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REGION VII, REPORTS (CLOSED)
MAY - AUG. 1944

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Education BC

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R/VII/ED/SIB

15 May 1944

TO : Education Sub-Commission
H.Q. ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, NAPLES.

SUBJECT : Attached Report on Occupied Schools.

The attached copy of a Special Report rendered to the R.C. Region VII is forwarded for information. The Provveditore complained that he has written to the ex Minister (Signor Guano) without results, and he hopes, as I do, that Ministerial pressure may now assist where local efforts have hitherto failed.

The Schools visited by Colonel Smith on wed 10/44 are shown on the attached list as numbers 1 and 2.

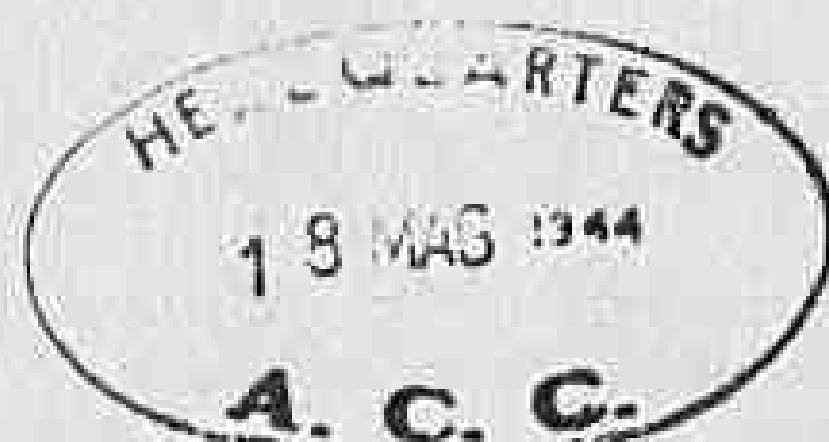
In view of the widespread nature of the problem may I suggest some instructions by the Minister for all Calabria. In any case I will forward further information from other provinces as it becomes available.

F. F. Gregory Capt

F. F. GREGORY Captain

Lt. Col.

REGIONAL EDUCATION OFFICER
REGION VII.



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HEADQUARTERS REGION VII
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

R/VII/ED/513

15 May 1944

TO : Regional Commissioner.
Region VII A.C.C.

SUBJECT : Availability of Schools in Catanzaro City.

I beg to make the following Report on the above subject.

Acting on various reports from the R.Provveditore agli Studi I recently visited a number of schools here and found that their efficiency was lessened by the fact that parts of them were used by other various people. A detailed list is appended.

It is apparent that the local civic authority has shown little interest in the matter. In some cases alternative accommodation has been found for the bombed out families, who however refuse to move. Cases Numbers 1 and 5, where the Italian Army and the R.R.C.C. are involved will require reference to authorities on the State level, possibly, and it is realized that alternative accommodation may represent a problem.

The matter is, however far more urgent than the local authorities seem prepared to admit. It is essential to have all schools available as soon as possible so as to prepare for their normal function, at least for the next school years. Examinations will commence about the beginning of July, for which more space will be required.

I feel the teachers deserve more effective local support for the way they have worked, and are working, under many difficulties of lack of accommodation and materials. Further the rendering available of more schools and class rooms will lessen the number of children on the streets. Local opinion is strong on the undesirable social results of this.

I would also press the question of repairs of damaged schools, if and when materials are available. Cases number 1 and 7 are cases in point.

F. F. Gregory Capt.

F. F. GREGORY Captain
LAN. FUS.

REGIONAL EDUCATION OFFICER
REGION VII.

OCCUPIED SCHOOLS IN CATANZARO

1/ Liceo Classico	Partly	Bombed out families
2/ Liceo Scientifico	"	6 " " "
3/ Scuola Avviamento Profess.	"	2-3" " "
4/ Scuola di Metodo	"	A few " " " some reported of questionable morals'
5/ Scuole Elementari near Maddalena district	Wholly	outside refugees and by local CC.RR.
6/ Scuole Elementari della Marina	Wholly	Bombed out families
7/ Istituto Magistrale	Badly	Damaged and all sound classrooms occupied by families.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Education Subcommittee

ED/GRK/tjr

ED/8.7/ACC

25 August 1944

SUBJECT: Final visit to Region VII.

TO : Lt. Colonel T. V. SMITH,
Director of Education.

