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JAN. 1944 - MAR.



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LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION, MONTHLY REPORTS, GENERAL  
JAN. 1944 - MAR. 1945



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HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
LAZIO UMBRIA REGION  
EDUCATION DIVISION  
APO 394

TO : Subcommittee HQ. AC. Education Division  
SUBJECT : Report for March 1945.

30 March 1945

The presence of handing over to the Italian authorities is now complete. Work has however been continued in the following:

a) Youth Committee. Meetings of about 12 socially prominent Romans have been held weekly to study the problem of the children of Rome. The plan is to work for the freeing of schools from occupation by refugees so as to make it possible to remove children from the streets. For those who will remain after that it has been proposed to utilize localities like Colonia Libica, Capracora.

b) Schools. Two deputations of women had interviews with the Chief Commissioner A.C. as a result of which Lt. Col. Washburne and myself were instructed by Brigadier Upjohn to prepare a report on schools used by refugees. The matter will probably then be taken up by him with the Sindaco, whose responsibility it is.

c) Comparative Education. A quantity of paper (20 tons) has been made available for a series of books on English Universities and other aspects. Italians are however wholly responsible for translation, printing and sale.

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Visits. It may be of interest to mention visits made to two schools:

- a) Elementary School in Val Melaina.
- b) Elementary School in v. dei Gracchi.

At Monte Sacro an attempt has been made to cope with the problem of derelict children by a group of nuns. The number of children was 320 and classes were generally enormous reaching, in one case 85 children. One's professional heart went out to the elderly teacher, a nun, who however appeared quite competent and happy. The lack of teaching apparatus was countered to some degree by the teachers, but two young girls who had had no training had little imagination. Ventilation of class rooms was appalling by our standards, all windows being closed on a warm spring day. The explanation given was the inability of the undernourished children to stand fresh air. They certainly were in need of good food, although the lunches of soup and bread helped.

In the second case "Via dei Gracchi" a private school had expanded itself to accomodate school-less children to a total of 300. The locality has been without an elementary school for over 2 years. The children seemed happy and responded brightly to questions. As this is a Church school help has been received from Vatican sources up to a fair standard. Some of the lay teachers were depressed at the state of schools generally and <sup>helped</sup> the Allies would "persuade" the Italian authorities to do something before leaving Rome. A point was brought up to illustrate this feeling concerning the school authorities themselves, who do all possible to

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discourage teachers associations and student groups, for fear of interference with their power of controlling education. Several Headmasters declined to allow student Groups to be formed in their schools and the boys appealed to the Provveditore, who however in his turn declined to assist. It is believed and hoped that this difficulty has now been overcome. Again we found a strong desire to hear about teachers and teaching in England and America.



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FRANCIS. F. GREGORY

Major, Lan. Fus.

Regional Education Officer

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HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
REGION LAZIO UMBRIA  
Division Education  
APO 394

FFG/nc

1 March 1945

TO : Education Subcommittee  
SUBJECT : Report for February  
REF. : R4/ED/3.4

1. There is little of note to report this month as a result of visits to Provinces. Apart from Perugia and Rome city, with their special problems in relation to Allied occupation of schools the position is now such that things are running fairly smoothly. As long as we are here we shall undoubtedly receive almost as many requests for help, official or otherwise, as under AMG. the advent of warmer weather has removed a serious hindrance to the reopening of schools and it is hoped that by next Autumn glazing and other repairs will have been completed.

Status of Provveditori. In practically all provinces Provveditori have reported clandestine attempts to belittle their authority. The case of Prof. Marzullo, Provveditore of Viterbo is illustrative. He had held the office for some years and was confirmed after a thorough vetting. I assume he is therefore not "reggente" but permanent. Nevertheless having been vetted and confirmed by us, with Italian Government approval, he is constantly pestered by the investigations of the Italian epuration officials. The method of procedure of these officials is often subversive of the professional authority and prestige of the investigated person. Marzullo has worked well, is professionally qualified, and has the esteem of this office and of various Provincial Commissioners. There are tales about him, of course, as there are about us all, but responsible people pay no heed unless these can be proved. One assumes this state of affairs is not confined to Public Instruction since it is typically Italian, but it is having a bad effect on the functioning of that part of the Italian system with which I have to deal.

A report is being prepared concerning the transfer of Terni and Perugia to Marche, and the relevant files will also be handed over.

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2. Changes of school personnel.

A list of approved transfers is attached.

3. Defascism.

This HQ. has abolished all hearing committees. A copy of the letter to P.C. has already been forwarded to you. It appears to be the result of the visit of Col. White of AG.HQ. and a letter subsequently sent to the Regional Commissioner. It is regrettable that the Ministry has not moved more quickly obtaining legal sanction for these committees. On the other hand there is a strong feeling here against the privileged position claimed by Education in the matter of defascism. Attempts at defense of our position is weakened by the dilatory methods of the Ministry. One hopes the position will be clarified before the Northern Region fall to us.

4. Requisitioned buildings. (Allied)

No change is likely until troops leave Rome.

5. Repairs have been started in 17 schools but some of these were already functioning. The attached copy of a letter sent to the Provveditore is a result of the chief Commissioner to the Prime Minister. Even so important a letter took apparently 16-17 days, but perhaps that is rapid work for Italy.

Two more schools: E.Pistelli and C.Colombo have reopened, while 8 rooms vacated in the former school have been used to house the school A.Cairolì. The 3rd, 4th and 5th classes of the dual school M.Bianchi have also recommenced in three rooms vacated by sfollati, but as the rest of the school is still used by them, no change occurs in the number of schools so used.

6. Text-books. This division has helped the publishers to deliver text-books to the booksellers of Perugia and Viterbo.

The books left by the Lazio Umbria Courier are 4100.

7. School Supplies. Lists of requirements are attached. These are the sole responses received to the invitation passed on by this office from you.

Concern is felt in Italian quarters at the continued failure

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to authorize the Patronato Scolastico, which seriously hinders the work of rehabilitation of schools. It is, of course, a matter for the Italian authorities themselves to make up their minds about, but some of the more public spirited social workers are almost in despair at the official attitude and are inclined to blame us for not pressing harder on the matter.

8. School lunches.

The increases are shown on the attached return. An attempt is being made in conjunction with Welfare to obtain a supply of powdered milk from UNRAA.

9. Youth activities.

Plans are being made to cater for those children who do not fall into other organizations like Scouts or Guides. It is the opinion of the writer that in certain respects these organizations can never cope with the hardest part of the problem, which is the young hooligan of either sex and the destitute children. It is very difficult at present to form clubs because of the shortage of accommodation and of essential attractions, like games, toys and gymnastic equipment. Attractions will have to be powerful indeed to overcome those of the streets. However a Committee is working on the problem.

It is prudent however not to expect too much, and we can only initiate, help and guide in the matter. The obvious thing is for the Ministry to have an ad hoc committee to study the subject in all its branches on a national basis. Possibly I am wrong, but I have the impression that too many influential Italians are not interested in anything of this nature which would pay dividends only in the long run.

10. Child vagrancy.

Recently a very modest investigation was made into the problem of child vagrancy in Rome with the subsidiary problem of casual employment of children as street vendors, touts and bootblacks. While the number of children contacted was small (about 20) the general impression gained from talking with them is backed up from other sources both Italian and Allied. About a quarter of the children had not been to school for over two years, two, eight years old had never been to any school, but the majority had only begun to work on the streets since the Allies arrived. The difficult economic condition of the poor makes the additional money gained very useful, but responsible Italians have intimated



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that the Italian authorities are reluctant to apply the existing law in the matter, for fear of Allied disapproval. This is a little difficult to understand but it is a matter on which I suggest you ask the Minister's opinion. The Italian authorities are doing nothing effective about this particular phenomenon of war time Rome.

The new mutual help movement in Italian schools is increasing daily. Since Signora Cavagnis of Liceo "Giulio Cesare" initiated it in December, some 65 sfollati children have been adopted by Roman schools, while 210.000 lire have actually been collected. The latest meeting of presidi resulted in the definite promised of L.1.000.000.

On Feb. 28th representatives of "Ente di Assistenza" wishing to use two more rooms for additional refugees in Liceo "Regina Elena" smashed in the doors of the rooms to gain entrance. The Provveditore is making a strong protest, backed up by this office.

The usciere in a school at Tivoli found an effective if elementary way to safeguard school movables by putting them all in a room on the door of which a large notice announced the presence of unexploded bombs.

Arrangements are proceeding well at Perugia to translate and point a series of 10 books on English Universities, and a history of Perugia University. A further batch of books on English education have arrived from the London Institute of Education and are held in this office. The question of English children books is being investigated.

*Francis F. Gregory*  
Francis F. Gregory  
Major Lan. Fus.  
Regional Education Officer.

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HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
REGION LAZIO-UMBRIA  
Division Education  
APO 394

FFG/nc

TO : Education Sub-Commission  
SUBJECT : Report for January 1945.

1. - Visits in the field. In the course of the month visits were paid to most provinces, particularly to Perugia and Terni. At the former, Perugia, the schools were found to be closed owing to the severe weather and are likely to remain closed for longer than will be possible to make up in the rest of this school-year.

*\*delayed  
not attached*  
Requisition are the same as in December and a faint hope exists that some schools may be released after pressure from this office through the Provincial Commissioner. The University for Foreigners was visited and a report asked for. I attach hereto a proposal for consideration by the Minister. At the Regia University courses are proceeding regularly. The University is in severe financial straits and it is hoped that the Ministry will give a speedy decision concerning the matters recently left with you for transmissal to him. But a new serious demand which has been reported separately threatens the closure of the University.

The Pro Rettore has started a movement to increase the recognition by the whole of Umbria of the University of Perugia as the "Umbrian University". Thus towns like Assisi, Todi, Terni and Città di Castello are represented on a Board which has as function the examination of local requirements which the University may serve. This praiseworthy idea appears to be popular.

At Terni the apparently endless battle between Provveditore and Prefect has flared up anew over the question of the opening of schools. Despite the Prefect, they remain open, although the Provveditore is aware of his power to close them should he so decide.

2. - The only change of note of important school personnel is a transfer, at his request, of Prof. Armando Ferri from Littoria to Pesaro as Provveditore. May the Ministry be requested to inform us of the name of the new Provveditore.

3. - Defascism. Preliminary checking of the Professors of the R. University of Perugia is almost complete. Elsewhere there is little new, but much dissatisfaction is evident over the undue delay in the hearing of suspended persons. This is apt to be extremely embarrassing for the person replacing the suspended one, as in the case of Giacobbi of Rieti. I would urge again that his case be given priority by the Committee of Epuration.

4. - No great changes have occurred in requisitioned buildings, but it is likely that the elementary school at Via dei Sardi and the Liceo Mamiani will be returned soon.

5. - A considerable amount of repairs has been done by local authorities outside Rome. In some cases parents have sacrificed glass at home and given it to the school. In an other case a group of parents provided materials and gave their own labour free to repair their damaged elementary. In vivid contrast to this, Rome municipality appears to have done nothing. A propos this, it is interesting to note that the Pyramide of Cestus and a Section of the ancient Walls of Rome near it have been repaired. The clasas of the schools, however, are practically ignored by the municipality of this city. The Union Donne Italiane are reported to have effected the repair of three elementary schools.



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6. - Textbooks. Giordani has informed me of the numbers transported to provinces, which are to be found on the statistical return. He has been urged to speedier efforts.

7. - School supplies and equipment. Steps have been taken in conjunction with RAAC to safeguard as far as possible equipment in requisitioned schools. Much damage has been done. It is admitted, but it is denied to responsible quarters that all, or even the larger part, is due to Allied troops. Italian forces and civilians have shown in many cases a rather disgusting lack of sense; the ultimate sufferers are Italian children.

Concerning school supplies the situation here in Rome is really rather comical, or perhaps tragico-comical in that most stationer shops have fair supplies of materials like pencils, ink, pens, blotters, paper, which are being sold at very high prices. The Prefect has the power to requisition these and has in fact been asked to do so by this office for the Italian refugees camp at Cinecittà. Whatever reasons may exist, I do not know, but nothing has been requisitioned. The answer generally appears to be that, "they are waiting for the supplies from America". Thus the Gilbertian situation exists of Rome shops having supplies and selling them at a high profit to the general public, including the children of the richer classes, while the poor have wait until American generosity comes to their assistance. Incidentally, the same can be said concerning glass. Supplies for about 1200 children in Allied refugee camps have been purchased on behalf of and handed to, Miss Blaire of Cinecittà.

8. - School lunches. Vide statistical return, the proposed new plan (Vatican scale) does not appear popular with parents because of the need to surrender ration coupons for some of the items. The Food Subcommittee is being approached to see if this can be waived. Committees of parents have been formed in some schools to supervise school lunches.

9. - Youth activities. A start has been made in forming a Committee of 7 persons and a separate report will be forwarded in due course. It appears that in student groups from some schools a very strong opposition exists to any connection at all with scouts, either national or Catholic. We hope to remove this by persuasive means.

10. - Comparative education. This office has received a number of books and publications from England and more are promised, of which a list is attached. A very live interest is being shown in any reliable information concerning English education, and I have placed my specialist knowledge at the disposal of such Italian groups and individuals as have requested it. For instance, Istituto Besso, Unione Donne Universitarie among the groups and the Rector of Perugia, among the individuals, are considering a choice of recent English educational literature, official and otherwise, for translation into Italian. From England letters have been received offering help from the Board of Education, Universities of London and Liverpool, Headmasters Association, the National Union of Teachers, British Universities Union and several others. One thing I rather fear, is that there may be certain amount of overlapping in this field, or even worse, a lack of balance between the educational literature available to Italians in their own language concerning ideas and developments in both England and in America. Obviously no sound idea of democratic education can be presented to Italian educators without considering both Anglo-Saxon countries. Back numbers of scientific journals are in great demand, but I am not aware if you have taken steps to get them.

