confirm him in office. Through the good offices of Lt. Col. Smith, the confirmation has now been made by the Ministry. Meanwhile the only recommendations in regard to personnel that have been received here from Costanzo have been pleas for retention of doubtful cases. No recommendation for dismissal has yet been received. A strong note has been sent asking for an explanation.

Costanzo, though a hard worker, is not in all ways the perfect Provveditore. He was, however, the best that could be found, and the Minister could not suggest a better. It is unfortunate that he is a Priest, since this has raised tangled questions of policy. But again, it is a matter of there having been no good alternative. It will be remembered that the (acting) appointment was originally made, after a fruitless search, by the then S.C.A.O. on the Prefect's recommendation. After this, in view of the urgency of the need for a Provveditore, and in view of the fact that Costanzo made a good impression in Catanzaro after the turmoil caused by Mauro, it was considered undesirable (despite the weak points in Costanzo's position) to make another change without strong reason.

From Reggio too no dismissals had been notified, but

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From Reggio too no dismissals had been notified, but only approvals. Owing to exceptionally bad communications the matter was difficult to check up on by post, and the Provveditore was invited to Matera. On his arrival he declared that he had suspended all doubtful cases and was still investigating them. Here, as at Catanzaro, the principle that all Schede should be referred to the CAPO for judgment had been completely lost sight of. It is possible that the Provveditore, who is an unimpressive little man, and does not deny having himself been a good fascist up to 1930, has been deliberately keeping the bad Schede in cold storage. He was advised to send up a list of all such bad Schede immediately to the Ministry, with recommendations. He was recommended to ask the advice of the Allied authorities at Reggio before making his recommendations. Similar advice has been given to the Provveditore at Catanzaro; as in all cases of suspended judgments elsewhere.

c) Dismissals of Provveditori.

Two questions with regard to dismissals of Provveditori remain outstanding. One is the case of Cassano, dismissed from Matera in Nov. last. He is believed to have been drawing his pay in Bari

ever since his dismissal, and it is not yet known what precise action the Minister proposes now to take in his regard. A request was forwarded from Cassano, through the Archbishop, for permission to take another post as Provveditore elsewhere. This request was passed on to H.Q., A.C.C. With the statement that the writer could not personally recommend approval, in view of the ex-Providitore's book on Fascist Pedagogy, which is 250 pages of pure Fascism.

The other case is that of the Provveditore at Salerno, who was strongly recommended by you for dismissal, but about whom nothing is known to have been done except for a report from O i/c Education at Salerno that the Minister was employing him, as "a sort of Chief of Staff". (!) In view of the transfer of Salerno out of Region 2, this question now passes officially out of our hands. It would seem, however, undesirable in principle that the policy taken up towards this Provveditore should for this technical reason be reversed.

d) New Provinces.

With the hand-over, the four Provinces of Puglia entered Region 2. Copies of syllabuses for Elementary Schools, Scuole Medie, and the chief types of Higher School, have been issued to all Puglie Provveditori, and investigations are being made into the current position of the four Provinces. These investigations are not yet complete. The writer proposes to begin visiting these Provinces in a few days' time. Meanwhile unofficial and unconfirmed reports have reached him that few of the policy-provisions undertaken in AMG territory have ever been undertaken in Puglia. It is not yet known exactly what line of action, if any, should be adopted about this. No moves will be made without previous reference to H.Q., A.C.C.

2. Visit to Naples, 17 to 21st Feb.

The writer visited Naples to discuss policy, arriving on 17 Feb and leaving on 21st. He made representations both to the Director, Education Sub-Commission, and to the Vice-President, Administrative Section, about the uncooperative attitude of Sig. Cuomo, and some of the points raised have now been or are being straightened out. Others still remain for future settlement. On 20 Feb Lt. Col. G.R. Gayre left this theatre on R.T.O., and his place has been taken by Lt. Col. T.V. Smith.