1. After being on the road for a night and a day, I arrived in Cosenza on 17 August at 1630 hours.
2. On 18 August I conferred with the Provveditori agli Studi and then drove to Catanzaro.
3. The newly appointed provveditore, Luigi Rivara, had not yet arrived in Cosenza.
4. Provveditore Costanza is traveling to and fro between the Cosenza and Catanzaro offices. He seemed to be intelligent and energetic. My impression of him rose materially. He feels that there is more work in either province than one man can do. My observations bore this out.
5. In Cosenza there have been many irregularities according to the report. He believes that transfers within a province should be done this year by provveditori. The lack of space for schools is a principal problem. The chief issue in regard to remedying the situation has to do with the use of the Palazzo Ex-federazione Fascista. The provveditore and A.C.C. officers had thought that it should be used to house the liceo. When I inspected the building and talked to lieutenant colonel of carabinieri in charge, I found that he will be glad to move as soon as the roof is repaired on his barracks. The Preside of the province, to whom I went next, told me that he planned to use the building as a home for illegitimate children. I'm sure that it is such a building as should be used for a secondary school. I recommend that the Minister try to get it for this purpose. This is an urgent matter. An automobile for the provveditore is essential.
6. In Catanzaro the problem of space is acute. The provveditore should be provided with an automobile.
7. I visited the chalk factory at Macellinara and found that it cannot produce school chalk. I shall report to industry and commerce.
8. The educational files of Region VII were brought by me to this headquarters.
9. The attached report to Lt. Colonel IRISH, the head of the Calabria team will complete ~~the~~ report.

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

Date: 19 August 1944

SUBJECT : Education in Calabria.

TO : Lt. Col. Irish.

1. Provveditori.

(a) Cosenza, a priest, is now Provveditore Agli Studi at Catanzaro. He also goes to Cosenza and supervises the Provveditorato there. He feels that one province provides more work than one man can do. He seems energetic and alert. I am no judge of his policies because of lack of contact. He promises to spend a week at Cosenza to help the new man get started.

(b) The Minister of Public Instruction has appointed provisionally Prof. Luigi Rivera as Provveditore Agli Studi of Cosenza. The new man has not arrived. I know nothing about him except that the Minister says he has good references.

(c) Nescio Calabria has been without a Provveditore Agli Studi. The Minister transferred Prof. Lelio Rossi from Brindisi. Unfortunately, this author of a corrupt textbook is not acceptable to us. Representations have been made to the Minister. I shall renew them.

2. Since the Provveditore Agli Studi is a high ranking royal officer may I suggest that when you visit provincial governments that you visit this official. He is quite independent of the prefect.

3. Your help will be needed at Cosenza in securing alternative locations for school buildings. I have investigated the situation and after taking it up with the Minister will report further.

4. At Catanzaro, I am informed that the chief problem

Cosenza. The new man has not been named yet.

(c) Reggio Calabria has been without a Provveditore Aeli Studi. The Minister transferred Prof. Lelio Rossi from Brindisi. Unfortunately, this author of a corrupt textbook is not acceptable to us. Representations have been made to the Minister. I shall renew them.

2. Since the Provveditore Aeli Studi is a high ranking royal officer may I suggest that when you visit provincial governments that you visit this official. He is quite independent of the Prefect.

3. Your help will be needed at Cosenza in securing alternative locations for school buildings. I have investigated the situation and after taking it up with the Minister will report further.

4. At Catanzaro, I am informed that the chief problem of the schools is buildings. I have talked with the Sindaco and find that the Italian military will vacate the Convitto Galluppi. The Sindaco will ask the commander to leave it in good condition. In other school buildings are found "sinistrati", "profughi" and "squatters", for which latter there is no Italian word. Some sinistrati have been moved. Others will be moved. The refugees will probably leave soon. My recommendation is that you keep pressure on the Prefect and Sindaco to patch up other buildings for the sinistrati.

5. At Reggio, sinistrati still occupy school buildings but I do not know the current status. Will you please talk to the Prefect and Provveditore about this situation.

6. At Crotone buildings are still used for non educational purposes. I shall ask the provveditore of Catanzaro to report to you on this situation.
7. Educational publications are to be handled differently in this area. I have gone over the applications of the local publisher and cared for them. Further applications should be referred to the Italian side or to me at regional headquarters.
8. With your permission I am taking the files of the R.S.O. of Region VII to H.Q. Education Sub-Commission.
9. Should new persons be discovered who should be thrown out of the schools I suggest that you forward the names to me.
10. It is reported that schools will open about 1 November.
11. Your great interest in education is well known to me. I hope you will send reports and suggestions to me at Regional Headquarters where I shall report regularly.