11. - Press contacts. A number of articles have recently appeared in the Allied press which, on the whole, paint a somewhat rosy picture of conditions in the schools. For instance, in Stars and Stripes of 28 January, a photograph is given of boys in school who are as clean, well dressed and well fed as their social equivalents at home. I suggest this is a mistake, unless balanced by photographs of bad schools, where conditions would move a stone to pity. One isolated photograph seen by the American or British public would give a completely wrong impression of Italian children as a whole. Obviously, the press, whether English speaking or Italian, here or

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at home, can wield great power to assist reform, but not by showing such flattering photographs. I shall be happy to arrange visits to some really bad schools.

12. - I attach suggestions concerning.

- (a) Fondazione Agraria di Perugia
- (b) sale of needle-work in schools

13. - Exhibition of History Science. This office is cooperating with the Institute of Medicine of the University of Rome in organizing and exhibition of the History Sciences for March 1st. It is hoped to make a very good show of it, but difficulty is being experienced in finding accomodation.



FRANCIS F. GREGORY  
Major, Lan. Fus.  
Regional Education Officer

ENCLOSED

- 1. Statistical return
- 2. Proposal concerning Fondazione Agraria
- 3. " " needlework contracts in Schools
- 4. List of English Educational literature
- 5. List of approved transfers of teachers as requested.

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HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
LAZIO UMBRIA REGION  
EDUCATION DIVISION  
APO 394

FFG/mg

6 Jan 45

TO : EDUCATION SUBCOMMISSION  
SUBJECT : REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1944  
FILE : R4/ED/

PART A

1. There is little news to report this month, at least from the Italian Government Provinces, from which few reports have come and on which it is no longer possible to insist. Generally, however, educational affairs appear to be moving along fairly satisfactory. Apparently nothing has been done about either repairing damaged schools or freeing other schools from unauthorized uses. The decidedly unsatisfactory behaviour of the Italian authorities in this matter has since my last report been taken up at a high level by the Subcommittee.

2. Concerning school lunches a small Committee has been formed representing both S.E.P.R.A.L. and the School Authorities to supervise generally the running of this system. In some cases children appear to be paying too much while in others it has been reported that the food is being taken home. The present number of lunches given is 80,000. During the Christmas period this Division worked closely with Displaced Persons Subcommittee of AG. and with Welfare Division of this HQ. in providing toys, food and nuts for refugee children. The schools had responded very well to my request for any unwanted or damaged toys that children had at home, and something like a thousand were received. These have been distributed.

3. In Perugia and Terni it is possible that the schools will have to close in this cold weather in view of the lack

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of glass and all heating material. Although regrettable in view of our efforts to get them open, this is felt to be just one of those things we are powerless to help, at least under present circumstances. I have, therefore, told the Provveditori of these Provinces that they must use their own discretion in the matter subject, of course, to the approval of the Provincial Commissioners.

4. No school supplies have been received from abroad but are expected. New text-books either are or will be soon in the hands of the children.

5. Visits have been and will continue to be made to the provinces, especially those under AMG.

6. A copy of list showing progress in defashistation is attached.

7. It still continues to be difficult to get reports in from Provinces, even the nearest, and therefore the consolidated return cannot yet be supplied. These have been asked for repeatedly and a letter is being put up to the Regional Commissioner asking that provincial Commissioners bring this matter strongly to the notice of Provveditori.

#### PART B.

8. This Division is grateful for the support rendered recently by you and AG. HQ. over the matter of the lack of action by the civil authorities here in Rome. The latest enquiries made both by the Provveditorato and Ispettorato show that nothing has been done although a certain amount is promised. I am informed that the Sindaco of Rome is quite indifferent to the mounting protests in the press though some of them are very outspoken but not unfairly so. I learn also that he is not satisfied with the Official, put in charge of the educational side of his Administration,



i.e. as liaison between the Genio Civile and the Scholastic Authorities. Having met this Official, one Dr. Salvi, I can say that he seemed, if anything, somewhat better provided with initiative than most Italian officials.

9. It has throughout been apparent that one of the principal difficulties here in Rome is the lack of friendly cooperation between the various departments. For instance, it never occurred to Dr. Salvi to contact either Provveditore, Ispettore Vocca or myself. Even among the educational authorities themselves there is a lack of that frequent contact and mutual interest which can do so much to help affairs along. It is, for instance, a fair criticism to say that the Provveditorato concerns itself principally with secondary schools and takes too little interest in other branches.

10. Regarding the schools themselves there is little new to report. No schools have been repaired yet although I understand preparations have been made in the case of five schools. There is, therefore, no change according to my information in the analysis which you already have from last month. A point arises in this matter and in the matter of reports generally. According to responsible opinion in this HQ. it is doubtful whether we have even the right to insist on reports in Italian Government territory. I use the words "insist and right" purposely because unless I am legally entitled to ask for reports they will not be rendered I feel sure at least from certain quarters.

11. Relations with the School Authorities themselves are excellent. I would especially like to mention the good work of Inspector Vocca and his staff. Without wishing to labour the point, the lack of drive here is shown by the glass question. R.A.A.C. are willing to cooperate and release all glass used on tables, pictures, cabinets, etc. provided only that responsible Italian Officials will sign for it. This glass, like the furniture of which it forms a part, has never been requisitioned by R.A.A.C. No problem, therefore, of derequisitioning arises. Through the good offices of Col. Bonham Carter of this HQ. sufficient glass was obtained for the school at refugee camp at Cinecittà and is now in position.

12. To turn to something more pleasant we were able to assist the children's Christmas festivities. The response from the schools was very good and in all about 1000 toys, 500



and a considerable quantity of books, fruit and nuts were received. These were distributed to various children refugee camps, either by this Division or by the Welfare Division. Sufficient were sent to Cinecittà for all the Allied children and a considerable number to the Italian children next door. The money mentioned was used to buy more fruit.

*Francis F. Gregory*

FRANCIS F. GREGORY  
Major Lan. Fus.  
Regional Education Officer

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HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
LAZIO UMBRIA REGION  
EDUCATION DIVISION  
APO 394

FFG/mg

5 Dec 1944

TO : Education Sub Commission  
SUBJECT : Report for November  
REF. : R4/ED/7.3

P A R T A

1. The most outstanding activity this month has been the fight for the schools! A fight carried on apparently against the civilian authorities themselves, if the apparent lack of cooperation is any criterion.
2. At the time of my last report the situation was that the list of requisitioned schools had been broken down under various headings and copies of these lists were sent to all concerned. In fact, I have sent at least three copies on different occasions to both the Sindaco of Rome and His Excellency the Prefect. While nothing has been heard at all from the former, the Prefect himself, who is concerned with those schools occupied by political parties, sent in a letter in which he said he was consulting with the Sindaco as to the best means of dealing with this problem. This conflicts with his own verbal statement that of all the lists I gave him only list G (political parties) came within his competence. I regret, therefore, that I can report no progress whatsoever in the solution of this problem on the civil side.
3. I have investigated all channels to get the seriousness of the situation brought home to both Prefect and Sindaco, entirely without success. Possibly I am more aware of actual conditions and social tendencies to which the conditions are giving rise, through personal inspection of schools and informal conversations with teaching personnel. The suggestion is being publicly put forward that the governing class in Rome for political reasons do not wish the children of the working classes to have education. This is based on the fact that at no time since the liberation



of Rome has an interest been shown in these schools, there being no evidence of any visits or inspections by municipal authorities, the people in them, disgusting and distressing as their state often is, nor the children who should be in the schools. I believe, personally, this accusation to be incorrect. I respectfully wish to make my position quite clear. I have no power, but in your words, only responsibility. Ignoring the contradiction here and accepting this responsibility, I wish and intend to make it quite clear beyond all shadow of doubt, that all has been done by this office to free the schools of Rome from people who have no right to be in them. I may add that of all these schools, unavailable to the children, only 16 are requisitioned by R.A.A.C., which I think very moderate. I am also grateful to M.M.I.A. for their assistance and most schools in list F are in fact free. It is on the civil side, I repeat, that the position is so deplorable. I have been told more than once that to deal with political parties, especially the communist, is very difficult and apparently the civil authorities think so too.

4. The Provveditore of Rome has worked himself to a bad state of health over these problems and is deserving of more support than he has received.

5. I report the above in the hope that the position may be clarified to you and, unless otherwise ordered, I shall take no more action in occupied schools except where R.A.A.C. is concerned.

#### P A R T B

6. There is little of mere local outstanding interest to report either from Rome or the Provinces. Glass returns are coming in better, those for coal are few, for electric light we have had almost a flood. Rifezione scolastica is generally going well. All Provveditori have been seen. Also the Pro-Rector of the University of Perugia, whose University will be opened on the 10th. It is hoped to film this ceremony. The battery and tyres for the Provveditore's car of Rome have been derequisitioned and returned to him. I understand that he is in such a poor condition financially that he cannot continue to run the car. As I have already said, he with other Provveditori, are finding the ministerial allotments of cash insufficient.



7. SCHOOLS.- Some 30 school rooms in 4 schools have been released by R.A.A.C., while Italian units (list F) have vacated 3 and probably 4 more. I leave the rest of this problem to Part A.

8. STUDENTS STRIKE.- This has apparently been exaggerated. I learn that very few schools are affected, that Provveditore has convened a meeting of headmasters and has had a notice inserted in the press. His action is strong and has my full support.

*Francis F. Gregory*  
FRANCIS F. GREGORY  
Major Gen. Fus.  
Education Officer



*Sub. Commission*

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION  
APO 394  
Education Division

4 Nov. 1944.

Report for October, 1944.

By far the biggest problem has been the freeing of schools from misoccupation whether official or otherwise, Allied or Italian. To the half dozen schools named to me on taking over, a sudden bombshell from high quarters caused investigations into the whole problem. Since schools were to open on Nov. 6 no time could be lost. Veritably a case of all hands on deck. An analysis of the particulars wrung from the Italians showed schools requisitioned by :-  
a) Allies; b) Italians; c) damaged and to be disinfected.

So far parts of four large schools have been made available and the matter of the rest is being worked on. Generally the Allied Authority, including the Poles, have been very cooperative, the Italians less so. Their attitude especially as regards refugees is not conducive to a rapid solution, though in fairness to them, they seem mentally swamped by the successive waves of problems. However, I cannot report more fully yet but generally, prospects are somewhat brighter than I feared.

Repairs

Estimates from the Provinces, especially Rome, Littoria and Grosinone are coming in very slowly, even in the essential matter of glass.

School Lunches.

Requests are coming in well.

Heating.

Most provinces use wood and have asked for stoves. It is feared that that problem will have to be solved locally. Some requests for lignite have been received and forwarded to Economics and Supply.

Electricity.

Some 50 demands have been received and dealt with.

Visit to Provinces.

Most provinces have been visited at least once and some



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Provincial Commissioners complain of the slowness with which Italian officials comply with instructions, to the disadvantage of the schools.

Perugia.

The situation in Perugia regarding school and the University accommodation has become so serious that an official request was made for protection against further requisitions. As in Rome, the Military needs ever more space, but a halt must be called sooner or later. Through cooperation with private schools, the children of Perugia will get at least some schooling. Unfortunately for them there is no hope of relief, since the Army Education Authorities have started a long term plan in Perugia, which apparently is to continue even after hostilities cease in this theatre.

Film.

Both P.W.B. and P.R.O. of AFHQ have asked for facilities to film scenes in Italian schools. These facilities have been arranged for 7th and 8th November. It is proposed later to film the opening of Perugia University. Free performances on Saturdays for school children of Rome are being arranged by Miss Reilly of PWB.

Visit to Reformatory

On Oct. 18 a visit was made to a Reformatory, accompanied by the Regional Inspector of Prisons. Copies of the 'orario' of studies and of their basic needs of raw materials for workshops were obtained. An appendix is attached.

Teachers Association.

A group of Italian teachers have asked for English and American legislation affecting teachers for guidance of the proposed Teachers Association. This is being dealt with.

Cars.

After a further pointless enquiry at RAAC about the battery and tyre for the Provveditore's car, a letter to RAAC was put up to Col. Poletti for his signature.

*Francis J. Grey 7. May*

REGIONAL EDUCATION OFFICER  
REGION 4, A. C. C.

*14/Nov/46*



HEADQUARTERS REGION XII  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
APO 394

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30 September 1944.

TO : Regional Commissioner  
Region XII, A.C.C.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for September.

FILE NO: RXII/ED/1.5

4 OCT 1944

A. C. C.

1. For the first half of this month the Divisional Head was attached to Region IV and was left in charge of the four northern provinces of that Region. On the 13th of September, he started from Rome to join HQ., Region XII, stopping at Rieti and Terni to finish off matters there. On September 22nd a visit was paid to Perugia for a day and sundry details dealt with. Reports covering these events have been made to Education, Region IV.

2. Since joining Region XII, planning has been carried on. The various Educational Directives have recently been revised by the Sub-commission and submitted to the R.C. for approval and signature.

3. At present the Division has only its Head, Capt. F.F. Gregory and Chief Clerk, Cpl. John V. Apicella. With the approval of the Sub-commission another officer may join later. In view of the size of the Region, a fairly large civilian staff will obviously be necessary, at least in the early stages. A tentative plan is attached. Should this appear over-generous, it is respectfully pointed out that one or even two officers cannot cover 14 provinces properly, unless an adequate and efficient staff is available to do routine work, leaving the Head free to use his powers of mind and body to direct these efforts and further help to lift Education out of the slough of despond in which it at present exists.

4. To confirm this point, the Division has been informed by the Sub-commission that University and other Institutes of Higher Learning are, in future, to be the concern of the Regional Education Officer. Directive No. 6

1594



- 2 -

has been written to deal with these bodies. While there are only 2 Universities, many other Higher Institutions exist and evidence gives grounds for the hope that we may expect from the Italians of the North real co-operation and energy, instead of the mere lip-service paid elsewhere, to the prime importance of Education to the Italian as to any other nation, a fact quickly realized by the regimes we are fighting.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - Regional Commissioner
- 2 - Education Sub-commission

*J. Y. Gregory*

P.F. GREGORY  
Capt. Lan: Fus.  
Regional Education  
Officer

Enclosure 1



PLANS FOR EDUCATION DIVISION, REGION XIIStaff:OFFICERS

F.F. GREGORY, CAPT.  
Regional Education Officer

D.C. TIMMONS, CAPT.  
D/Regional Education Officer? ? ?