3. Opening of Schools.

With the hand-over, the four Provinces of Puglia entered Region 2. Copies of syllabuses for Elementary Schools, Scuole Medie, and the chief types of Higher School, have been issued to all Puglie Provveditori, and investigations are being made into the current position of the four Provinces. These investigations are not yet complete. The writer proposes to begin visiting these Provinces in a few days' time. Meanwhile unofficial and unconfirmed reports have reached him that few of the policy-provisions undertaken in AMG territory have ever been undertaken in Puglia. It is not yet known exactly what line of action, if any, should be adopted about this. No moves will be made without previous reference to H.Q., A.C.C.

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The writer visited Naples to discuss policy, arriving on 17 Feb and leaving on 21st. He made representations both to the Director, Education Sub-Commission, and to the Vice-President, Administrative Section, about the uncooperative attitude of Sig. Cuomo, and some of the points raised have now been or are being straightened out. Others still remain for future settlement. On 20 Feb Lt.Col.G.R. Gayre left this theatre on E.T.O., and his place has been taken by Lt.Col. T.V. Smith.

3. Opening of Schools.

In all Provinces the majority of Schools are now open. The chief difficulties remaining are in respect of the Provincial Capitals, where war-damage, housing of refugees, and requisitioning of school-buildings for the use of troops, have resulted in a shortage of space, and have necessitated much improvisation. A shift-system of classes has been employed to good effect in several cases. A certain amount of derequisitioning has also been possible. In Cosenza the Provveditore, owing largely to his (unauthorized) action in suspending a number of teachers en bloc, also reported at one time a shortage of teachers: this difficulty is however being straightened out, it is thought satisfactorily.

4. Syllabuses and Text-books.

a) Syllabuses for Elementary Schools, Scuole Medie, Licei-Ginnasi, Istituti Scientifici, and various types of Technical School, etc., have now been issued in adequate numbers to all Provveditori for distribution and use. Syllabuses for Istituti Magistrali and one or two other types of School are awaited.

b) Text-books: Confiscation of fascist text-books, and removal of propagandist pages, has been proceeding. Whereas it is understood that it has been generally possible to withdraw text-books from bookshops without excessive difficulty, the attempt to recall text-books already in children's hands has had poor results. It is thought that this is perhaps not a matter of immense seriousness. The chief problem has been the shortage of text-books. This is being overcome by the printing of new school text-books in Palermo (for Sicily and Calabria) and in Naples (for the remaining Compartimenti). Many copies have already been printed, and Provveditori have been circularized about obtaining them as soon as possible. The chief difficulty will be that of transport. One or two requests about transport have already been referred back to the inquiries for reference direct to the Ministry.

5. Staff.

✓ Lt Rochmis of Region 5 was assigned to Catanzaro at the end of January but withdrawn after about a week. He later appeared again at Matera, and asked if he could help. He was left in the Education Office during the writer's visit to Naples, and recommendations were made for his retention if possible. It was understood that he would be retained, but he was suddenly posted to N. Africa on 22 Feb. A Captain Rogers of Region 5 has recently been doing Education at Cosenza, but it is not assumed that he will remain long. Otherwise, with the transfer of Salerno out of the Region, this office has no assistants in the Provinces. It is understood that H.Q., A.C.C., may be able to send one or two officers to Region 2 in the future. Such assistance is vital, since with the present volume of work one officer is pinned to Regional H.Q., while at the same time there are many important questions which can only be properly handled in the place of origin.

6. Future Prospects.

In the last few weeks Educational Committees have been called on to discuss matters pertaining to the reorganization of the Italian School-system, and some results of these discussions have been coming in. They are illuminating in that they show no real consensus of opinion. There tend to be almost as many views as there are Committees. There have been none the less been a number

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7. Conclusion.

As will be clear from this account, difficulties abound, and the opening of the schools has not ended them. Despite all difficulties, progress is not discouraging, and with hard work and one or two additions (it is hoped) to the officer staff, things will gradually be pulled into shape. The greatest difficulty of all is and will remain the inadequacy, stumblings, and un-self-reliance of Italian Educational personnel.

A. Veselo

A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.
Regional Education Officer,
REGION 2.

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Reg. 7^B/0.12

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee

TO : R.C.A.O. Region 2, Attention Director of Education
FROM : Education Subcommittee.
SUBJECT : Report for January.
REF : ED/3
DATE : 16 February 1944.