C.R. KOOPMAN
Major, Spec. Rev.
Education Subcommission.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
EDUCATION SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

SUBJECT : Report on Education in Region VII.
TO : Head, Education Subcommittee, Hq. ACC.
DATE : 24 June, 1944.

1. I entered the Region from Messina at 8:00 on June 17. Assuming that the education Officer had left the Region I began work in Reggio Province. First conferred with Capt. Hobbs, Provincial Police Officer. I explained my mission to him. He stated that all was quiet from a police point of view. Telling him I would report back I then conferred with Capt. Harris who had acted as Education Officer but who had been ordered out of the province.
2. Capt. Harris stated that he had done little in the field of education after opening the schools and throwing out some leading fascists. He said that Capt. Gregory had recently been in the province to care for technical matters. He did not even know whether the Provveditore had been removed or replaced (nor did Captain Hobbs).
3. After leaving the Provveditore I went to the provveditorato. There I found that the Provveditore agli Studi Pignato Luca, had been suspended. He was, I believe, a Vice-Federale of the P.N.F. Mensitieri Eduardo, Segretario Capo (an avvocato by training) was in charge. Mensitieri was intelligent and helpful. He made the following points:
 - a. No chalk, quaderni or elementary text-books have been received.
 - b. Schools occupied by sinistrati (person who have lost their houses through bombardment) should be made available by August 15.
 - c. Thinks the Minister should not retreat in regard to examinations but would like instructions definitive in nature.
 - d. The office was going smoothly.

-2-

4. The Segretario Capo and I then visited two of the four bookstores. There it was confirmed that the Messagerie in Palermo had not forwarded any elementary text-books. Single copies of certain text-books had been received from Catania. The head of the sindacati of booksellers protested against the percentage allowed to bookstores by the Palermo Messagerie. One of the bookstores, had printed 1,000 copies of the following secondary books:

- 1) Elementi di Francese per il I e II anno - Parts I, II, III, by F. Musumeci and M. Rizzo.
- 2) Grammatica Latina - Parts I, II, & III by Carmelo di Pini.

5. After reporting back to Capt. Hobbs who is to be one of the two officers left in the province, I retrieved my car from the repair shop and proceeded.

6. Catanzaro, a beautiful little mountain-top city, is Regional Hq.

I arrived in the evening of June 17 and reported to the Executive Officer, Major Blackwell on Sun. A.M. June 18.

7. We had a long talk, in fact, several long talks, about military government and education. He showed considerable interest in both with the result that I sounded him out and found him willing to serve as a channel of communication for me. It is interesting to note that he feels military government to have succeeded in attaining most of its objectives in spite of some very weak operations at times. He feels that the attempts to democratize local governments through councils are futile because there is no real democratic process involved in the selection of members. This seems to me to be important to education.

8. Captain Gregory was sick with a recurrence of malaria but gave me interview on Sunday. On Mon. A.M. we worked together in the office. I was entirely pleased with him and with his work. It is worthy of note that he was an integral member of the regional staff, serving as mess officer, A.P.B. board member and political intelligence observer for the R.C.

9. Capt. Gregory reported that problems had all been studied and that steps had been taken on all. In detail:

- a) The Provveditore agli Studi di Catanzaro has been transferred to Cosenza leaving vacancies at Reggio and Catanzaro.
- b) 30 boxes of chalk have been received from Naples.

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-3-

- c) The region is very rural and needs treatment as such.
- d) Defascistization is proceeding now according to Italian law. This was confirmed by the Regional Public Safety Officer who felt that most fascist officials were being recommended for dismissal by Provincial Commission.
- e) He raised a question about the lack of information about university education and examinations.

10. Capt. Gregory and I agreed as follows:

- a) I should have a channel.
- b) He would strip the files of unessential papers and I would dispose of the files later.
- c) He would have a clerk on duty.
- d) I would ship a freight car of books from Palermo to the three provinces in Region VII.
- e) I would investigate the chalk factory I had seen on my way in from Reggio and send in a report.
- f) I would take the chalk to Cosenza.
- g) The new Minister could and should get out of the Catanzero appointment.

11. The matter of files is a question to be answered in the four regions. For the present I am stripping them of documents of no archival value and leaving them in my various offices.

12. On Mon. June 19, I proceeded to Cosenza to confer with the R.C., I had dinner and breakfast with him. He was quite satisfied with the liaison arrangement, with the Subcommittee, I was unable to interpret his interest in education.

13. On Tues. June 20 I left for Matera.

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee
APO 394

ED/REP/ca

REF : ED/3.11

24/may/1944

SUBJECT : Report of visits in Regions I and VII.