ENLISTED MEN AND O/R's

CPL. JOHN V. APIOELLA  
CHIEF CLERK  
in charge of Defascization, Files and  
Civilian Personnel and office management.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

## 4 Female Secretaries

- 1 - Secretary for the Provinces of  
Bolzano, Udine, Trento, Belluno ( German speaking)
- 2 - Secretary for the Provinces of  
Fiume, Pola, Trieste, Gorizia, Treviso (Slav)
- 3 - Secretary for the Provinces of  
Venezia, Vicenza, Padova, Verona, Rovigo (English)
- 4 - Secretary on Text-books and Printing Matters

2 Typists

1 Messenger

OFFICES REQUIRED

Maximum - 6

MINIMUM - 4

EQUIPMENT

- 2 Typewriters are necessary - the division has one. 1592  
2 telephones will be necessary.  
8 desks and 2 typewriter tables.  
20 Chairs, Filing cabinet, bookcases, storage cupboards.



7E/2.10  
HEADQUARTERS  
LAZIO - UMBRIA REGION  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

REPORT OF EDUCATION DIVISION FOR SEPTEMBER, 1944

September was a month of administering activity and personnel for the Education Division. The summer sessions of schools in communes which had badly interrupted sessions last year were drawing to a close. In the other communes preparations were being made for fall opening. Defascistization proceeded, especially in the northern provinces it being practically completed in the southern provinces. The same was true of school organization generally.

Perugia was organized during September, and a rector appointed for the University.

The Education Division lost during the month, Lt. Colonel ROWELL to the Education Subcommission, Captain PRATT to Emilia Region, and Captain GREGORY to Venetia Region, leaving only one officer and a civilian staff.

Nevertheless, work proceeded and the situation is well in hand.

1591

CARLETON W. WASHBURN  
Major, AUS  
A/Director of Education.



HEADQUARTERS REGION IV  
Allied Military Government  
APO 394

WFO/rh

28 August, 1944.

SUBJECT : Report for August, 1944.

TO : Regional Education Officer, Region IV.

REF. : RA/ED/3.4

On August 1st. I took over Terni Province and through the Provincial Commissioner appointed Prof. Dr. Mazzeo as Provveditore. His staff was depleted and work had been neglected by the Acting Provveditore. I recommended his dismissal on grounds of inefficiency, which has been done. The provveditorato is housed temporarily in a private dwelling in a part of which is a Dance Hall Club, and bar.

Despite the advantages of the last, and in view of possible misapprehensions on the part of visitors, and for other reasons, it was generally agreed that the Provincial Commissioner should be asked to cancel the authorization for the Club. This he reluctantly agreed to do but, after I had left, changed his mind. The latest idea is to remove the provveditorato to other and thirteenth accommodation.

Prof. Mazzeo was handed copies of all Directives with explanations and a supply of schedules and later, forms concerning feeding of children, war risks, repairs to schools, payment of teachers and general policy.

Copies of Directives No. 4 were handed to the Acting Prefect, who showed a mild and tolerant interest, for which I was correspondingly grateful. I saw also the Prefect of the Province, who is apparently prepared to run the provveditorato, and in fact any thing and every thing. The occasion and his remarks, particularly concerning the reopening of schools, warranted a few forceful comments on our respective spheres of responsibility. Later Prof. Mazzeo reported that the nuisance persists and I have advised him to collect and present a case against the Preside in so far as his interference hampers the school administration in Terni. The case can then presumably be forwarded to Interior.



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#### SCHOOLS

As previously reported most schools in Terni are severely damaged but sufficient remained to enable some sort of summer session to commence on August 14th. The Liceo Classico building and the Istituto Tecnico Metallurgico are least damaged and both are large. It is gratifying to know



2.

THAT All the scientific apparatus in the latter is safe, an instance of most untentative laxity or possibly an oversight, which will mean a lot to Terni. It is impossible to stress too highly the need of repair materials, especially glass. In 2-3 months time it will be a case of a simple alternative either glass or no schooling, as parents will refuse to send their children in the winter. Further details of schools are attached.

Many trips were made with the Provveditore to other communes, the most interesting of which was that made to Orvieto. No damage exists, (we even saw windows full of glass) and but for the habitual and chronic tittle tattle of the local scholastic officials, Orvieto would have led the Province in reopening the schools. The need for mental changes, or alternative physical changes, was stressed. The C.I.N. had caused some confusion by dismissing several heads and teachers and appointing others, all without definite reason or notification, and then dissolving itself. There was, therefore, a plethora of headmasters in some institutions. This is in course of being rectified.

Some difficulty was created by the absence of secretaries for all Provveditori. This has now been rectified. The position as regards administration is, therefore, fairly satisfactory.

Schools of various types were visited in Terni and in the Province and attendance on the whole was better than expected. Some classes (Terni 2nd and 3rd grade) were over the numbers on the rolls. As elsewhere, children are badly in need of shoes and clothes.

A weak spot appears to exist in Orvieto where little energy has been shown. Elementary schools are not yet opened and according to latest information I think it may be necessary to change the Direttore Didattico, on grounds of inefficiency.

1589

The Provveditore still lacks a car, which is serious, as he cannot do his work without one. The Acting Prefect seems to have little interest in education and remarked that if any disease broke out in his province, he would consider it due to the premature reopening of schools. Apropos of this, all schools are disinfected as soon as possible.



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#### VITERBO

There is little fresh to report from Viterbo this month, but it has been a time of hard work in a general way. Prof. Marzullo (Provveditore) works hard and has quite recovered from the shock of his temporary suspension. The "Scuole Medie Superiori" were not functioning as they should,



3.

owing to lack of space, but it is likely that this difficulty has by now been overcome. The ex-Casa del Fascio at Bagno Reggelo, where damage is severe, is in use as an elementary school, after a protracted battle. A decision from the Ministry of Public Instruction is awaited in the case of the Colonia Libica at Caprarola, and of the creating of a Liceo Scientifico in Viterbo. The equipping of the latter will represent a problem and a suggestion has already been made that some redistribution be arranged. Some centres (Rome, Rieti, Orvieto and even Terni) possibly have a surplus. I have told provveditori to examine the matter for their own provinces and submit reports and recommendations.

Suspensions from Viterbo are shown in Appendix A.

#### RIETI (General)

Istituto Tecnico - K. Istituto Magistrale and R. Liceo Ginnasio were opened on August 1st. Others followed on various later dates. In the province itself it has been found that generally attendance has been good enough to render reopening unnecessary, except in the cases of Antrodice (all types); elementary schools of Contigliano and Rocca di Cornò and Foglio Niveto. These last are now open. The provveditore reports that out of 11 circoli, I need new 'direttore didattico'. Others have been practically abandoned, as Pava Sabina, where the 'direttore didattico' has been missing for four months. His substitution was recommended and he has been suggested as from 10 August.

In all provinces information is less complete than it should be, on account of the difficulty of means of communication. Generally, however, things are progressing well -- problems are on the whole general to all Italy and educationally the three provinces concerned are ready for transfer to the Italian Government.

#### PAYMENT OF TEACHERS

This has been done for those who reported for service but the position is less satisfactory for those who have received 'preroga' and remained in Rome. This is largely a question of sending information to the Banca d'Italia from the provinces. It is also hoped that something may soon be done about the unpaid months previous to "liberation", as teachers are in serious straits.

A point is made of taking each provveditore on visits to outlying towns, but while this is useful, it cannot



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Each now has a secretary and efficient staff in reasonable office space, though staffs are probably small.



4.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Generally supplies seem sufficient for the present apart from 'quaderni', pencils and pens. Estimates of requirements are not yet to hand. Each province has received 1000 copies each of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd grade reading book. The new books are urgently needed however.

Repair estimates from GenioCivile have been requested but have not yet arrived.

Comitato d'Appello are ready in all provinces.

REPARCISTICATION

It is proceeding well and cards have been filled in. Suspensions etc., are shown on Allegato A. The small number from Terni is partly explained by the fact that it was the most recent to come under our control.

The financial limits concerning what suspended persons do or do not get in cash seem to have dispersed, at least pending the next clarification.

TRAINING

Arrangements are well in hand, especially in Terni concerning the extra soup for children. No complications have arisen, as once in Viterbo, when the payment of cooking and cleaning was in question.

BOOK COMMITTEES.

These are working wherever bookshops still exist, with or without books. Banned books in the schools have been collected and when transport is available, they will be concentrated in provincial capitals, to await possible repulping. The amount is not as great as was expected.

GENERAL

In all provinces most schools are opening with some new 'distaccate', in course of preparation. The reopening has generally been welcomed by teachers, parents and children. In all some 100 teachers asked for 'proroghe' on various grounds usually either health or family difficulties, of which about 25 were granted. Talks with teachers bring out a striking weakness of the system in that teachers are paid far too little, which means husband and wife working, often in different places. In many cases husbands worked and lived in Rome while the wife taught in, say, Viterbo. The resulting daily rail trip to and from Viterbo had three results:



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- a) a heavy financial drain
- b) a low efficiency level, since she would tend to be a clock watcher
- c) additional nervous and physical strain for which ultimately the children suffered.



5.

The latest increase of 70% in salaries is only of limited value and a balanced consideration of teachers' reports leads inevitably to the conclusion that teachers are living in an increasingly dense economic jungle.

#### ENGLISH STUDIES.

A start has been made of English lessons for adults in Rieti, including the Provveditore himself, and at Terni. No doubt Viterbo will follow suit soon.

Boy Scouts activities being revived but supplies of uniforms etc., are required.

It is also hoped to have ready by the winter a series of lectures for evening classes.

About the middle of September I propose to invite all three Provveditori here to Rome for a brief exchange of views; at present each lives in too much isolation and they should obviously know one another.

#### TALES TO CHILDREN.

Among the more pleasant experiences encountered were the very informal chats with children both in and out of class. Much of their opinion was obviously only a reflection of that of their parents, but several interesting points came to light. It was noted that it was harder to gain mental contact with those between 15 and 17, but on both sides of these groups response was good. The older children said they were pleased to be able to come to school, as it meant better chances in the very difficult time ahead; another added that some of them realized that for Italy the end of the war would merely initiate a time of extreme economic and social difficulty.

There was a tendency to confuse the lack of supplies, especially food, with the earlier promises of the Allies and for this America was blamed. It was explained that there was still a war on, and that patience is necessary. The work of the A.R.C. which has already done good work, was described.

A brief explanation of what we are trying to do here was received with some attention, if not with wild enthusiasm. It was interesting to note that some teachers and administrators, probably of the left wing sympathies, considered that any early "education for democracy" on



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A brief explanation of what we are trying to do here was received with some attention, if not with wild enthusiasm. It was interesting to note that some teachers and administrators, probably of the left wing sympathies, considered that any early "education for democracy" on Anglo-Saxon lines was foredoomed to failure in Italy.

Two said promptly that the appalling low level of literacy meant that some authoritarian system of government was necessary, but without the corruption and expansionist



6.

tendencies of Fascism. It is to correct such pessimism that radio talks and newspaper articles recommended elsewhere in this report can be most useful.

The Provveditore of Ricci has suggested making permission for a short weekly period of radio time so as to broadcast something of interest regarding the new spirit in the schools. This I strongly recommend provided that sufficiently well known educationists like the Minister of Public Instruction himself, are willing to broadcast. He has also distributed copies of the Minister's speech to teachers.

FRANCIS F. GREGORY  
CAPTAIN.  
EDUCATION OFFICER.

1585



## ALLEGATO ( APPENDIX ) A.

| Percentage of         | Viterbo                          | Terni                   | Rieti     |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Children's attendance |                                  |                         |           |
|                       | Elementary 82%                   | 74%                     | 88%       |
|                       | Secondary 56%                    | 70%                     | 39%       |
|                       | Few in Scuole<br>Medie Superiori |                         |           |
| Teachers absent       | 35% - 45%                        | 25% - 35%               | 40% - 45% |
| Personnel suspended   | 14                               | 12<br>Not all in<br>yet | 29        |



ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
REGION IV APO 394  
EVACUATION DIVISION

REF : 100.8

31 July 1944

TO : Regional Education Officer, Region IV  
(Attention: Major C.W. Washburne)

SUBJECT : Monthly Report of Deputy Education Officer.

1. Assignment

At the beginning of the month the Deputy Education Officer served as Provincial Officer in Littoria Province and supervised the program in Grosinone Province. On 23 July 1944, with the departure of Lt. Simone, he assumed the responsibility as Provincial Officer of Grosinone. On 18 July 1944, he was assigned the duties of Provincial Officer of Rome Province.

2. Weekly Schedule

In supervising the administration of schools in this area an office has been maintained in each of the three provinces. Three days each week are spent at the office in Rome, one and a half days each week in the province of Littoria and a like amount of time in Grosinone Province.

3. Littoria Province

During the past month the reorganization of the administrative staff has been virtually completed, personnel has been vetted and a Hearing Commission organized. Several hundred teachers have been returned to their posts and locations found for school use. Elementary schools have been opened in all but one commune and all secondary schools except two are now in operation. 50% of elementary school pupils and 80% of all secondary school pupils are now in attendance. Programs of Studies have been distributed as well as 3900 textbooks. Budgets have been prepared and teachers paid. A program of school lunches has been inaugurated in six communes and English classes for adults in one. A permanent provvistiore agli Studi has been appointed to replace the temporary one, and transportation facilities found for the Provveditorato.

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#### 4. Provincia Frosinone

The organization of the administrative staff is now complete and temporary presidi and direttori appointed for all schools. Vetting of personnel has been brought up-to-date and card files of all screened personnel prepared. A Hearing Commission has been appointed. Elementary schools are open in every comune and 577 out of 1156 teachers are now at their posts. All fourteen secondary schools are functioning and four of the 22 Avvicamento schools are open. Examinations have been held and teachers have given pupils instructions about explosives. Private schools and Asili have been authorized. 66% of elementary school pupils and 56% of the secondary pupils are now enrolled. 2780 textbooks have been distributed and other materials of instruction provided. Budgets have been approved for June and July and teachers paid in most instances. A school lunch program has been organized, pending the approval of the Provincial Commissioner.