1. Your report for January has been read with much interest and appreciation of the fine work you are doing.
2. In para 2 C. you refer to the vetting of teachers. This is an impossible job and in no region are we trying to vet individual teachers below the rank of Director, or Preside, except when a Director, Preside, Inspector or Provveditore, or a Civil Affairs Officer, suggests that certain individuals or groups be vetted. If this procedure seems to you too loose, it is recommended that you send out the form, Appendix A. Educational Directive No 2, (Region 4 reports). This automatically suspends certain categories of teachers and gives them the right to appeal for reinstatement. It reduces the schedas and work to a small fraction of the number otherwise necessary.
3. Your statement that Lt. Rochais had been withdrawn from Catanzaro was a surprise. Do you know why, to what, and where? If you do not have this information at hand, do not go to trouble to find it but let us know and we will trace him from this end. We were glad to have your favorable report on him. We are recommending him as Deputy Director of Education, Region 5, but had asked that he be left with you until really needed.
4. What help do you have at present temporary or otherwise? Please send us a complete list of your personnel with title, name, number and duties of each person. Please indicate also any urgent need for personnel.
5. Lt. Col. Gayre is leaving this theater and being replaced by Lt. Col. F.V. Smith as Educational Adviser. Col. Gayre sends you his cordial greetings and his thanks for your fine work.

CARLETON W. WASHBURN
Major A.U.S.
Deputy Educational Adviser

CWW/da

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION 2.

ECA/42/N/320

8 February 1944

SUBJECT : - Statistics of teaching personnel,
Region 2.

TO : - H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples
(attention Educational Adviser)

I have recently compiled the following figures of teaching personnel (this excluded Heads) in the various types of School in Region 2, and am forwarding them for your information. The figures are approximate and cannot answer for their complete accuracy.

- a) Elementary : Matera 550 - 600
 Potenza 900
 Salerno Uncertain. Thought to be up to 3000
 Cosenza 1900
 Catanzaro 1800
 Reggio 1800
- b) Media : Matera 23
 Potenza 123
 Salerno 321
 Cosenza 162
 Catanzaro 219
 Reggio 225
- c) Licei-Ginnasi:Matera 20
 Potenza 22
 Salerno 180
 Cosenza 92
 Catanzaro 100
 Reggio 108
- d) Licei-Scien-
tifici : Salerno 23
 Catanzaro 10
 Reggio 23
- e) Istituti Magi-
strali : Matera 20
 Potenza 45
 Salerno 70
 Cosenza 36
 Catanzaro 41
 Reggio 61

File
Region 2
Schools

f) <u>Istituti Tecnici</u> <u>Commerciali</u>	:	Potenza	14
		Salerno	21
		Cosenza	18
		Catanzaro	33
		Reggio	16
g) <u>Istituti Tecnici</u> <u>per Geometri</u>	:	Potenza	12
		Salerno	12
		Cosenza	17
		Catanzaro	27
		Reggio	11
h) <u>Istituti Tecnici</u> <u>Industriali</u>	:	Catanzaro	10
		Reggio	33
i) <u>Istituti Tecnici</u> <u>Agrari</u>	:		17

Grand Total : 12,000 approx.

A. Vesello

A. VESSELO, Capt.A.E.C.
Acting Director of Education
REGION 2.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION 2.

ECA/42/M/IOa

I February 1944

SUBJECT : - Education - Report for month of
January

TO : - R.C.A.O., Region 2.

I. Opening of Schools

Schools in Region 2 are now generally operating. In Matera the first openings took place on Jan 3, in Potenza and Salerno on Jan 17th, in Reggio on Jan 25th, in Cosenza about the same date as Reggio (not specified exactly), in Catanzaro on Feb 1st.

There remain a certain number of Schools which are physically unable to operate, either owing to war-damage or owing to occupation by troops or (less frequently) refugees. Occupation is more frequent in the north of the Region, damage in the south. Both Cosenza and Reggio have requested help in the case of badly-broken windows. In Reggio town particularly the case appears to be bad, and it is stated that glass is practically unobtainable even at black-market prices. Very few schools in Reggio town will therefore be fit to open before March unless glass can be obtained. The matter has been referred for advice and assistance to the Regional Supply Officer.