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

1. Following is a brief report of informations obtained from Provveditori in Regions I and VII resulting from visits made during the period of 8/May/1944 to 22/May/1944.

- a) - COSENZA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Francesco Di Robertis.
3500 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
30 employees in the Provveditorato.
Most schools operating on normal schedule. New text books not available.
Schools close 14/July/1944. Visited Istituto Magistrale located in former Fascist Building.
- b) - CATANZARO - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Costanzo Luigi.
2100 elementary and secondary school teachers in province.
13 employees in the Provveditorato. All schools open and operating on normal schedule except in the Provincial Center. Here elementary school children attend nine hours per week. Many schools occupied by refugees.
No new text books available. Schools close 14/July/1944. Visited Scuola Magistrale, Scuola Industriale, and Scuola Liceo Tecnico.
- c) - REGGIO CALABRIA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Pignato Luca.
2500 elementary and secondary teachers in the province.
14 employees in the provveditorato. All schools operating on normal schedule except in Reggio where children attend 18 hours per week. New textbooks available in some schools. In other schools old textbooks in use with pages removed. Many schools occupied by Italian troops and refugees.
Schools close 14/July/1944.
- d) - MESSINA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Michele Clauce Schettini.
3000 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
11 employees in the provveditorato. All schools operating on normal schedule outside city of Messina. Here pupils attend 18 hours per week. Only a few schools occupied by troops, due in large part to the cooperation of the Town Major. New text books available in only a few schools.
Schools close 14/July/1944.
- e) - CAATANIA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Carsara' Antonino.
2500 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
36 employees in the Provveditorato. All schools operating on normal schedule

- 2 -

although many are occupied by troops and many buildings are destroyed. Only a few new textbooks are available. Schools scheduled to close 24/June/1944.

- f) - SYRACUSA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Agallo Giuseppe.
700 elementary and secondary teachers employed in the province.
8 employees in the provveditorato. All schools operating on normal schedule except in cities of Syracuse and Floridia. A schedule of nine hours per week found here should be extended. Many schools occupied by Italian troops.
- g) - RAGUSA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Giovanni Antonio di Giacomo.
1000 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
10 employees in the provveditorato. All schools operating on normal schedule. No new books available and acute shortage of other instructional materials. Schools scheduled to close 24/June/1944.
- h) - MINA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Dotterino Antonio .
600 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
Except in three towns, all schools operating on normal schedule.
In these children attend 18 hours per week. Only new books for third years received. Provveditore agli Studi has distributed free of charge 20,000 quaderni. Schools scheduled to close 24/June/1944. Visited elementary school here.
- i) - CALTANISSETTA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Russo Antonio .
800 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
13 employees in the provveditorato. All school operating on normal schedule except in city of Caltanissetta. Here children attend 18 hours per week. New textbooks available for only first three grades. Schools scheduled to close 24/June/1944.
- j) - AGRIGENTO - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Daniani Giovanni Battista.
1800 elementary and secondary school teachers in province.
10 employees in the Provveditorato. Except in six towns in which children attend 18 to 20 hours per week, all schools operating on normal schedules. New books available for first four grades. Schools scheduled to close 24/June/1944.
- k) - TRAPANI - Provveditore agli Studi Prof. Vincenzo Randa.
1600 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
15 employees in the provveditorato. New books available for grades 2,3 and 4. All schools operating on normal schedule. School scheduled to close 24/June/1944.
- l) - PALERMO - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Rogasi Giuseppe.
4500 elementary and secondary teachers in Province.
24 employees in the Provveditorato. Adequate supply of new books available. Schools operating on normal schedule except in city of Palermo where students attend 18 hours per week. Schools scheduled to close 24/June/1944.
- m) - SALERNO - Visit postponed pending the appointment of new Provveditore

- 3 -

agli Studi.

2. In each province a conference was held with the Provveditore agli Studi to discuss the Survey of Italian Education.

3. On 21/May/1944 a conference was held with the Rector of the University of Messina, Martino, during which the following matters were discussed:

a) The Rector reported that Col. Gayre had issued a decree providing for a concorso for Libera Docenza in accordance with the pre-Fascist law of 1910. Such a concorso was to be held for the convenience of such persons who were denied concorso by the Fascists or who were recommended by the Rector. Under this decree four Professors were admitted for examination by Col. Gayre in April of this year. Reports of of examinations were forwarded to the Minister of Education who has refused to honor the appointments, claiming the acts of the commission appointed by Col. Gayre are illegal.