#### 5. Roma Province

The administrative organization was found almost intact with the exception of the appointment of the Provveditore agli Studi. Vetting of personnel has been going forward and all administrative officials have now been screened and card files prepared. A Hearing Commission has been appointed. Sindaco in all communes in which schools did not operate at least four months have been notified to open schools immediately. Conferences have been held with Inspectors to implement this program. A school lunch program was arranged and sindaco informed of procedures to follow. Schools have now opened in some communes and others will open shortly. A Provincial Education Officer was selected.

#### 6. Observations

In considering the present enrolments in these three provinces consideration should be given to the vast amount of destruction found in this area. While no data are available it can safely be estimated that almost half of the population in the southern part of Roma Province and the other two provinces have at present no homes to which to return.

This presents a serious problem also in the return of teachers to their former posts. In some communes such as at Itri, Formia and Gaeta there are no homes which are whole and intact. In many others there are no suitable places for teachers to stay.



In the past, also, many teachers who taught in the provinces commuted from Rome to their teaching assignments. Under present conditions this has become impossible because of lack of transportation facilities.

Advice has been given not to allow transfers from the provinces to the City of Rome and, except for a few isolated cases, this policy has been followed. But there are still many teachers now living in Rome who cannot practically return to assignments in the province for lack of quarters. Hence in many cases it would seem advisable to give such teachers "Comandos" for a temporary period at least so that they might be available for service in the city of Rome itself.

#### 7. Projected Plans

While it would be advisable, if possible, to continue a Regional Education Officer in this area for some months, all plans have pointed to an early return of this territory to the jurisdiction of the Italian Government.

Most pressing needs in the near future are for additional instructional materials and school locations. Plans for the coming year should be made in the early future if schools are to operate efficiently during the coming fall and winter months.

#### 8. Provincial Reports

A detailed report has been prepared for the Provincial Commissioner in each of the three provinces. It will serve here as a part of the Regional Report also.

WILLIS E. PRATT

Capt. A.U.S.

Rep/ Regional Education Officer



ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
REGION IV APO 394  
EDUCATION DIVISION

11 July 1944

REF : 300.8

TO : Provincial Commissioner, Litoria Province

SUBJECT : Monthly Report of Education Division

1 General Situation

- a) The temporary Provveditore agli Studi has been replaced by a permanent school superintendent, Prof. Perri Armandu.
- b) The provveditorato has been reorganized and records and files put in order. Except for a regionali the staff of the provveditorato, fourteen in number, has been appointed.
- c) Two new inspectors and five temporary Direttori have been appointed to fill the posts of five of the nine circoscrizionali which have no heads at the present time. Eleven temporary presidi have been chosen to fill vacancies existing in the sixteen secondary school posts.
- d) Vetting of personnel has been brought up-to-date with the screening of seventy-two persons, twenty-one of whom have been dismissed. Card files of personnel screened have been prepared for the Education office, the Provveditorato and the Education Subcommission.
- e) The Hearing Commission meets weekly and considers cases of suspended personnel.
- f) Several hundred members of the teaching staff have returned to their posts during the past month, many of these being transported by facilities furnished in Rome by Region IV.
- g) Instructions have been sent to Sindaci concerning the provision of school building facilities.
- h) All elementary schools are open at the present time except at Aprilia; seventeen thousand children, approximately 54% of normal, are now in attendance.
- i) All thirteen Medie Inferiori and Superiori schools are open, 12 of the fourteen technical and avviamento schools and the three magistrali schools. Two thousand students or approximately 81% of secondary school students are in attendance. Examinations for secondary schools have been arranged for 10 August/1944.

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j) Authorization has been given for the reopening of two private schools and eight asili.

k) Programs of Study have been supplied for each type of elementary and secondary school except the Avvicamento Profesionale.

l) 3,800 textbooks and 1,600 quaderni have been distributed through the Provveditore agli Studi. Other texts will soon be brought from Rome. Some materials of instruction have been found in the Provveditorato and in some of the schools of the province.

m) In many communes school buildings have been destroyed and temporary locations have been required for school purposes. In a few cases classes are held out-of-doors.

n) Budgets for the month of July and for the following three months period have been prepared and approved. Teachers have been paid in most instances for June and July.

o) Arrangements have been made for serving school lunches to elementary and asili pupils in six communes. Others will start shortly.

p) Adult classes in English are organized in Littoria and other classes included in the curricula of some secondary schools for the first time.

q) A new provincial education officer should be appointed to assume responsibilities of this division when the present officer leaves.

## 2. Provveditore agli Studi

The Provveditore agli Studi, Prof. Cassetti Emilio has displayed unusual administrative ability in reorganizing the schools of the province and much that has been accomplished could not have been done without his help. Because of the adverse criticism of perhaps a few, but influential people in the province, he has asked to be relieved of this post. Arrangements have been made for his appointment to a professorship in a liceo in Rome City.

A letter of dismissal was forwarded to the former Provveditore agli Studi Prof. Emilio Cassetti and the documents of the office were transmitted to the present provveditore agli Studi.

With the advice of Major Washburne a new Provveditore agli Studi has been permanently appointed to assume his duties on 1-1-39.



31 July 1944. The new provveditore, prof. Ferri Armando, served as Provveditore agli Studi in the province of Camp and more recently at Viterbo.

### 3. Provveditorato

Since no officials were found in the provincial school office here upon our arrival it has been necessary during the past month to reconstitute an entirely new staff. With the exception of a Registrator, this staff is now complete. A registrator has been selected with the help of the Ministry and will assume his duties within the next few days. Total staff now includes 14 persons.

The provveditorato, which had been badly damaged and destroyed by the Germans, has been reorganized and is now in good condition. The furniture was found in other offices of the city and returned. The records have been sorted and filed and are now in fair order.

Arrangements have been made for the use of an automobile by the Provveditore agli Studi with the Prefect of the Province.

### 4. Administrative Personnel

Formerly two inspectors of elementary schools were employed in the province, neither of whom was present upon our arrival. In the past a temporary inspector, Ferello Carlo, has been appointed and for the other post an inspector in Grosinone Province who formerly served in this province, Montina Oddino, was transferred.

In the Province are nine circoscrizioni each headed by a Direttore. Upon our arrival here however not one was present and it was necessary to make temporary arrangements. During the past month four direttori have returned and five other temporary direttori have been appointed.

Following will be found a list of the administrative personnel of the Province as it exists at the present time.

Table 1. Ispettori and Direttori  
of Schools of Littoria Province

| <u>Circoscrizioni</u><br><u>and circoli</u> | <u>Nome</u>        | <u>Perm. or Temp.</u> |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Littoria                                    | Montina Oddino (I) | Perm.                 |
| Formia                                      | Ferello Carlo (I)  | Temp.                 |
| Gaeta                                       | Corbo Giuseppe (D) | Temp.                 |
| Gisterne                                    | Gente Giacomo (D)  | Temp.                 |

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| <u>Circoscrizioni<br/>and circoli</u> | <u>Nome</u>        | <u>Perm. or Temp.</u> |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Terracina                             | Manicone Gaetano   | Perm.                 |
| Minturno                              | Margherita (D)     |                       |
| Priverno                              | Vallentini (D)     | Perm.                 |
|                                       | Mosca Ravenello    | Perm.                 |
| Littoria                              | Caterina (D)       |                       |
|                                       | Santo De Stasio    | Temp.                 |
|                                       | Vittoria (D)       |                       |
| Fondi                                 | Trevella Carlo (D) | Perm.                 |
| Formia                                | Trevella Carlo (D) | Temp.                 |

For the twenty-four secondary schools of the province there are normally sixteen presidi. Of these five have returned and temporary presidi have been appointed to fill the other posts.

Table II Presidi of Secondary  
Schools in Littoria Province

| <u>Città</u> | <u>School</u>        | <u>Presidi</u>             | <u>Perm. or Temp.</u> |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Littoria     | Scuola media inf.    | Cassetti Venturi<br>M. Pia | Temp.                 |
| Terracina    | R. Liceo Scientifico | Di Stefano Luigi           | Perm.                 |
| Littoria     | R. Liceo Ginnasio    | Di Stefano Luigi           | Temp.                 |
| Sezze        | Media inferiore      | Marotta Giovanni           | Perm.                 |
| Terracina    | R. Ginnasio          | Marotta Giovanni           | Perm.                 |
| Littoria     | R. Istituto Tecnico  | Micheluzzi Fausto          | Perm.                 |
| Sezze        | Media inferiore      | Milloseo M. Let.           | Temp.                 |
| Sezze        | R. Ginnasio          | Milloseo M. Let.           | Temp.                 |
| Formia       | Media inferiore      | Pasinati Leopoldo          | Temp.                 |
| Fondi        | Media inferiore      | Fortanato Armondo          | Temp.                 |
| Fondi        | R. Ginnasio          | Fortanato Armondo          | Temp.                 |
| Gaeta        | Media inferiore      | Viola Giovanni             | Temp.                 |
| Gaeta        | R. Istituto nautico  | Viola Giovanni             | Perm.                 |
| Fondi        | R. Scuola profess.   | D'Amato Alfonso            | Temp.                 |
| Formia       | R. Scuola profess.   | Del Principe Maria         | Perm.                 |
| Formia       | Scienze Industr.     | Del Principe P.            | Perm.                 |
| Gaeta        | Avv. tipo Comm.      | Fanelli Giuseppina         | Temp.                 |
| Gaeta        | R. Corso bien.       | Fanelli Giuseppina         | Temp.                 |
| Terracina    | Avviamento           | Filosi Aless.              | Temp.                 |
| Terracina    | Scuola Tecnica       | Filosi Aless.              | Temp.                 |
| Littoria     | Scuola Avviam.       | Micheluzzi Fausto          | Temp.                 |
| Cori         | Scuola profes.       | Teggi Giovanni             | Temp.                 |
| Castelforte  | Scuola prof.         | N.E.                       |                       |

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| <u>Comune</u> | <u>Collegio</u> | <u>Provvisi</u>   | <u>Nome. or Temp.</u> |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Bene          | Avviamante      | Adonaro Francesco | Temp.                 |
| Bittona       | Int. Magistrate | M. M. M. M. M.    | Temp.                 |
| Formia        | Int. Magistrate | Orti Silvia       |                       |
| Castelforte   | Int. Magistrate | M. M.             |                       |
| Misturno      | Scuola Media    | M. M.             |                       |
| Priverne      | Scuola Infer.   | M. M.             |                       |

### 5. Waiting Personnel

Schools have been submitted for each administrative official and for all teachers about whom the provviditorate had a question concerning their Fascist activities. These schools showed one or more positions held which were listed in the categories were suspended and others confirmed. In addition the Provviditorate asked each school to prepare a list of those who had not submitted schools but who should be suspended.

In all seventy-two persons have been addressed, twenty-one of whom were suspended. For each person confirmed a duplicate card file has been made, one copy sent to the Provviditorate and the other kept on file in the Provincial office. An additional card was made for each person suspended and this filed with the Education Subcommission. All schools have been filed with the Public Safety Officer with notations as to the action taken thus far.

### 6. Hearing Commission

The Hearing Commission has met each Saturday morning in the office of the Education Officer and has heard to date six of the 11 persons suspended. This commission has recommended the retention in service of four, a continuation of the suspension in one case and in another has come to no decision. No other suspended persons have made appeals. The commission wishes to know what its responsibilities will be when this province comes under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government.

### 7. Return of Teaching Staff

Most of the teaching staff has now returned to the Province. A large number of these were provided transport by the Regional Education Office in Rome. More than 200 have made requests for additional stay and replies transmitted to them. At present approximately one hundred twenty teachers still remain in Rome with the permission of the Provviditorate agli Studi.

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### 8. Instructions to Sindaco

A letter has been sent to each sindaco through the prefect requesting him to assist in finding appropriate locations for elementary and secondary schools. This has resulted in many of them in providing temporary structures for school purposes.

### 9. Elementary Schools

At the present time elementary schools are open in all communes of the province except at Aprilia. Here destruction has been so great that schools should not be opened until conditions are improved. Data for all the schools in the commune are not complete but it is estimated that there are now enrolled in the province approximately 17,000 children. In normal times there are 11,370 giving at the present time a percent of attendance of 54. Approximately 400 teachers are now in service, 411 of whom are di ruolo and 77 supplenti. Following are the data which are now available for the elementary schools of the province:

Table III - Elementary Schools in Littoria  
Province

| Comune           | No. Pupils | Number of Teachers |           |
|------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|
|                  |            | di ruolo           | supplenti |
| Cisterna         | 140        | 3                  | 4         |
| Cori             | 545        | 14                 |           |
| Norcia           | 540        | 14                 |           |
| Nocera Inferiore | 200        | 10                 |           |
| Formello         | 300        | 13                 |           |
| Itri             | 350        | 10                 |           |
| Fondi            | 600        | 30                 |           |
| Lenola           | 170        | 9                  |           |
| Campotomello     | 100        | 4                  |           |
| Spello           | 150        | 6                  |           |
| Monte S. Angelo  | 350        | 10                 |           |
| Trivento         | 782        | 26                 |           |
| Prosecco         | 360        | 5                  | 3         |
| Scandino         | 450        | 20                 | 3         |
| Nocera Superiore | 420        | 10                 |           |
| Sezze            | 500        | 46                 |           |
| Baronissi        | 200        | 8                  |           |
| Basejano         | 180        | 7                  |           |
| Terracina        | 450        | 16                 |           |
| S. Felice Circeo | 300        | 14                 |           |

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| <u>Comune</u> | <u>No. Pupils</u> | <u>Number of Teachers</u> |                  |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
|               |                   | <u>di ruolo</u>           | <u>supplenti</u> |
| Caserta       | 639               | 38                        |                  |
| Frosinone     | 400               | 3                         | 12               |
| Veneto        | 110               | 1                         | 3                |
| Littoria      | 1,874             | 42                        | 15               |
| Pescina       | 323               | 6                         | 2                |
| Subiaco       | 190               | 5                         | 3                |
| Rivisondoli   | 504               | 26                        | 2                |
| Castellforte  | 279               | 17                        | 17               |
| Spina Sarnia  | 100               | —                         | 6                |