The order to reopen, even when all necessary preliminary steps have been taken, has not always been followed out with despatch. I have accompanied the Matera Provveditore on visits to certain places within the Province, and whereas some Schools are functioning excellently at others progress has been slow. At Genzano, for instance, three weeks after the order had been given, the School was still closed, for no good reason. It is now open. It is clear from such incidents that Provveditori must be mobile if they are to do their jobs efficiently.

2. School Personnel

- a) Provveditori: The Provveditore at Catanzaro has now had to be dismissed. He was generally regarded as inefficient, and was finally found to have made a false return on his Scheda. After inquiry, Prof. Costanza, a Priest, Head of the Nicastro Liceo, was provisionally appointed to the post by the S.C.A.O. He is still acting, and Lt. Boehm, of Region 5, temporarily Education Officer at Catanzaro, reports that he is doing well. His appointment has been referred to the Badoglio Government for their views, in accordance

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with recent instructions. They have objected to him on the grounds of his being a Priest. In this particular case the objection is thought to be outweighed by other factors, which have been explained. The matter is still under consideration.

At Salerno, the Provveditore was a member of the Direttorio Federale and was well-known previously as an ardent Fascist. The Prefect was asked if he was willing to vouch for him, but refused, and it was therefore decided to dismiss him. This, too, was referred to the Badoglio Government, and Preside di Palo, of the Liceo Scientifico, was proposed in his place. No reply has yet been received.

At Reggio too the Provveditore had once been a member of the Direttorio Federale, but his background was quite different. He has never been an ardent Fascist, and has had differences with the regime; also, a signed statement on his behalf from the Sindaco (now the Prefect) is held in this office. Full investigations have been made, and he is being retained.

Of six Provveditori, therefore, three have actually been dismissed, and one further dismissal is pending.

- b) Heads of Schools, etc: The vetting of School Heads, Inspectors, Direttori Didattici, is well under way in all Provinces, and in most is either complete or nearly complete. The one Province from which no lists have yet been received is Catanzaro, owing to the long delay over the Provveditore. Lt. Rochais reports however that much has been done and that complete lists will very shortly be presented.
- c) Assistant Teachers: The vetting of Assistant teachers is a long job, and in most Provinces is being done piecemeal. In Matera Province* it is very nearly complete. Of some 400-500 persons in Matera, between 20 and 30 are being dismissed.

3. Administrative Procedure

The obliteration of Fascism from the Schools, together with the temporary disappearance from the picture, of Rome, on which the Educational system has in the past depended for half its existence, has meant considerable alterations in administrative procedure. Many of these alterations have had to be improvised as we go along. A list of decrees:

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* Matera is, by a long way the smallest Province. Personnel in all the other Provinces run into thousands.

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H.C.C.,

to cover major changes has been framed at H.Q., and issued, appropriately revised, in Region 2. Hardly a day passes, however, without further queries and further elucidations. Some of the problems have been settled from this H.Q., some have been referred to Naples for final decision. The general principle has been not to interfere more than is absolutely essential with the existing structure of Italian laws and regulations.

4. Committees

In the above field, the Educational Committees have been put to good use. Certain questions (such as the eventual status of Convitti Nazionali) which do not lend themselves to a clear-cut and immediate solution have been put on to the agenda of the Provincial Committees for discussion. In this way it is hoped: a) to get a cross-section of expert Italian opinion to work on; b) to accustom these bodies to determine certain questions of general policy for themselves, by the democratic method of objective debate. It is essential to throw back questions on to the Italians in this way as often as possible since their self-dependence is at present a very delicate plant.

The excellent recommendation has been made by A.C.C. that Regional Educational Committees be set up for long-term planning. This idea, admirable in principle, is faced in Region 2 with difficulties which do not occur elsewhere. Palermo, Naples and Rome are great centres of population and the focal points of their Regions. In addition, Naples and Rome are within relatively easy reach of their Provinces. In Matera, neither of these conditions applies. While every effort will therefore be made to implement the recommendation, it is not known what degree of success will attend our efforts. It will be remembered that Lt. Col. Redd's attempt to set up a Compartimento Committee came to nothing.