b) The Rector also stated that a project for the construction of a Policlinica had been approved by Col. Gayre but that funds were now refused by the Italian Minister of Finance. He further stated that the Finance Division of ACC reported that funds could be provided. Major Ramsay, Provincial Commissioner, feels that at the present time the repair and restoration of destroyed property should take precedence over any new property.

c) At the present time 5000 students are enrolled in the University, 1000 more than last year. 52 ruolo and 200 incaricati professors are employed.

d) The rector reported that he had no information concerning the Gioventu' Nuova.

e) The rector suggested that the University remain under control of Allied Military Government, that the Minister of Education was acting in a "Fascist manner" and that he had too much power now. He also suggested the appointment of an Italian commission to study the reorganization of Universities. He felt there should be Allied control for at least five years.

4. On 20/May/1944 a conference was held with the Provincial Commissioner of the Islands of Eolie. He urged that the upper and lower Technical Schools, established on the islands be approved as proposed by Prof. Conte.

WILLIS E. PRATT, Capt. A. U. S.
Education Subcommission

HEADQUARTERS REGION VII
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

R/VII/ED/302

TO : EDUCATION SUB-COMMISSION,
E.Q. ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, NAPLES.

SUBJECT : Report for May.

Although Region VII was officially in being as from April 23/rd, it was only on the 3/rd May the Regional Education Office was established in Catanzaro. Work was recommenced with hardly a break from Matera, where I had for some time conducted most of the educational affairs of Calabria. A few days were required to obtain office equipment, a typist, and re-organizing the filing system to conform to that of Regional Headquarters. Contact was soon made with the Provveditore and some arrears disposed of. A number of visits to schools was provisionally arranged.

It was obvious that affairs here in Calabria needed far more attention than had been possible in the past, owing to lack of time, the staff problem, and difficulties of communications of all kinds. Cosenza had been visited twice recently and things were felt to be fairly satisfactory. Reggio had not been visited for some months and a visit was clearly desirable. Catanzaro, however, was in the greatest need of attention for sundry reasons and the visit to Reggio was therefore delayed until Tuesday 23/rd May.

The Provveditore of Catanzaro himself suggested a number of visits to schools of as many types as possible. Visits were made to:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| a/ Liceo Classico |) on May 10/rd |
| b/ Istituto Tecnico |) |
| c/ Commercial Technical School |) on May 13/rd |
| d/ Agricultural " |) |
| e/ Scuola Prof. Bruno Chimiri |) on Wed. 17/rd |
| f/ 2 elementary schools. |) |

It is pleasant to report that much credit is due to the Provveditore and his subordinates for getting the schools opened, and especially to the teachers of all grades for the way they have worked and are still working under disadvantages. Some of these are unavoidable, such as shortage of materials, and are the fault of no one. Other difficulties are not so easily dismissed. I refer particularly to the occupation of schools, wholly or in part, by local sinistrati, to the great inconvenience of the schools. Parents have been rendered to the local and ministerial

staff problem, and difficulties of communications of all kinds. Cosenza had been visited twice recently and things were felt to be fairly satisfactory. Reggio had not been visited for some months and a visit was clearly desirable. Catanzaro, however was in the greatest need of attention for sundry reasons and the visit to Reggio was therefore delayed until Tuesday 23/rd May.

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It is pleasant to report that much credit is due to the Provveditore and his subordinates for getting the schools opened, and especially to the teachers of all grades for the way they have worked and are still working under disadvantages. Some of these are unavoidable, such as shortage of materials, and are the fault of no one. Other difficulties are not so easily dismissed. I refer particularly to the occupation of schools, wholly or in part, by local sinistrati, to the great inconvenience of the schools. Reports have been rendered to the local and ministerial Italian officials by the Provveditore without success. For them, the two facts that, first, the school doors are open, and secondly that any difficulties or delays can be blamed either on the war or on the Allies, are seized upon as rendering action by them unnecessary. I have supplied full details to the Regional Commissioner who passed them on to the Provincial Commissioner, and have sent copies to you. (Vide my R/VII/ED/513 of 15 May).

I do not ask for the impossible, but even when alternative accommodation has been found the "squatters" refuse to move, and I have asked elsewhere for the necessary legal compulsion to be applied by the appropriate quarter. I intend to watch developments closely.

Another essential point is the supply of materials for repairs, so as to be able to keep the schools open in the winter. The problem is of considerable magnitude since things required most are in shortest supply. Estimates have been called for and will apparently be too large for any thing approaching satisfaction. For Catanzaro City, for instance 1400 square metres of glass are required. Supply officers are sympathetic and have promised whatever assistance is possible.