#### 10. Secondary Schools

All thirteen Middle inferior and superior schools in the province are open and are now functioning. In many cases it has been necessary to find temporary buildings or to find locations with other schools. Twelve of the other 14 secondary schools of the province including technical and avviamento schools are also open. The three magistral schools are also open at the present time. In all it is estimated that 2,059 students out of a normal enrolment of 2,512 are now in attendance. This approximates 81 percent of the normal enrolment. Following are data which are available at the present time:

Table IV - Statistics of Secondary Schools in Littoria Province

| <u>Comune</u> | <u>School</u>        | <u>No. of Pupils</u> | <u>No. Teachers</u> |               |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
|               |                      |                      | <u>di ruolo</u>     | <u>suppl.</u> |
| Frosinone     | Liceo Classico       | 150                  | 10                  | 4             |
| Frosinone     | R.Sc. Media inf.     | 126                  | 3                   | 5             |
| Frosinone     | "                    | 100                  | 2                   | 8             |
| Frosinone     | R. Ginnasio          | 30                   | —                   | 2             |
| Caserta       | R.Sc. Media inf.     | 60                   | 4                   | 7             |
| Caserta       | R. Ist. Nautico      | 70                   | 6                   | 3             |
| Littoria      | R.Sc. Media inf.     | 221                  | 2                   | 14            |
| Littoria      | R. Liceo Ginnasio    | 123                  | 4                   | 9             |
| Littoria      | R. Ist. Tecnico      | 100                  | 7                   | 5             |
| Subiaco       | R.Sc. Media Inf.     | 80                   | 2                   | 3             |
| Subiaco       | R. Ginnasio          | 30                   | 1                   | 1             |
| Torrione      | R. Liceo Scientifico | 39                   | 4                   | 5             |
| Torrione      | R. Ginnasio          | 34                   | 2                   | 1576          |
| Torrione      | R.Sc. Media inf.     | 107                  | 2                   | 4             |

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| <u>Comune</u> | <u>School</u>   | <u>No. of Pupils</u> | <u>No. Teachers</u><br><u>di ruolo suppl.</u> |    |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----|
| Cori          | Professionali   | 80                   | 3                                             |    |
| Formia        | "               | 70                   | 6                                             |    |
| Formia        | Tecnica Ind.    | 50                   | 3                                             |    |
| Fondi         | Professionali   | 60                   | 3                                             |    |
| Gaeta         | Avv. tipo Comm. | 80                   | 5                                             |    |
| Gaeta         | Corno Bionale   | 40                   | 2                                             |    |
|               | Industriale     |                      |                                               |    |
| Littoria      | Avvicinato      | 80                   | 6                                             |    |
| Sessue        | Avvicinato      | 50                   | 3                                             |    |
| Terracina     | Tecnica Comm.   | 26                   | 3                                             |    |
| Terracina     | Avvicinato      | 53                   | 4                                             |    |
| Castelforte   | Magistrali      | 75                   | -                                             | 10 |
| Formia        | "               | 80                   | -                                             | 10 |
| Littoria      | "               | 65                   | 1                                             | 15 |
| Marino        | Medi. Inf.      | 50                   | -                                             | 6  |
| Marino        | "               | 50                   | -                                             | 6  |

Examinations for all secondary school students have been announced for 10 August 1944. These examinations will provide for those students who were unable to take examinations at the regular time in May and for those who are now completing the work of the 1943-44 school year.

#### 11. Private Schools

To date eight public and two private schools have also been authorized. It may be necessary, because of transportation difficulties, to authorize temporarily other private secondary schools to care for students who formerly attended schools some distance from their homes.

#### 12. Programs of Study

With the exception of a Program of Studies for the Avvicinato Professionale every school has now been provided with a course of study. In most cases children attend from 18 hours to 24 hours per week, the former being necessary when double sessions are utilized.

#### 13. Textbooks and Supplies

Textbooks and Quaderni have been brought to the province and sold by the Provveditori agli Studi in the absence of a local bookseller. To date 3,600 textbooks have been provided for each of the elementary grades.

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|           |       |             |
|-----------|-------|-------------|
| Class I   | 1,400 |             |
| Class II  | 400   |             |
| Class III | 200   |             |
| Class IV  | 1,300 |             |
| Class V   | 250   | Total 1,900 |

At the present time a local bookseller has been found and arrangements made for the distribution of other books through this source. Such texts are now available through a publishing house in Rome for the first three grades.

Supplies of other quaterni and snail were found in the provviditorato and in some of the schools. These have been distributed. Secondary school students in many places have found sufficient books in the community for their use and in other cases teachers have purchased books for their students in Rome.

#### 14. Communes

During the month visits have been made to many of the communes of the province to reorganize schools and find suitable locations. Following is some information concerning the school situation in the communes visited:

a) At Cisterna practically every building has been destroyed and hence schools are housed in the remains of the local theater and in a garage which has been partially destroyed. A serious problem confronted here is finding adequate housing for teachers.

b) At Cori, which has suffered much destruction, almost a dozen rooms are available in that part of the school building which has not been destroyed by bombing.

c) At Aprilia almost all buildings were destroyed and most of the people evacuated. Conditions will not permit opening of schools here.

d) At Fregene the opening of schools was delayed pending the evacuation of American troops from the school building. This building will now house both elementary and secondary schools.

e) At Itri no rooms are available and school is held out-of-doors each day. Each teacher takes her pupils to a place near the town for class each morning.

f) At Fondi the sindaco has made temporary repairs and has provided approximately twenty-five rooms for both the elementary and secondary schools.

g) At Cassino the opening of schools was delayed by the occupation of all buildings by refugees. The sindaco was requested to



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Make enough of these rooms available for school purposes.

b) At Serraneta the school was not damaged but all benches were taken or destroyed. The sindaco was advised to bring benches from other schools in the country. An asilo was recently opened here.

1) At Terracina since have made it impossible to use some of the school rooms which otherwise would be available. Rooms in other places are now being utilized.

2) At Gaeta a large apartment building houses the elementary and secondary schools. The scuola section was recently opened and a Maria school will soon be re-established.

3) Schools at Fondano and Tebano are operating on normal schedule. The schools at Fondano are housed in a very fine building which has been damaged.

#### 15. Finanza

Budgets for the month of June were submitted and approved and teachers paid in some communes. The Prefect was advised to arrange for payment of teachers in communes of the province where postoffice are not yet available. Budgets of three kinds are prepared as follows: 1) Preveditorio and secondary teachers; 2) di ruolo; 3) elementary teachers; 4) ruolo and supplenti; 5) Supplenti and individual teachers in secondary schools. Payments are made by the Intendenza Finanza according to Italian law. Sindaco have been advised to provide for the maintenance and operation of schools in their budgets and for the operation of asilo and schools which are dependent on the Comune for support.

#### 16. School lunches

Arrangements were made for serving powdered soup to all children in the asilo and elementary schools of the province. Approval of the Supply Division of A.S.C. and the Provincial Supply officer were obtained. To date six communes have submitted requests and the program will be carried forward in the future.

#### 17. English Classes

Classes for the teaching of English to adults have been organized at Littoria with more than sixty enrolled. Other communes as at Fondano are including English in the curriculum of the secondary schools.

#### 18. Provincial Education Officer

St. Gennette, who was to act as Provincial Education Officer will soon leave the Province. Another member of the staff should be appointed to act in this capacity in the near future.

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WILLIS A. DRAKE

Capt. A.U.S.

Dep/Regional Education Officer



ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
REGION IV APO 394  
EDUCATION DIVISION

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31 July 1944

REF : 200.2

TO : Provincial Commissioner, Roma Province

SUBJECT : Monthly Report of Education Division.

1. Summary

a) The Provveditore agli Studi, Rainold Selzer, should make a capable school official as evidenced by his work during these first few weeks.

b) The provveditorato is well organized and two cars have been obtained for the use of the staff.

c) The administrative staff consists of a chief inspector and 74 direttori in the City of Rome and five inspectors and twenty-five direttori in the Province.

d) In the city and the province are 112 secondary schools, each headed by a presidi.

e) Most of the school administrators have now been vetted, thirty-three of whom have <sup>been</sup> suspended. Hearing Commissions have been appointed to hear appeals of suspended personnel.

f) Instructions have been sent to all sindaco requesting that locations for schools be put in order immediately.

g) Inspectors have been instructed to open schools in each comune where schools were not in operation at least four months last year. These include 65 comuni in the province.

h) At present schools have been opened and are operating in four comuni.

i) Visits to eight comuni have been made by Major Washburne and the Provveditore agli Studi. Other comuni will be visited this week and next.

j) Programs of Study have been issued for all elementary and secondary schools. Textbooks will be supplied.

k) Arrangements have been made for financing the schools and teachers have been paid to date.

l) A plan for providing school lunches to elementary and child children has been organized and sindaco notified.

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B) A provincial education officer has been selected.

### 2. Provveditore agli Studi

Prof. Gaetano Solaris was nominated as Provveditore agli Studi by Major Vashburne and appointed by the Provincial Commissioner. His salary was specified as that of grade 5. There is ample evidence that the choice was a wise one for this official appears to have a grasp of the situation and should be able to reconstitute the schools in the city and province with comparative ease.

### 3. Provveditorato

The provveditorato has remained intact and an ample staff is available to continue with the efficient administration of the schools. Changes which will be necessary after vetting is completed will likely not impair the efficiency of the office.

Approval was given the provveditore for the renting of two automobiles for the use of the staff in the opening and supervision of the schools. However, one owner has not proved to be reliable and it is recommended that the Prefect be authorized to requisition this car for use of this staff.

### 4. Administrative Staff.

For the city Rome there is one chief Inspector, Vito Greco. Serving under him in charge of the elementary schools are 74 Direttori, a list of whom will be found in the Education Office.

For the Province of Rome are five inspectors, each in charge of one circoscrizione. These five inspectors are as follows: Lucio Augusto, Canforini Liberto, Ivo Antonio, Guerra Pio, Marzotto Emilio. Under each one are five direttori, twenty-five in all, the names of whom be found in the Education Office.

In the city and province are 118 secondary schools, at the head of each of which is a preside. The type and number of such schools is as follows:

|                                                              |       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Licei-Ginnasi . . . . .                                      | n. 12 |
| Licei Scientifici . . . . .                                  | n. 2  |
| Istituti Magistrali . . . . .                                | n. 9  |
| Scuole Medie . . . . .                                       | n. 33 |
| Istituti Tecnici . . . . .                                   | n. 16 |
| Scuole Tecniche (con annessa Scuola di avviamento) . . . . . | n. 24 |

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Scuole di Avviamento. . . . . n. 16  
 Scuole di Magistero per la  
 donna (con annessa Scuola  
 Prof.le Femminile). . . . . n. 3  
 Scuole Professionali Fem-  
 minili (con annessa Scuola  
 di Avviamento). . . . . n. 4  
 Scuole Speciali di Commercio. . n. 1  
 Corsi di Avviamento. . . . . n. 6

#### 5. Vetting Personnel

The provveditore agli Studi has submitted Scheda Personale for each of the school administrators in the province. These have been vetted and letters of suspension and confirmation written. A card file has been prepared for each person screened, one copy given to the provveditore, one kept on file in this office and for each person suspended a third copy filed with the Education Subcommittee, A.C.C. Teachers about whom there is some question will submit scheda for screening during the coming two weeks. In all 157 administrators have been vetted 105 of whom were retained, 31 suspended and 19 others held for further investigation.

#### 6. Hearing Commission

To hear appeals of those who have been suspended, three Hearing Commissions have been appointed by the Provveditore agli Studi, one of five members for administrators and personnel of secondary schools, one of two members for Direttori and one of three members for teachers of elementary schools. These commissions held their first meetings on 31 July 1944 to consider cases held for further investigation.

#### 7. Instructions to Sindaci

On 24 July 1944 instructions were sent to all Sindaci of communes where schools should be opened this summer to request them to find proper locations, if possible, and to make them ready for occupancy. Accompanying these instructions were also instructions from the Provveditore agli Studi giving more detailed information.

#### 8. Operation of Schools 1943-44.

In accordance with instructions to reopen all schools which did not function at least four months during the past year, a meeting was held with the Provveditore agli Studi and Inspectors

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on 20 July 1944. Inspectors were instructed to open schools at the earliest possible time.

To date schools have been opened and are operating in the communes of Montelibretti, Monterio Romano, Serola, and Castelgandolfo. In all there are 65 communes in which schools should be opened this summer. These communes are as follows:

Civitavecchia  
Castelgandolfo  
Nettuno  
Anzio  
Fregene  
Rocca Al Papa  
Bracciano  
Anguillara  
Cassia Monterano  
Lerici  
Trevignano Romano  
Campagnano  
Barefano  
Formello  
Castelluccio di Porto  
Capena  
Moriago  
Rignano  
S. Orsola  
Montelibretti  
Monterio Romano  
Serola

Fiano Romano  
Nespolo Romano  
Territa Tiberina  
Monterotondo  
Montana  
Palestrina  
Cave  
Torreano  
S. Bartolomeo  
Crosia Stenica  
Colleferro  
Valmontone  
Labico  
Artina  
Macerata  
Mageria  
S. Cesario  
Galliano  
Passerano  
Villanova  
S. Pietro di Genazzano Segni  
Eolite

Capputi  
Araceli  
Agosta  
Noviano  
Castellana  
Roccagiovane  
Torricine  
Vicoare  
Guidonia  
Lentacello  
Palmara  
Marellina  
Subiaco  
Tivoli  
Villettri  
Genzano  
Luvio  
Nemi  
Albano  
Ariccia

#### 9. Visits to Communes

Visits were made by Major Washburne in the communes of Frascati, Marino, Castelgandolfo, Grottaferrata, Montelibretti, Monterio Romano, Serola and Monterotondo.

Visits will be made by the Education Officer to other communes to assist in reopening schools this week and next.

#### 10. Programs of Study & Textbooks

Programs of Study have been distributed to the inspectors for all elementary and secondary schools which are to be opened this summer. Textbooks will be furnished from a supply in Naples and for the first three grades from a local publisher.



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11. Finances

Two conferences were held with the Ragionieri and the Intendenza Finanze concerning the payment of teachers. To date all elementary teachers have been paid for June and July and salaries will be paid to secondary teachers within the next two or three days. Budgets were submitted for approval by the office of the Provveditore.