5. Syllabuses, Text-Books

Revised syllabuses for Elementary Schools and Scuole Medie Inferiori have been printed and issued on a basis of approximately one per teacher. Approved syllabuses for three types of Higher School are at present printing. For those classes of school which have not yet been dealt with in this way, typed temporary syllabuses have been supplied.

The expurgation of Fascist text-books has been undertaken according to instructions. The position with regard to text-books is not easy, since demand far outruns supply. It is understood, however, that new text-books are printing at H.Q., A.C.C., and that some will shortly be available.

6. Conclusion

Most of the basic spade-work has now been done, and it

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will be possible to hand over to A.C.C., when the moment comes, with the feeling that a hard task has been-imperfectly, no doubt-accomplished. Very much still remains to be done, but at least some of the groundwork has been laid.

A. Veselio

A. VESSELIO, Capt. A.E.C.
Director of Education
REGION 2.

Copy to : Educational Adviser, H.Q., Allied Control Commission, Naples.

HEADQUARTERS

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

REGION II

Ref. ECA/42/N/260

20 Jan 44

Subject: Education.

To: S.C.A.O., Salerno.

1. Your letter on the same subject, AMG/S/25, dated 15 Jan, was received at this HQ on 19 Jan.
2. While January 17th was selected as the date for opening schools, provided certain prerequisite conditions had been met, the phrasing of your letter somewhat resembled an Axis diplomatic note serving an ultimatum, and its arrival after the time fixed had expired carries the analogy still further. Were it not for the fact that I have met you and have had opportunity to review your work and your methods of doing it, your letter would have created a very vigorous feeling of resentment.
3. The primary objective ever since the occupation has been to open the schools as soon as they could properly be opened with a sound policy, and I do not agree, from my observation, that there has been much vacillation.
4. An Education Officer was attached to Salerno Province to implement the policies laid down by higher authority. In my opinion, he has been given as much discretionary power as the instructions received from higher authority permit, but he has exceeded even those wide limits.

5. With respect to Major Denning's letter of 14 Jan, Captain Vessello had already forwarded approval of the retention of the three persons originally disapproved because they could not qualify under the terms of the AMG/8607/A/Ed of 27 Dec, despite the fact that reasons for the retention were not furnished, simply statements of Italian officials to the effect that they should be retained. Whether Major Denning likes it or not, the decision on retention or dismissal is placed in the hands of the Education Officer at HQ, whether then in the hands of an Italian

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terms of the AMG/8607/A/Ed of 27 Dec, despite the fact that reasons for
the retention were not furnished, simply statements of Italian officials
to the effect that they should be retained. Whether Major Denning likes
it or not, the decision on retention or dismissal is placed in the hands
of the Intelligence Officer at HQ, rather than in those of an Italian
civilian committee with no responsibility if their recommendations end
should turn out to be incorrect. Such committees can function and
serve a very useful purpose without being trusted implicitly.

Major Denning is entitled to have his own personal opinions
about the dismissal of Fascists, but the policy adopted by the Allied
Nations is that Fascism should be rooted out, and that is the policy
which will be followed in this Region. Certainly Major Denning is ex-
tremely naive if he believes that the retention of strong Fascists in
their offices would make them true friends of the Allied Nations, or
avoid the contempt and bewilderment of the Anti-Fascists and the mass
of people who have no strong opinions either way.

6. Since I assume that in accordance with your ultimatum, the
schools were opened on the 17th of January, it would be unwise to close
them again, despite the fact that the prescribed conditions have not
been met. You will, therefore, comply forthwith with the requirements
of paragraph 3 of our letter ECA/42/N/260, dated 9 Jan. If there are
any individuals whose names appear on the list for whom you cannot

give the necessary certification, and whom you wish to have retained, you will submit to this HQ a statement of the reasons why they should be retained, accompanied by signed statements from the Prefect and the Chairman of the committee asking that they be retained; or you will dismiss them.

In the cases of all other persons coming within the scope of paragraph 3 of our letter ECA/42/N/20, dated 2 Jan, subject "Reopening of Schools", you will do the same with respect to them.

7. Kindly give these matters your immediate attention so that it can be stated in the report to higher authority that the prescribed conditions have been met, even if belatedly, and to that extent diminish the bad impression which the incident will nevertheless leave.