1. The following information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be distributed outside your agency.

2. The following information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be distributed outside your agency.

3. The following information is being furnished to you for your information and is not to be distributed outside your agency.

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Requests have also been made for supplies of raw materials for the "Bruno Chimiri Training School" where local girls are trained in spinning, weaving and kindred arts and crafts, including the production of silk cloth in small quantities. This school therefore is of considerable importance from the point of view of local industry.

The new Piano di Studi per Gli Istituti Superiori Magistrali was well received, though some suggestions were offered. These were explained in my R/WII/EP/540 of May 12/ad. All will welcome early instructions as to the collection for re-pulping of prohibited books, so as to get them out of the way.

Defascistization. This has continued slowly, a large number of Schedas having been received from Cosenza and less from Catanzaro. From Reggio little has been heard. Schedas have been forwarded to Mr. Houser with my recommendations, as have also a number of appeals.

Text Books. A personal check in the various schools showed that instructions regarding purging of Fascist publications are being carried out. The need for new text books is desperate and a letter was sent to Chief of Education Division in Region I, our source of supply, asking for special and generous consideration in the next edition, in view of the error made last time. As you know, only 1500 copies were received for Calabria and it was considered best to leave them all for Reggio.

Basic English. Preliminary reports indicate that possibly 10000 copies could be sold in this Region, if the price is reasonable.

Reggio thinks that about 20 lire would be so considered.

Quaderni. To date no supplies have arrived, and the need for them is becoming serious.

Provveditori and petrol supplies. These of Catanzaro and Cosenza have urged a more generous allowance of petrol for visiting schools in the Provinces. I recommend an increase of at least 25%, in view of the crying need for these visits.

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Provveditore and Visit to Salerno. Facilities were granted to the Provveditore to attend a Conference of Provveditori at the Ministry in Salerno on 23 May. With reference to his work here, in connection with his possible removal I feel I ought to state that since my arrival here he has done all I suggested and he keeps this Office well informed of events. Further I have the impression that he has respected by the various presidi. Should the Minister decide to remove him on qualificational grounds I shall not raise an objection, but as explained previously, I neither propose nor recommend his removal, since affairs have much improved recently.

My approval was sought for his being on the local Italian Red Cross Committee, which I gave very willingly, principally because I am of the opinion that since Schools building are often involved in the operation of the I.R.C., it may help us if we are represented.

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Dopo-scuola. Preliminary discussions have been with the Provveditore on the question of some form of educational activity during the coming winter evenings. With H.Q. permission, I propose to form a committee of presidi to get out a programme and syllabus. Details will, of course, be submitted to H.Q. for approval.

Close and cordial relations are maintained with other Departments of Region H., such as. Economics and supply, Refugee Relief, Medical and Public Security.

Frequent and informal conversations take place with the Regional Commission, who has asked to be kept in close touch with events without waiting for periodic reports. Full use is made of this facility.

Cosenza. A report just received from Cosenza has the following points of interest.

Schools. Almost all are functioning, with two or three shifts. Oral teaching is often done in the open air. A case of improper possession of class rooms is reported. The Commune Secretary of Tagnano Castello has taken a number of class rooms for the use of himself and his family. No special reason is given. The matter has been taken up with the P.C. Cosenza.

Attendance. This has risen to 80%. It will fall again in bad weather unless shoes are forthcoming and school repairs carried out.

School Supplies. These are seriously short, especially chalk (at least 100000 pieces required), quaderni, text books and writing materials. Teachers are sometimes obliged to write in charcoal on the stone floors.

F. J. Gregory Capt.

F. J. GREGORY Captain
LAN. FUS.
REGIONAL EDUCATION OFFICER
REGION VII.

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RECEIVED
JAN 11 1964
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Handwritten signature

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)
SUBJECT: [Illegible]
RE: [Illegible]

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above. The LHM was prepared by the New York Office on January 8, 1964, and contains information regarding the activities of [Illegible] in New York City.

1562

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

Addendum to Report for May.

Report of Visit to Reggio 23/rd-26/th May 1944

Since the Provveditore agi Studi was in Salerno, I had to avail myself of the services of his secretary, and of the Direttore Didattico. The principle objects of the visit were:

- I. To visit schools, whether in use as such or not.
- II. To study school supplies.