12. School Lunches

After approval by the supply division of A.G.C. and the Provincial Supply Officer, instructions were sent to each sindaco in which schools are to open this summer setting forth directions for obtaining soap and vegetable powder and for its distribution to elementary and child school children. Soon after schools are opened this program should be in operation.

13. Provincial Education Officer

A conference was held with Capt. L. Camand who has been requested to act as Provincial Education Officer as soon as the school system has been organized.

WILLIAM E. BRATT

Capt. A.U.S.

Dep/Regional Education Officer



ALBANY COUNTY COMMISSION  
SECTION IV, 400.3  
EDUCATION DIVISION

31 July 1944

REF : 400.3

TO : Provincial Commissioner, Freeborn Province

SUBJECT : <sup>hly</sup> Last Report of Education Division

1. Summary

a) The Provost Marshal Agli Studi, Vincenzo Parasci, has proved to be an able and industrious administrator.

b) The staff of the provost Marshal now consists of ten persons, a number adequate to continue the administration of the schools of the province with the possible exception of an additional secretary.

c) Two of three inspectors have been retained and one other is to be appointed. Eight directors and thirteen temporary directors are now in service. Twelve of the fourteen provost Marshals have been retained and two appointed on a temporary basis by the Provost Marshal Agli Studi.

d) Vetting of personnel has been brought up to date with the screening of one hundred and twenty-two persons, forty-four of whom have been accepted, sixty-eight confirmed and ten others whose names are pending further investigation. Card files of personnel screened have been prepared for the Education Office, the Provost Marshal and the Education Subcommission.

e) The Hearing Commission will begin to consider cases of suspended personnel on 1 August 1944.

f) 377 out of 1166 elementary school teachers have returned to their posts during the past month <sup>many</sup> of them with the help of facilities furnished by the Regional Education Office.

g) Elementary schools are now open in every comune of the province. Forty thousand children, approximately 85% of the normal enrollment are now in attendance.

h) All fourteen of the media superiore and inferiore schools are now in operation. Four of the 12 lyceums schools have been closed temporarily and the others will open at the close of the harvest season 50% of secondary school pupils are enrolled.

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1) Teachers are instructing children about the danger of mines and explosives.

2) Five private schools and one public have been authorized to operate and will be opened in the near future.

3) 2700 textbooks have been distributed to date and arrangements for the sale of additional instructional materials have been made. There is a serious shortage of instructional supplies.

4) Budgets for the month of June and for the coming three months have been submitted and approved. Payments to teachers for June and July have been made in accordance with Italian law.

5) Possibilities of providing food for the serving of lunch to elementary school children have been investigated.

6) Information concerning schools in the province will be made available as early as possible to the Provincial Education Officer.

#### 2. Provincial Education Officer

The Provincial Education Officer, Vincenzo Parnochi, appointed on the recommendation of the Ministry of Education, has performed a valuable service in reorganizing the schools of the province. Much assistance has been given by the chief inspector, Talia.

The former provincial education officer, Felice Green, was informed that he had no recourse to appeal before the Hearing Commission.

#### 3. Provincial Office

The provincial office has now been reorganized as follows and is rapidly approaching normal operations. A secretary and two assistants were secured and the total staff now numbers 10 persons. The office still lacks sufficient materials and equipment to function efficiently.

A car has been obtained for the use of the staff of the provincial office and when three are available should serve for supervisory purposes in the province.

#### 4. Administrative Personnel

Two of the three former inspectors were retained in service and a third appointed for the reorganization of the province by the Provincial Education Officer. Subsequently the Inspector of the province at Frosinone, Bettino Ottini, was transferred to Littoria Province, leaving a vacancy here which will be filled temporarily. Other inspectors are Salvatore Talia at Cassino and La Angella Ferdinando at Sora.



(3)

In the province are twenty-one circoli, each headed by a direttore. Eight of these have served formerly and have been retained in service. In the thirteen other circoli, temporary direttori have been appointed incaricati.

Following will be found a list of administrative personnel of the province as it exists at the present time:

Table I - Ispettori and Direttori of  
Schools of Frosinone Province

| <u>Circoscrizioni and</u><br><u>circoli</u> | <u>Nome</u>               | <u>Perm. or Incaricati</u> |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Cassino                                     | Salvatore Tullia (I)      | Perm.                      |
| Cassino                                     | Barogosa Roselli (D)      | Incaricato                 |
| Atina                                       | Vecchiarelli Alfredo (D)  | Incaricato                 |
| Agropoli                                    | Mancone Fiorentina (D)    | Incaricato                 |
| S. Giorgio a. Liri                          | Fausti Antonio (D)        | Incaricato                 |
| Bozzevaca                                   | Ferdinandi Giuseppe (D)   | Incaricato                 |
| Alvito                                      | Vecchiarelli Vincenzo (D) | Perm.                      |
| Pontecorvo                                  | Verardi Salvatore (D)     | Perm.                      |
| Frosinone                                   | Montano Odino (I)         | Perm.                      |
| Frosinone                                   | Lochetti Federico (D)     | Perm.                      |
| Vesuli                                      | Lochetti Federico (D)     | Incaricato                 |
| Viaggi                                      | Di Girolamo Valerio (D)   | Perm.                      |
| Acuto                                       | Barbieri Severio (D)      | Incaricato                 |
| Amagui                                      | Papa Filippo (D)          | Perm.                      |
| Ceccano                                     | Calasol Domenico (D)      | Perm.                      |
| Alatri                                      | D'Amico Luigi (D)         | Perm.                      |
| Terentino                                   | Calasol Ambrogio (D)      | Incaricato                 |
| Sora                                        | De Angelis Ferdinando (I) | Perm.                      |
| Sora                                        | Gatto Carmela (D)         | Perm.                      |
| Isola Liri                                  | Gatto Carmela (D)         | Incaricato                 |
| Capriano                                    | Perfetti Pasquale (D)     | Incaricato                 |
| Axos                                        | Baldi Virginia (D)        | Incaricato                 |
| Argine                                      | De Angelis Ferdinando (D) | Perm.                      |
| Monte S. Giovanni                           | Valeriani Ettore (D)      | Perm.                      |

In the fourteen secondary schools of the province twelve presidi have been retained and two have been appointed temporarily. In addition to these media schools are twenty-two elementari schools in which five presidi have been retained.

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Others are being reorganized at the present time. Following will be found a list of Presidi now employed in the Province.

Table II - Presidi of Secondary Schools  
of Frosinone Province

| <u>Comune</u> | <u>Scuola</u>       | <u>Presidi</u>         |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Arpino        | Liceo               | Sante Famoso           |
| Arpino        | Scuola media        | Tronisci Renato        |
| Sora          | " "                 | Gallo Savino           |
| Caserta       | Avv. Professo.      | Costanzo Francesco     |
| Sora          | Tecnica             | Comasoli Paolo         |
| Sora          | Istituto Tecnico    | Squaglia Bruno         |
| Veroli        | Scuola media        | Amore Gregorio         |
| Veroli        | " "                 | Di Zenze Giuseppe      |
| Veroli        | " "                 | Troccoli Massimo       |
| Veroli        | Liceo               | Minocci Carlo          |
| Veroli        | Ist. Magistrale     | Longardo Giovanni      |
| Veroli        | Scuola media        |                        |
| Anagni        | " "                 |                        |
| Anagni        | Istituto Tecnico    | Grimaldi Ernesto       |
| Anagni        | Comm. per Comunità  |                        |
| Veroli        | Avv. Professionale  | Villani Edoardo        |
| Anagni        | Istituto Magistrale | Favaro Villelli Lepida |

#### 5. Setting Personnel

Schools have been submitted for each administrative official and for all teachers about whom the Provveditore had a question concerning their Fascist activities. Those whose schools showed one or more positions held which were listed in the categories were suspended and others confirmed. In addition the Provveditore agli Studi has submitted names of those who had not submitted schools but who should be suspended.

In all one hundred twenty-two persons have been screened, forty-four of whom have been suspended, sixty-eight confirmed and ten others about whose decisions are pending further investigation. For each person screened a record card has been made in duplicate containing all important information, one copy of which has been sent to the Provveditore and the other copy filed in the Education office. An additional copy was made for each person suspended and sent to the Education Subcommission, A.C.O.

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#### 6. Hearing Commission

A hearing Commission of five members has been appointed and approved by the Provincial Commissioner after some changes had been made. This commission will hold its first meeting on 1 August 1944.

#### 7. Return of Teaching Staff

A large proportion of the teaching staff has now returned to the province. Many of them were provided transport by the Regional Education office in Rome. More than 100 have made requests for additional stay and replies submitted to them. At the present time there are 577 of the original 1366 elementary teachers in the schools of the province. Approximately 110 teachers still remain in Rome with the permission of the Provveditorato agli Studi for reasons of health, family conditions etc.

#### 8. Elementary Schools

At the present time schools are open in every comune of the province. While data for all the schools are not yet available there are now in attendance approximately 40,000 pupils as compared to 60,500 in normal times, a percentage of normal attendance of 66. To date 577 teachers are in service. Following are the data now available for the elementary schools of the province:

Table III - Elementary Schools in  
Frosinone Province, 1944

| <u>Circolo</u> | <u>Comune</u> | <u>No. Pupils</u> | <u>No. Teachers</u> |               |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|
|                |               |                   | <u>Present</u>      | <u>Normal</u> |
| Cassino        | Cassino       | 267               | 4                   | 57            |
|                | Terelle       | —                 | —                   | 7             |
|                | Cervaro       | 240               | 7                   | 20            |
|                | S. Elia       | 250               | 7                   | 13            |
|                | S. Vittore    | 120               | 3                   | 8             |
| Atina          | Atina         | 487               | 12                  | 22            |
|                | S. Eligio     | —                 | —                   | 4             |
|                | Belmonte      | 35                | 1                   | 2             |
|                | Villa Latina  | 33                | 1                   | 6             |
|                | Casalattico   | 43                | 2                   | 6             |
|                | Casalvieri    | 570               | 14                  | 15            |
|                | Acquafredda   | 110               | 6                   | 6             |
| Viterbo        | Viterbo       | 54                | 1                   | 3             |
|                | Vallerotonda  | 154               | 6                   | 11            |
|                |               |                   | 1561                |               |

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| <u>Circolo</u>  | <u>Comune</u>   | <u>No. Pupils</u> | <u>No. Teachers</u> |                    |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
|                 |                 |                   | <u>Elementary</u>   | <u>High School</u> |
| S. Giorgio a L. | S. Giorgio a L. | 180               | 3                   | 9                  |
|                 | Pignataro       | ---               | ---                 | 7                  |
|                 | S. Apollinare   | 120               | 4                   | 9                  |
|                 | S. Ambrogio     | 40                | 2                   | 6                  |
|                 | S. Andrea       | 40                | 1                   | 8                  |
|                 | Vallemano       | ---               | ---                 | 6                  |
|                 | Arpino          | 150               | 5                   | 8                  |
|                 | Corone          | 135               | 5                   | 9                  |
|                 | Reconquista     | 350               | 18                  | 22                 |
|                 | Castrocielo     | 50                | 2                   | 7                  |
| Reconquista     | Piedimonte      | ---               | ---                 | 7                  |
|                 | Aquino          | 46                | 2                   | 7                  |
|                 | Villa S. Lucia  | ---               | ---                 | 12                 |
|                 | Alvito          | 570               | 19                  | 6                  |
|                 | S. Donato       | 650               | 22                  | 19                 |
|                 | Picinisco       | 240               | 6                   | 22                 |
|                 | Bettafreddi     | 230               | 6                   | 14                 |
|                 | Pontecorvo      | ---               | ---                 | 6                  |
|                 | Fico            | 50                | 18                  | 39                 |
|                 | Pestum          | ---               | 2                   | 13                 |
| Sora            | Isperia         | ---               | ---                 | 8                  |
|                 | Pontechiarri    | 257               | 7                   | 20                 |
|                 | Sora            | 1949              | 60                  | 7                  |
|                 | Brocco          | 260               | 6                   | 60                 |
|                 | Vicalvi         | 357               | 12                  | 6                  |
|                 | Campoli         | 260               | 7                   | 11                 |
|                 | Pescosolido     | 325               | 9                   | 7                  |
|                 | Isola Liri      | 1200              | 34                  | 9                  |
|                 | Castelliri      | 525               | 11                  | 34                 |
|                 | Arce            | 696               | 22                  | 11                 |
| Arce            | Reconquista     | 106               | 3                   | 22                 |
|                 | Gelfice         | 123               | 7                   | 5                  |
|                 | Pontano Liri    | 132               | 6                   | 7                  |
|                 | Caprano         | 227               | 14                  | 12                 |
|                 | S. Giovanni     | 44                | 10                  | 26                 |
|                 | Vallecarae      | 324               | 10                  | 15                 |
|                 | Castro          | 226               | 8                   | 10                 |
|                 | Pofi            | 124               | 10                  | 13                 |
|                 | Palvatarre      | ---               | ---                 | 10                 |
|                 | Strangolagalli  | 244               | 4                   | 3                  |
| Caprano         |                 |                   |                     | 8                  |
|                 |                 |                   |                     |                    |