G.W. McCaffrey
G.W. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
R.C.A.O.

CHW/pjh

Copy to: Lt. Col. Gayre, Education Sub-Commission.

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G. H. McCaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
R.C.A.C.

GHM/pjh

Copy to: Lt. Col. Geyre, Education Sub-Commission.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION 2.

ECA/42/W/320

10 January 1944

SUBJECT : - Education -General Problems.

TO : - HEADQUARTERS, Allied Military Government, Naples
(For attention of Educational Adviser).

The following educational problems have arisen. Since they have a universal application, I am hereby referring them to you for a universal decision :

1. Refce AMG 8607/A/Ed of 27 Dec., category (f). Would you kindly say what officials of the G.I.L. are to be considered included in this category, and which not ?

2. On the matter of the Scuole Medie Inferiori :

a) Would you please say if the following order is sanctioned:

"Valutazione degli alunni

E' abolito l'art. 16 della Legge sulla "Scuola Media" (1 Luglio 1940, n°899) circa i criteri di valutazione degli alunni, e ritorna in vigore l'art.79 (R.D. 6 Maggio 1923) il quale così dispone :

"Il risultato dell'esame si esprime con una classificazione di decimi per ciascuna materia e gruppo di materie affini.

Allo stesso modo si classificano il profitto e la condotta nel corso dell'anno".

If so, I will circularize it to all Provveditori.

b) The word "facoltativa" for Religion and Music has caused some discussion. I am defining it as follows :

(1) For Religion "facoltativa" means that the courses are laid on, but any child wishing to withdraw from such courses may do so (see p 14 of "Piano di Studi"). Any exams which may be held on Religious subjects will not count towards promotion.

(2) For Music, "facoltativa" means that only pupils who ask for it will get it. The conditions with regard to exams are as in (1).

An exception is made in the case of the Magistrale, where I understand the study of music to be of some importance. Here "facoltativa" is defined as in (1), but any pupil who withdraws from the study of Music must take some special subject assigned by the School instead.

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Examinations, either in Music or in such special subject, will count towards promotion.

I shall not publish this definition universally in the Region until sanction is received from you.

- c) Will you please say if annual examinations are to be held in all Scuole Medie Inferiori, and if home-students (who, I understand, are permitted by law) are to be compelled to take these annual examinations.

By order of the R.C.A.C.

A. Veselo

A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.,
Acting Director of Education
REGION 2.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION 2.

ECA/42/N/IOa

2nd January 1944

SUBJECT : - Education-Report for December 1943.

TO : - R.C.A.O.

1. Visits: During the month of December I made several tours of the Region, visiting all Provinces at least once. Since my arrival in Region 2 on 17th Nov, I have travelled some 2300 miles.

2. Provveditori: The original Provveditori at Matera, Potenza and Catanzaro have now all been dismissed. New Provveditori have for some time been functioning satisfactorily at Matera and Potenza, but at Catanzaro, where the dismissal was held up owing to requests from the Prefect, a new Provveditore has not yet been appointed. The old Provveditore at Catanzaro is generally understood to have been inefficient, and was finally discovered to have made a false entry on his Scheda. This last is being dealt with by Major Moody.

At Salerno, Reggio, Cosenza, the old Provveditori have been retained. According to a new directive just received from A.C.C., however, and listing specifically types of persons to be dismissed, it may now prove necessary to dismiss also the Provveditore at Salerno and to reconsider the case of the one at Reggio. Should it prove necessary to remove the Provveditore at Salerno, a good alternative name is known to be immediately available.

3. Educational Committees: These have now been set up in all Provinces. They are headed by the Provveditore, and are composed of six or seven persons, the majority Educational personnel but including usually two respected borghesi and a good medical man.

4. Preparations for reopening of Schools: These are well on the way in Matera, Potenza, Salerno and Cosenza. Many of the personnel have already been vetted, and Schemes for reopening have been submitted and considered. Lists of text-books which can and cannot be used have been sent out, syllabuses for the use of all types of teacher are in active preparation (several thousand have already been sent out), and precise directives have been sent out to all Provveditori giving full instructions on how the schools will function.