Under I I visited in all some dozen schools, and beg to bring to official notice the following particular cases.

a/ Edificio Scolastico - S. Lucia. This is a large elementary school which has been rather badly damaged in one part. I found that each classroom housed a family, and these varied from 3 to 9 persons. In all I estimated some 100-120 persons. The whole place was an example of administration slackness, bad even by the standards we have become accustomed to here in Italy. Fires were burning in rooms and corridors, domestic rubbish feet deep in many places and walls defaced, while the unoccupied spaces had been used for a long time as latrines. No water had been available for 15 days. In brief, excellent conditions for an outbreak of disease of the first magnitude. The families themselves begged for some action to be taken to get them out of the place, and undependently of each other, stated that no sanitary inspectors ever came near the building or them.

Housing is a serious problem in Reggio. It was obviously essential to find an alternative non-scholastic building. This was found in the Federazione Fascista, where sufficient accommodation exists. Later, during the interview with the Sindaco it was explained that the building was reserved for the Camera di Lavoro. He was also disinclined to remove the families to other temporary buildings as they would only reduce them to the same admittedly appalling conditions existing now at S. Lucia. He⁹ an epidemic, but had done little about it. Mezzacapo, (Elementary School) Requisitioned by Town Major in September as a transit camp for allied troops. The Town Major himself said he would prefer to move the Transit Camp to a site outside Reggio, provided that

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④ amended

b/

- c/ Principe di Piemonte (Elementary) used partly for refugees in Transit. As a part is used as a school, it is not proposed to press the return of the remainder, at least at present.
- d/ R. Istituto Tecnico. The Freemasons and Cordes Fratres are using 7 rooms which are needed by the school.
- e/ R. Liceo Classico. Half the ground floor is used by about 20 carabinieri, for whom accommodation has been

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

found near their normal place of duty. The school requires the space, and in any case, the constant smoke from the mens kitchen permeates the whole building.

f/ Scuola Venezia Trento. Here a number of the fire brigade are in occupation, though apparently without real reason.

Other minor cases exist but the above give an idea of the problem. After consulting with the P.C., an interview was arranged with the Sindaco who seemed in despair over this and other problems. For instance, though knowing the insanitary conditions at S. Lucia, he had not bothered to see that the appropriate City department did its job. He gave it as his opinion that the fault lay with his Minister at Salerno, who does not send any money, without which repair materials cannot be purchased. Plenty of cement, for instance, is available in Sicily, but he no public funds available. He is nervous of taking over more private houses whose owners are in German Occupied Territory, as ~~they~~ they would inevitably be spoiled. This is probably true. It is also true that the Camera di Lavoro could hold its meeting in the open air. In any case it is of secondary importance compared with the schools.

The Sindaco appeared to welcome my statement that a full report would be made, as he considered it would support his own appeals to the Minister for cash. Nevertheless, it is felt strongly that no real interest has been taken in the schools, that all and sundry have taken accommodation away from schools, and that this is especially true in the elementary sphere. It is now 8 months since these "squatters" arrived and frankly, it is full time the City authorities realised the situation and showed some energy in ameliorating it. It is not the wish or intention of this Division to ignore real problems, but after a detailed personal investigation it is considered that the above criticisms are true and in fact moderate. The Education Officer at Reggio said he had ^{written} letters on the subject to the Prefect and Sindaco, without result.

II Supplies.

There is little new to report. Teachers were under considerably additional strain owing to lack of text books. All supplies are short. Glass is the biggest single worry for the winter, and experiments in substitutes are proceeding. Large quantities of supplies, including property of the G.I. is believed to be in private hands, and it is proposed

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V. F. Gregory Capt.

F. F. GREGORY Captain

LAN. FUS.

REGIONAL EDUCATION OFFICER

REGION VII.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee
APO 394

ED/NEP/da

REF : ED/3.11

24/may/1944

SUBJECT : Report of visits in Regions I and VII.

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

1. Following is a brief report of informations obtained from Provveditori in Regions I and VII resulting from visits made during the period of 8/May/1944 to 22/May/1944.

- a) - COSENZA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Francesco Di Robertis.
3500 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
30 employees in the Provveditorato.
Most schools operating on normal schedule. New text books not available.
Schools close 14/July/1944. Visited Istituto Magistrale located in former Fascist Building.
- b) - CATANZARO - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Costanzo Luigi.
2100 elementary and secondary school teachers in province.
13 employees in the Provveditorato. All schools open and operating on normal schedule except in the Provincial Center. Here elementary school children attend nine hours per week. Many schools occupied by refugees.
No new text books available. Schools close 14/July/1944. Visited Scuola Magistrale, Scuola Industriale, and Scuola Liceo Tecnico.
- c) - REGGIO CALABRIA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Pignato Luca.
2500 elementary and secondary teachers in the province.
14 employees in the provveditorato. All schools operating on normal schedule except in Reggio where children attend 18 hours per week. New textbooks available in some schools. In other schools old textbooks in use with pages removed. Many schools occupied by Italian troops and refugees.
Schools close 14/July/1944.
- d) - MESSINA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Michele Glauce Schettini.
3000 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
11 employees in the provveditorato. All schools operating on normal schedule outside city of Messina. Here pupils attend 18 hours per week. Only a few schools occupied by troops, due in large part to the cooperation of the Town Major. New text books available in only a few schools.
Schools close 14/July/1944.
- e) - CATANIA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Carsara' Antonino.
2500 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
38 employees in the Provveditorato. All schools operating on normal schedule