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| <u>Circolo</u> | <u>Comune</u>     | <u>No. Pupils</u> | <u>No. Teachers</u> |               |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|
|                |                   |                   | <u>present</u>      | <u>normal</u> |
| Arpino         | Arpino            | 500               | 18                  | 31            |
|                | Sansepolcro       | 263               | 7                   | 9             |
|                | Monte S. Giovanni | 712               | 26                  | 31            |
|                | Monte S. G.       | 380               | 15                  | 15            |
| Torrice        | Torrice           | 373               | 15                  | 19            |
| Ripi           | Ripi              | 554               | 25                  | 71            |
| Frosinone      | Frosinone         | 1118              | 28                  | 53            |
| Veroli         | Veroli            | 422               | 7                   | 17            |
|                | Torrice           | 456               | 10                  | 20            |
|                | Deville           | 172               | 11                  | 15            |
|                | Pignoli           | 126               | 5                   | 7             |
| Fregene        | Trivigliano       | 69                | 2                   | 3             |
|                | Torre Caietani    | 270               | 9                   | 9             |
|                | Acuto             | 172               | 14                  | 14            |
|                | Piglio            | 288               | 9                   | 9             |
| Coccone        | Travi nel L.      | 120               | 4                   | 4             |
|                | Filattino         | 723               | 29                  | 50            |
|                | Coccone           | 143               | 4                   | 8             |
|                | Ardea             | 280               | 7                   | 13            |
| Alatri         | Amasene           | 315               | 8                   | 10            |
|                | Giallano          | 214               | 6                   | 7             |
|                | Villa S. Stef.    | 243               | 6                   | 10            |
|                | Patrica           | 1628              | 46                  | 54            |
| Alatri         | Alatri            | 200               | 6                   | 6             |
|                | Fumene            | 149               | 5                   | 5             |
|                | Collepardo        | 357               | 10                  | 10            |
|                | Guarino           | 249               | 7                   | 7             |
| Ferentino      | Vico              | 1427              | 28                  | 34            |
|                | Ferentino         | 685               | 15                  | 17            |
|                | Supina            | 205               | 9                   | 13            |
|                | Rosolo            | 1327              | 30                  | 38            |
| Anagni         | Anagni            | 724               | 18                  | 18            |
|                | Fallano           | 425               | 11                  | 11            |
|                | Sargola           | 243               | 6                   | 6             |
|                | Serrone           |                   |                     |               |

#### 9. Secondary Schools

All of the fourteen media inferiore and superiore schools in the province are now open and are functioning on a normal schedule. Enrolled in these schools are approximately 1200 students as compared to 2600 in normal times. This approximates 50% of

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normal enrolment. Only four of the 22 Avvinamento schools have been opened at the present time since these are for the most part rural schools and are attended by students from farms. Additional schools will be opened when the harvest season ends and the need for these pupils in the fields is no longer a necessity. Following are data which are available at the present time:

Table IV - Statistics of Secondary Schools  
in Frosinone Province

| <u>Comune</u> | <u>School</u>       | <u>Opened</u> | <u>No. Pupils</u> | <u>No. Teachers</u> |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Alatri        | Media e Ginnasio    | yes           | 104               |                     |
|               | Liceo               | yes           | 31                |                     |
|               | Avvinam. Industr.   | yes           | 35                |                     |
| Alvito        | Liceo               | August        | —                 |                     |
|               | Avvinamento         | part.         | —                 |                     |
| Anagni        | Scuola media        | yes           | 81                |                     |
|               | Istituto magistrale | yes           | 58                |                     |
|               | Istituto tecnico    | yes           | 56                |                     |
| Arpino        | Liceo-Ginnasio      | all year      | —                 |                     |
|               | Scuola media        | yes           | 50                |                     |
|               | Avvinamento         | yes           | 32                |                     |
|               | Scuola tecnica      | no            | —                 |                     |
| Atina         | Avvinamento         | yes           | 22                |                     |
| Ferentino     | Media e Ginnasio    | yes           | 62                |                     |
|               | Avvinamento         | yes           | 101               |                     |
| Frosinone     | Tecnico             | yes           | 60                |                     |
|               | Scuola media        | yes           | 106               |                     |
|               | Avvinamento         | yes           | 62                |                     |
|               | Istituto Magistrale | yes           | 53                |                     |

Examinations for all secondary school pupils were held on 30 July 1944. These examinations will provide for those students who were unable to take examinations at the regular time in May and for those who are now completing the work of the 1943 - 44 school year.

The Liceo at Cassino has been moved to Alvito where a very satisfactory building is available. Formerly the Liceo served many pupils from the Alvito area as well as the Cassino area.

#### 10. Mines and Explosives

Teachers in each school have been notified to give regular instruction to all pupils concerning the danger of mines and explosives and to report monthly concerning the type and frequency of such instruction given.



#### 11. Private Schools

Authorization has been given for the reopening of private schools at Ferentino, Sora, Alatri, Atina, and Veroli and for the reopening of the mills at Ferentino. Other mills should be reopened in the near future.

#### 12. Progress of Study

With the exception of a Program of Studies for the Avviate Professionals every school has now been provided with a course of study. In most cases children attend school for eighteen hours per week during the morning hours of 8.30 to 12.30.

#### 13. Textbooks and Supplies

Textbooks and quaterni have been brought to the province and sold by the Provveditorato agli Studi in the absence of local booksellers. To date 2780 books for the elementary schools have been provided for each of the elementary grades:

|           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| Class I   | 1,000 |
| Class II  | 300   |
| Class III | 200   |
| Class IV  | 550   |
| Class V   | 600   |

Totale 2,780

Other textbooks are now available for the first three grades from a publishing house in Rome and the Provveditorato agli Studi is arranging for their distribution.

While some supplies of chalk and copy books were brought to the province there is still a serious shortage of paper, pencils, pens, ink, etc.

#### 14. Finance

Budgets for the month of June were submitted and approved and teachers paid in some communes. Since the post-offices are not open for the payment of teachers in many communes, the Prefect will be asked to arrange for their payment through some other channel. Budgets of three kinds are prepared as follows:

- 1) Provveditorato and secondary school teachers di ruolo,
- 2) elementary teachers di ruolo and supplenti and 3) supplenti and incaricati teachers in secondary schools. Payments are made in accordance with Italian law.

#### 15. School Lunches

Approval has been obtained from the Supply Division of A.S.C. for the serving of school lunches of dried vegetables and soup powder to all children in the elementary and middle schools. The Ministry of Education has been consulted concerning



the continuation of such a program in the province if it is inaugurated at this time and gives assurance that it will do so as long as materials are available. In normal times it has been the general practice to serve food to elementary school children in the schools, especially to those in need.

15. Provincial Education Officer

The Education Officer will acquaint Capt. Phillips with the ~~xxxxxxx~~ organization of the schools in the province pending his departure.

WILLIS E. PRATT

Capt. A.U.S.

Dep/Regional Education Officer



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HEADQUARTERS REGION IV  
Allied Control Commission  
APO 394

CWW/rh

3 August, 1944.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region IV.

SUBJECT : Education Report for July, 1944.

FILE No.: R4/ED/8.4

1. GENERAL SUMMARYa) Organization of Work

At the beginning, Capt. Pratt, Deputy Regional Education Officer, organized Littoria Province, Lt. Simoni and Major Washburne began the organization of Frosinone Province, and Major Washburne began the organization of Rome City and Province. Capt. Gregory arrived in time to organize Viterbo and Rieti Provinces successively. Early in July, Lt. Simoni was lent to Region V, and responsibility since that time has been (and is) as follows:

Regional direction and coordination --  
Major Washburne.

Littoria, Frosinone, & Rome (City & Province)  
Capt. Pratt, Deputy Regional  
Education Officer.

Viterbo, Rieti (and, as opened, Terni  
and Perugia) Capt. Gregory.

b) Transportation

Through helping in the requisition of cars for Region IV as a whole, the Education Division secured good cars for all its officers. 5  
Through arrangements with the Minister of Education, and with the help of the Education Officers, all Italian school heads have been provided with cars. Through the cooperation of the Regional Transport Officer, teachers have been taken by truck and bus from Rome to the communes to which they have been assigned to teach.



2.

c) Personnel

Provincial superintendents (Provveditori agli Studi) for each province have been appointed as a result of careful selection; other schools officials and personnel of the school offices have also been appointed. All supervisory officials have been screened, and a number suspended. Hearing Commissions have been set up to hear individual cases of personnel suspended.

d) Opening of Schools

Practically all schools - elementary and secondary - have opened and are functioning in Littoria and Frosinone provinces - often under unbelievably difficult conditions in makeshift locations. In Rome, Viterbo, and Rieti, schools have begun to function in a number of communes which had less than four months of schooling during the year, and the rest of such communes are rapidly being got ready to open schools.

e) Text-books & Supplies

Several thousand textbooks, and a considerable number of "quaderni" (children's note books) have been distributed throughout the communes.

f) School Lunches.

Arrangements have been made for school lunches (soup) in all kindergartens and elementary schools where need exists and facilities can be made available. The program is ready to go into immediate effect in Littoria province, and before long in the others.

g) English Classes

English classes for adults and new English classes in secondary schools have been organized in Littoria province.

h) Finance

Arrangements for school budgets and payment of salaries have been made and are in operation.



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2.

LIVORNIA PROVINCE

- a) The temporary Provveditore agli Studi has been replaced by a permanent school superintendent, Prof. Ferri, Armando.
- b) The provveditorato has been reorganized and records and files put in order. Except for a ragioniere, the staff of the provveditorato, fourteen in number, has been appointed.
- c) Two new inspectors and five temporary direttori have been appointed to fill the posts of the nine 'circosezioni' which have no heads at the present time. Eleven temporary presidi have been chosen to fill vacancies existing in sixteen secondary school posts.
- d) Vetting of personnel has been brought up-to-date with the screening of seventy-two persons, twenty-one of whom have been dismissed. Card files of personnel screened have been prepared for the Education Office, the Provveditorato and the Education Subcommittee.
- e) The Hearing Commission meets weekly and considers cases of suspended personnel.
- f) Several hundred members of the teaching staff have returned to their posts during the past month, many of these being transported by facilities furnished in Rome by Region IV.
- g) Instructions have been sent to Sindaci concerning the provision of school building facilities.
- h) All elementary schools are open at the present time except at Aprilia; seventeen thousand children, approximately 54% of normal, are now in attendance.
- i) All thirteen Medie Inferiori and Superiori Schools are open, twelve of the fourteen technical and 'avviamento' schools and the three 'magistrale' schools. Two thousand students or approximately 81% of secondary school students are in attendance. Examinations for secondary schools have been arranged for 10 August, 1944.
- j) Authorization has been given for the reopening of two private schools and eight 'asili'.



4.

- k) Programs of Study have been supplied for each type of elementary and secondary school except the 'Avviamento Professionale'.
- l) 3,900 text-books and 1,000 'quaderni' have been distributed through the Provveditorato agli Studi. Other texts will soon be brought from Rome. Some materials of instruction have been found in the Provveditorato and in some of the schools of the province.
- m) In many communes most buildings have been destroyed and temporary locations have been required for school purposes. In a few cases classes are held out of doors.
- n) Budgets for the month of July and for the following three months period have been prepared and approved. Teachers have been paid in most instances for June and July.
- o) Arrangements have been made for serving school lunches to elementary and 'asili' pupils in six communes. Others will start shortly.
- p) Adult classes in English are organized in Littoria and other classes included in the curricula of some secondary schools for the first time.
- q) A new provincial education officer should be appointed to assume responsibilities of this division when the present officer leaves.

3.

PROVINCIALE PROVINCE

- a) The Provveditore agli Studi, Vincenzo Pareschi, has proved to be an able and industrious administrator.
- b) The staff of the provveditorato now consists of ten persons, a number adequate to continue the administration of the schools of the province with the possible exception of an additional secretary. 1552
- c) Two of three inspectors have been retained and one other is to be appointed. Eight direttori and thirteen temporary



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directori are in now in service. Twelve of the fourteen presidi have been retained and two appointed on a temporary basis by the Provveditori agli Studi.

- d) Vetting of personnel has been brought up-to-date with the screening of 122 persons, 44 of whom have been suspended, 68 confirmed and 10 others whose cases are pending further investigation. Card files of personnel screened have been prepared for the Education Office, the Provveditorato and the Education Sub-commission.
- e) The Hearing Commission will begin to consider cases of suspended personnel on 1 August, 1944.
- f) 877 out of 1366 elementary school teachers have returned to their posts during the past month, many of them with the help of facilities furnished by the Regional Education Office.
- g) Elementary schools are now open in every comune of the province. Forty thousand children, approximately 66% of the normal enrolment, are now in attendance.
- h) All fourteen of the Media Superiore and Inferiore schools are now in operation. Four of the 22 'Avviamento' schools have opened. Others will open at the close of the harvest season. 58% of secondary school pupils are enrolled.
- i) Teachers are instructing children about the danger of mines and explosives.
- j) Five private schools and one 'asilo' have been authorized. Other 'asili' will be opened in the near future.
- k) 2780 textbooks have been distributed to date and arrangements for the sale of additional instructional materials have been made. There is a serious shortage of instructional supplies. 1551
- l) Budgets for the month of June and for the coming three months have been submitted and approved. Payments to teachers for June



6.

and July have been made in accordance with Italian Law.

- m) Possibilities of providing food for the serving of lunches to elementary school children have been investigated.
- n) Information concerning schools in the province will be made available at an early date to the Provincial Education Officer.

4. ROME PROVINCE

- a) The provveditore agli Studi, Raimondo Salari, should make a capable school official as evidenced by his work during these first few weeks.
- b) The provveditorato is well organized and two cars have been obtained for the use of the staff.
- c) The administrative staff consists of a chief inspector and 74 direttori in the city of Rome and five inspectors and 25 direttori in the Province.
- d) In the city and the province there are 118 secondary schools, each headed by a preside.
- e) Most of the school administrators have now been vetted, 33 of whom have been suspended. Hearing Commissions have been appointed to hear appeals of suspended personnel.
- f) Instructions have been sent to all sindaci requesting that locations for schools be put in order immediately.
- g) Inspectors have been instructed to open schools in each comune where schools were not in operation at least four months last year. These include 65 communes in the province.
- h) At present schools have been opened and are operating in four communes. 1550
- i) Visits to eight communes have been made by Major Ashburne and the Provveditore agli Studi. Other communes will be visited this week and next.
- j) Programs of Study have been issued for all elementary and secondary schools. Textbooks will be supplied.



7.

- k) Arrangements have been made for financing the schools and teachers have been paid to date.
- l) A plan for providing school lunches to elementary and middle children has been organized and sindaco notified.
- m) A provincial education officer has been selected.

5.