5. Dates of reopening: In Matera province most of the elementary schools are already open and all other available schools will be functioning within a few days. In all other Provinces except Catanzaro I am fixing the date of general reopening for January 17th 1944.

6. Problems outstanding: The chief problem since the

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beginning has been that of communications, which are slow and uncertain. Certain incidents of the last few days indicate that at Cosenza in particular there is deliberate interference with correspondence by persons unknown. Schede, directives, and important letters have been completely lost there, creating confusion and enormous delays.

Six sacks of elementary school syllabuses which were sent out from this H.Q. accompanied by details of distribution and labelled for the three provinces of Calabria separately were found by me at Cosenza on Dec 30th all labelled "Cosenza" and with most of the details of distribution missing. I personally supervised the hours. The matter has already been reported to Lt.Col. Nicholls and to Major Fricker.

*repacking and relabelling of
the books, which took several*

A. Veselo

A. VESSELO, Capt. A.E.C.

Director of Education,
REGION 2.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION 2

7B/0.12
EGA/12/N/10a

SUBJECT : Education in Region 2 - Report for month of May.

TO : Director, Education Subcommission
Hq. A.C.C.- Naples.

(Copy to Regional Commissioner, Region 2)

1. STUDENT- DEMONSTRATIONS

Full reports of the student-demonstrations which started on or about May 15th with the reactions of the students of Bari University against the proposed Ministerial Decree abolishing the new University Facilities have been submitted in my EGA/12/N/370 of 22 May and 25 May. The demonstrations by the University students were followed by concerted demonstrations against the Ministry by students of Higher Schools all over the Region. These latter demonstrations were stimulated in a considerable degree by sympathy with the University, but the Higher School students have also found a complaint of their own, in that they protest against the introduction of State-examinations at the end of the school-year, since they say that they have not had proper facilities for study this year and will therefore be penalized. In Lecce the students have found yet another reason for protest, as they complain against the extension of the school year to 15th July, on the grounds that conditions in Lecce Province have been more or less normal. The order of the Lecce protests are:

- a) against State-exams
- b) against the prolongation of the school year
- c) in sympathy with the University of Bari.

The fact that a) and b) contradict one another does not appear to weigh very much with the demonstrators. It is thought that the victory of the University of Bari over the matter of the new Facilities served to increase the agitations by the High School students, who then felt that they could demonstrate over any trifle and get away with it. The demonstrations continued from day to day for about ten days, one school or class demonstrating after another. There have been no reports of any real disorders, except in the case of the Pro of the Liceo at Lecce, who was slightly injured in the forehead because he refused to let his pupils go out to join other demonstrators. There have been reports, however, that some of the demonstrations (notably in Bari) were becoming more difficult to control, and there has been some fear that political agitators might seize the opportunity to make political profit out of the demonstrations. Provincial Commissioners in the Region were finally asked to help put a stop to the demonstrations before they got out of hand. It was suggested to them that

- 2 -

they call the Prefect and Provveditore into conference and advise them to call meetings of representatives of the families of the demonstrators and tell these representatives that the demonstrations were viewed with disfavor by Allied Authority and that things would not be settled by such means; should the demonstrations continue Provveditori would have to take disciplinary action against the ringleaders.

As a result of this action it is understood that all the demonstrators have now returned to school.

2. MINISTER'S POSITION IN RELATION TO ABOVE.

It is not thought that the Minister should weaken his stand fundamentally since this would create a bad precedent. The only compromise that is suggested is possibly an assurance from him that full account will be taken by the Examiners of the abnormal conditions prevailing. Whether the Minister's action was originally right or wrong now hardly enters into the matter, since his retraction in the matter of the University has already weakened his position so much that any further retraction would be fatal to his prestige.

His basic mistakes are two:

- 1) to have announced the Decree about the University without prior consultation of any kind with the University Authorities.
- 2) to have appointed Fiore Provveditore of Bari without consulting A.C.C. (as he was by regulation bound to do)

Had the Minister consulted A.C.C. concerning Fiore, a little investigation would soon have revealed to us the enmity between Fiore and the University and this Office would have advised reconsideration and the possible appointment of Fiore as Provveditore in some other Province. A large part of the hostility towards the Minister would not thus have arisen. Had the Minister consulted the University in the question of the Decree some mutual compromise might have been arrived at. Had the University students not felt forced to demonstrate it is likely that the High School students in Region 2 would either not have demonstrated at all, or would have demonstrated with far less vigour.