- 2 -

although many are occupied by troops and many buildings are destroyed. Only a few new textbooks are available. Schools scheduled to close 24/June/1944.

- f) - SYRACUSA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Agallo Giuseppe.
700 elementary and secondary teachers employed in the province.
8 employees in the provveditorato. All schools operating on normal schedule except in cities of Syracuse and Floridia. A schedule of nine hours per week found here should be extended. Many schools occupied by Italian troops.
- g) - RAGUSA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Giovanni Antonio di Giacomo.
1000 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
10 employees in the provveditorato. All schools operating on normal schedule. No new books available and acute shortage of other instructional materials. Schools scheduled to close 24/June/1944.
- h) - ENNA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Dottorino Antonio .
600 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
Except in three towns, all schools operating on normal schedule.
In these children attend 18 hours per week. Only new books for third years received. Provveditore agli Studi has distributed free of charge 20,000 quaderni. Schools scheduled to close 24/June/1944. Visited elementary school here.
- i) - CALTANISSETTA - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Russo Antonio .
800 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
13 employees in the provveditorato. All school operating on normal schedule except in city of Caltanissetta. Here children attend 18 hours per week. New textbooks available for only first three grades. Schools scheduled to close 24/June/1944.
- j) - AGRIGENTO - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Daniani Giovanni Battista.
1800 elementary and secondary school teachers in province.
10 employees in the Provveditorato. Except in six towns in which children attend 18 to 20 hours per week, all schools operating on normal schedules. New books available for first four grades. Schools scheduled to close 24/June/1944.
- k) - TRAPANI - Provveditore agli Studi Prof. Vincenzo Renda.
1600 elementary and secondary school teachers in the province.
15 employees in the provveditorato. New books available for grades 2,3 and 4. All schools operating on normal schedule. School scheduled to close 24/June/1944.
- l) - PALERMO - Provveditore agli Studi : Prof. Ragazi Giuseppe.
4500 elementary and secondary teachers in Province.
24 employees in the Provveditorato. Adequate supply of new books available. Schools operating on normal schedule except in city of Palermo where students attend 18 hours per week. Schools scheduled to close 24/June/1944.
- m) - SALERNO - Visit postponed pending the appointment of new Provveditore

- 3 -

agli Studi.

2. In each province a conference was held with the Provveditore agli Studi to discuss the Survey of Italian Education.

3. On 21/May/1944 a conference was held with the Rector of the University of Messina, Martino, during which the following matters were discussed:

a) The Rector reported that Col. Gayre had issued a decree providing for a concorso for Libera Docenza in accordance with the pre-Fascist law of 1910. Such a concorso was to be held for the convenience of such persons who were denied concorso by the Fascists or who were recommended by the Rector. Under this decree four Professors were admitted for examination by Col. Gayre in April of this year. Reports of examinations were forwarded to the Minister of Education who has refused to honor the appointments, claiming the acts of the commission appointed by Col. Gayre are illegal.

b) The Rector also stated that a project for the construction of a Policlinica had been approved by Col. Gayre but that funds were now refused by the Italian Minister of Finance. He further stated that the Finance Division of AOC reported that funds could be provided. Major Ransey, Provincial Commissioner, feels that at the present time the repair and restoration of destroyed property should take precedence over any new property.

c) At the present time 5000 students are enrolled in the University, 1000 more than last year. 52 ruolo and 200 incaricati professors are employed.

d) The rector reported that he had no information concerning the Gioventu' Nuova.

e) The rector suggested that the University remain under control of Allied Military Government, that the Minister of Education was acting in a "Fascist manner" and that he had too much power now. He also suggested the appointment of an Italian commission to study the reorganization of Universities. He felt there should be Allied control for at least five years.

4. On 20/May/1944 a conference was held with the Provincial Commissioner of the Islands of Eolie. He urged that the upper and lower Technical Schools, established on the islands be approved as proposed by Prof. Conte.

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

1571