3. FIORE

It appears that Fiore is acting as a sort of unofficial Intelligence Officer to the Minister in Puglia. It is probable that the allegations about his conducting political meetings since his appointment as Provveditore have some truth in them. He was advised against such open party-political activity, and has promised to follow our advice, but without much conviction. He does not seem to understand the arguments against such action. On being questioned about his relationship with the Rector of the University, he said that he did not understand the opposition, as they had always been good friends, but asserted that the Rector had bad elements in his entourage. (It is possible that there is some truth in this).

4. VETTING OF PERSONNEL.

The removal of the old Provveditore of Bari, and the suspension of two undesirable characters in Lecce, are the only new steps that are known to have

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been taken. The Fascist Provveditori of Taranto and Brindisi still remain, and so do a number of the Fascist personnel in the University of Bari and in schools all over Puglia. The new Bari Provveditore alleges that much of the agitation against Onadec is fascist agitation against him as Minister for Defascistization and not as Minister for Education. Ex-President Minervini, of Gallipoli (Lecce), who was to have been dismissed by Cuomo, arrived in Matera in the middle of the month on orders to take up a post there. The Provveditore of Matera was advised against accepting him, and the matter was reported to you. Minervini has now returned to Lecce.

5. YOUTH MOVEMENTS

a) A certain number of University student's Clubs have sprung up in recent months. In Matera there are two, a Catholic Student's Club and a newer, undenominational one.

b) On Sunday 28th May at 10:00 hours the Regional Education Officer attended the inaugural meeting of a Scout-Group at the Municipio in Lecce, together with the Provincial Commissioner and the Provincial Police Officer. Among those present were the Sindaco and several High School teachers. A Committee was appointed, consisting of 8 ex-officio members (including the Prefect, the Sindaco and the Provveditore) and 4 elected members, to act provisionally for one month. The Provincial Commissioner accepted the post of Honorary President. The Provincial Commissioner has done much to encourage the formation of this group, which now seems to be getting really under way. The original sponsors are three High-School teachers who were Scouts just before the movement was suppressed. They have some old copies of Italian Scout magazines (1917) and 1916 Italian Scout Manual. Badges are being made, on the suggestion of the Provincial Commissioner, out of an old Aeroplane propeller obtained by him and worked on in local Technical School.

The group asks:

- (1) that the Fascist Decree against Scouting be rescinded
- (2) for up-to-date Scout Manuals
- (3) for suitable green material for arm-bands.

c) The position about the C.I. remains very obscure, as it is not known what function is left to it to fulfil. A recent official statement indicates that Avv. Vincenzo De Palma has been appointed by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers as Commissario of the C.I. The local (Matera) Colonel in charge has suggested that the purpose may be eventual liquidation, but no official statement to this effect has been made.

6. REFUGEE CAMP, PISTICCI (MATERA)

The Regional Education Officer has paid two visits during the past month to the Refugee Camp at Pisticci on the borders of Matera Province and has seen the Refugee-School in operation. This school (elementary) has been set up in a newly-erected building in the Camp. Approx 70 pupils (both sexes) attend. The rooms are large and airy, and the pupils seem genuinely enthusiastic. There was at first only one class-room, with one teacher, a young male refugee from Ortona who had graduated at the Magistero in Rome and been a supplante for a year. He is pleased with his present opportunity and seems to be doing a good job. The Education Officer made several recommendations regarding the setting-up

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of another group under a girl-teacher whom he discovered also among the refugees. This second teacher is from Ghiati, with a Diploma from the Magistero at Macerata. She had not previously done any actual teaching. Both groups are now effective. Benches, chalk, exercise-books, have been supplied, but there is still a lack of certain other materials (including textbooks). This is made up for by improvisation (ink has been made out of herbs). The whole enterprise, though on a relatively small scale, is considered to be of some importance as a model. It appears to be going well. The whole Camp, enthusiastically organized by the Provincial Commissioner Matera, has this character of a model enterprise.

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Region 2

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