VITERBO PROVINCE

- a) The former provveditore agli studi, Marzullo, Antonio, was used temporarily during the first part of the month until a new provveditore, Ferri, Armando, was brought forward from Rome. Later, the Chief Commissioner's general order No. 16, made it possible to restore Marzullo, whose record was good and ability excellent, and who knew the schools of the province well. So at the end of the month Ferri, also an excellent man, was transferred to Littoria Province as provveditore (in place of Cassetti who had resigned), and Marzullo was re-appointed provveditore for Viterbo. He has worked vigorously and well.
- b) A car and gasoline permit were obtained for the provveditore.
- c) Communes were visited by the Education Officer where roads were passable, and Sindaci were ordered to get places ready for the opening of summer sessions in all communes which had not had at least four months of schooling. The state of schools was found to vary greatly, those on the main route north being badly damaged, the more isolated communes almost untouched. School equipment, except in severely damaged buildings, is sufficient. Supplies (chalk, paper, etc.) are short but sufficient for the moment. 1549
- d) Defascistization of personnel was inaugurated and a Hearing Committee for appeals set up.
- e) A committee to study Boy Scout possibilities was set up.



8.

- f) About 3000 text-books were distributed.
- g) Arrangements were completed to supply school lunches to elementary school children.
- h) Major Loepf was appointed Provincial Education Officer.

6. RIETI PROVINCE

- a) The organization of school work in this province was begun by Capt. Gregory on 13 July, after a preliminary investigation by the Regional Education Officer on 10 July.
- b) After careful investigation, Prof. Lucchese, Alfio, was appointed as Provveditore agli Studi. His was one of three names recommended by the Minister of Public Instruction.
- c) Visits to a number of communes and conferences with school officials revealed that many schools had functioned more or less normally during the year. So summer sessions are being organized only in Rieti City and a few communes where schools functioned only a few months.
- d) Private religious schools had already opened in Rieti City, and were authorized to continue.
- e) Vetting of personnel was begun and arrangements were made for setting up a Hearing Committee on appeals from suspended personnel.
- f) In general, the same procedures were followed in Rieti as in Viterbo Province.
- g) Capt. Davis was appointed Provincial Education Officer.

*Carlton W. Washburn* 1548

CARLTON W. WASHBURN  
MAJOR, AUS.  
REGIONAL EDUCATION OFFICER.



7E/2.10

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV  
Allied Control Commission  
APO 394

Education  
CWH/rh

6 July, 1944.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region IV.  
SUBJECT : Monthly Report of Regional Education Officer.  
FILE No. : R4/ED/8.4

A. Report of the Schools in Littoria & Frosinone Provinces.

1. General Situation.

The situation found in the provinces of Littoria and Frosinone is perhaps different from any of the provinces which have been occupied in Italy thus far. In this territory war was waged for a long period with consequent severe destruction and interruption of normal conditions for many months. During this period the schools were closed by the Germans, many of them since May, 1943. In most cases school administrators and teachers fled to other parts of Italy and thus there resulted a complete breakdown of the school organization.

2. Objectives

Orders were received from the Regional Commissioner to reopen the schools in this area at the earliest possible time and every effort has been made toward this end. Although Italian schools are not operated during the summer during normal times it seemed imperative that children be placed under supervision as soon as possible not only to assist in hastening the return of normal conditions in each community but also to protect the children themselves from the dangers which were evident everywhere.

3. Personnel

The Deputy Education Officer was assigned the task of opening the schools in the two above-mentioned provinces. In this assignment he has had the able assistance of Lt. Simoni who has directed the work in Frosinone Province and the assistance of Major Washburne who spent several of the early days in Frosinone Province also. The Deputy Director has established headquarters at Littoria and has made two or three trips to Frosinone Province.

4. Results Obtained

During the three weeks since our occupation in the



## 2.

month of June the following results have been achieved in both provinces:

- a) A Provveditore agli Studi has been appointed and a Provveditorato established in each province.
- b) Administrative officials have been secured and the administrative organization partially completed.
- c) Elementary schools have been opened in fourteen communes of Littoria Province and thirteen communes in Frosinone Province.
- d) Buildings have been located for school purposes, many of them of a temporary nature.
- e) Materials of instruction have been provided. In the two provinces approximately 4000 textbooks and 2000 quaderni have been distributed. Others are coming to the provinces regularly.
- f) Programs of Study have been distributed for all elementary and secondary schools.
- g) Administrative and teaching personnel living in other parts of Italy have been induced to return to their assignments.
- h) Arrangements have been made for a school calendar which will allow children to attend during the summer and complete the year 1943-44 school year before the beginning of the next school year in October.
- i) Fascist materials have been confiscated in accordance with orders from both schools and other public places.
- j) Administrators and teachers are being vetted in both provinces and Commissions for Appeals established in both places.
- k) Arrangements have been made for financing the schools in both provinces with the Finance Division.
- l) Arrangements have been made for supplying school lunches to children in Littoria Province and will be started soon in Frosinone Province.

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5. Observations.

In many communities schools were opened within a fortnight of the time when troops had passed through the community. Parents of children are almost without exception grateful for the opportunity for their children to return to school. The closing of the schools by the Germans during their occupation and their almost immediate reopening by the Allies has had a profound psychological effect upon the people.

The opening of schools in many communities has made



3.

an important contribution to feeling on the part of the population that their communities are beginning to return to normalcy. Such a condition should have a wholesome effect upon the attitude of the people in the areas behind the lines.

Placing children under supervision of teachers in schools will doubtless save the lives of many of them. That the area encompassed by these two provinces is covered with mines and explosives is well known. Fewer accidents will doubtless occur when children of school age are kept from the fields and other places where such explosives are to be found, and instruction is given to them regarding the imperative necessity of not handling any military objects.

Since Fascism found the schools a fertile field for planting its doctrines and ideologies, the re-establishment of these institutions on a democratic basis seems imperative. To make such a beginning at the earliest possible time would thus seem to be justified.

The teachers in the schools of Italy were, as a whole, perhaps, the least affected by the Fascist doctrine. To provide an early re-employment of this group would seem to have some merit. In general, they have been found to be a cooperative and unselfish part of the population.

#### B. ROME PROVINCE.

##### 1. General Situation

Rome City was undamaged and the schools had functioned normally during the year. The same is true for parts of the province. Other parts, however, have situations comparable to Frosinone and Littoria, and a similar program is about to be undertaken in such communes, with the exception of Civita Vecchia.

2. The major work in the two weeks after taking over the province consisted in finding a provveditore of schools for the city and province, and getting him established. A highly satisfactory and able (Prof. Raimondo Salaris) was appointed, and proceeded immediately to reorganize his staff, distribute schedules, etc.

3. It fell to the lot of Rome province to interview <sup>1545</sup> hundreds of teachers from Frosinone and Littoria who had escaped to Rome, and to arrange for transportation back to their communes.

#### C. VITERBO PROVINCE.

This was taken over at practically the end of the month. Immediate steps were taken toward getting a provveditore of schools and a provincial office was established in the city of Viterbo for Capt. Gregory of the Education Division.



4.

D. GENERAL

1. Rome City. Because Rome City and Rome Province have the same school administration, an arrangement was effectuated whereby the Region IV Education Officer would be in charge of Rome Region elementary and secondary schools in addition to Region IV; as a quid pro quo, Lt.Col. Henry Rowell, Rome Region Education Officer, will handle universities and higher education in Region IV as well as in Rome Region. Technically, Major Washburne is a member of Lt.Col. Rowell's staff for Rome Region, and Lt.Col. Rowell is a member of Major Washburne's staff for Region IV. This arrangement has been approved by both Regional Commissioners.

2. Contacts with Minister. Meetings with the Minister of Public Instruction have been had, and there have been frequent contacts with the Ministry. Effective cooperation has been worked out.

3. Text books. Certain elementary school text books, found in limited numbers in Rome, have been approved for summer use. Arrangements are under way for summer printing of the new text books in Rome for Region IV and V. A 'consorzio' of publishers and a commission of secondary school professors have been organized to deal with the publication of necessary secondary text books.

4. Personnel. The present personnel of the Education Division is as follows:

Major Carleton W. Washburne, Regional Education Officer.  
Capt. Willis E. Pratt, Deputy Regional Education Officer.  
Capt. Francis F. Gregory, Education Officer.  
Lt. John Simoni, Education Officer.  
Corporal John Apicella, Chief Clerk.  
There are also three civilian employees.

Capt. Pratt has been in direct charge of the work in Littoria Province; Lt. Simoni, of that in Frosinone (under general supervision of Capt. Pratt); and Capt. Gregory has been placed in charge of Viterbo. These assignments will be changed as new territory is acquired. Major Washburne is personally handling Rome Region and Rome Province, and has headquarters and general regional responsibility.

The Regional Education Officer cannot refrain from a word of highest praise for the work done by Capt. Pratt



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and Lt.Simoni in Littoria and Frosinone provinces. These are probably the two most difficult provinces as yet encountered in all of Italy, and their schools have been organized and set into effective operation far more rapidly and efficiently than in the case of any other province since the landing in Sicily.

CARLETON W. WASHBURN  
MAJOR, AUS  
REGIONAL EDUCATION OFFICER.

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7<sup>E</sup>/2.10

30 June 1944

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
REGION IV APO 394  
EDUCATION DIVISION

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE DEPUTY REGIONAL EDUCATION OFFICER

Contents

- A. Report of the Schools in Littoria and Frosinone Provinces;
- B. Detailed Report of the Schools in Littoria Province;
- C. Detailed Report of the Schools in Frosinone Province;
- D. Administrative Procedures and Projected Plans

Copy For:  
Lt.Col. F.V. Smith  
Director, Education Sub-  
Commission, A.C.C.

30/June/1944  
Willis E. Pratt, Capt.  
Dep/ Regional Education Officer

1542



ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
REGION IV APO 394  
EDUCATION DIVISION

30 June 1944

REF : 300.8  
TO : Regional Education Officer, Region IV  
(Attention: Major C. W. Washburne)  
SUBJECT : Monthly Report of Deputy Director

A. Report of the Schools in Littoria and Frosinone Provinces

1. General Situation

The situation found in the provinces of Littoria and Frosinone is perhaps different from any of the provinces which have been occupied in Italy thus far. In this territory war was waged for a long period with consequent severe destruction and interruption of normal conditions for many months. During this period the schools were closed by the Germans, many of them since May, 1943. In most cases school administrators and teachers fled to other parts of Italy and thus there resulted a complete breakdown of the school organization.

2. Objectives

Orders were received from the Regional Commissioner to reopen the schools in this area at the earliest possible time and every effort has been made toward this end. Although Italian schools are not operated during the summer during normal times it seemed imperative that children be placed under supervision as soon as possible not only to assist in hastening the return of normal conditions in each community but also to protect the children themselves from the dangers which were evident everywhere.

3. Personnel

The Deputy Education Officer was assigned the task of opening the schools in the two above-mentioned provinces. In this assignment he has had the able assistance of Lt. Simoni who has directed the work in Frosinone Province and the assistance of Major Washburne who spent several of the early days in Frosinone Province also. The Deputy Director has established headquarters at Littoria and has made two or three trips to Frosinone Province.



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#### 4. Results Obtained

During the three weeks since our occupation in the month of June the following results have been achieved in both provinces:

- a) A Provveditore agli Studi has been appointed and a Provveditorato established in each province.
- b) Administrative officials have been secured and the administrative organization partially completed.
- c) Elementary schools have been opened in fourteen communes of Littoria Province and thirteen communes in Grosinone Province.
- d) Buildings have been located for school purposes, many of them of a temporary nature.
- e) Materials of instruction have been provided. In the two provinces approximately 4000 textbooks and 2000 quaderni have been distributed. Others are coming to the provinces regularly.
- f) Programs of Study have been distributed for all elementary and secondary schools.
- g) Administrative and teaching personnel living in other parts of Italy have been induced to return to their assignments.
- h) Arrangements have been made for a school calendar which will allow children to attend during the summer and complete the 1943-44 school year before the beginning of the next school year in October.
- i) Fascist materials have been confiscated in accordance with orders from both schools and other public places.
- j) Administrators and teachers are being vetted in both provinces and Commissions for Appeals established in both places.
- k) Arrangements have been made for financing the schools in both provinces with the Finance Division.



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1) Arrangements have been made for supplying school lunches to children in Littoria Province and will be started soon in Frosinone Province.

#### 5. Observations

In many communities schools were open within a fortnight of the time when troops had passed through the community. Parents of children are, almost without exception, grateful for the opportunity for their children to return to school. The closing of the schools by the Germans during their occupation and their almost immediate reopening by the Allies has had a profound psychological effect upon the people.

The opening of schools in many communities has made an important contribution to a feeling on the part of the population that their communities are beginning to return to normalcy. Such a condition should have a wholesome effect upon the attitude of the people in the areas behind the lines.

Placing children under supervision of teachers in schools will doubtless save the lives of many of them. That the area encompassed by these two provinces is covered with mines and explosives is well known. Fewer accidents will doubtless occur when children of school age are kept from the fields and other places where such explosives are to be found.

Since Fascism found the schools a fertile field for planting its doctrines and ideologies, the re-establishment of these institutions on a democratic basis seems imperative. To make such a beginning at the earliest possible time would thus seem to be justified.

As a group perhaps the teachers in the schools of Italy were the least affected by the Fascist doctrine. To provide an early re-employment of this group would seem to have some merit. On the whole they have been found to be a cooperative and unselfish part of the population.

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## B. Detailed Report of the Schools in Littoria Province

### 1. Situation upon Arrival

The Deputy Education Officer arrived in the Province of Littoria on 8 June 1944. At that time he found in the province not a single administrative school official and in the City of Littoria itself only one teacher. The large majority of the people of the province and almost all in the city proper had fled to the mountains or Rome. Most of the large communes in the province had suffered severe damage and many of the school buildings were destroyed.

### 2. Establishment of Office

An Education Office was established in the Prefettura Building, the one teacher found was employed as a secretary and the necessary equipment and materials obtained.

### 3. Provveditorato

The office of the Provveditore agli Studi was found to be in a most disorderly condition. It had been occupied by the German Command for several months. All furniture was gone or destroyed and the records scattered. The furniture was located and an employee obtained to put it in order. It is now in good condition.

### 4. Opening of Schools

Lacking a Provveditore agli Studi and finding no qualified person in the province, an order was given to all the sindaci in the province to appoint a temporary teacher in charge; secure adequate locations and open schools immediately. Splendid cooperation was secured and some schools, as in Gaeta, opened as early as 10 June 1944.

### 5. Provveditore agli Studi

Several names of qualified persons who were acquainted with the province were obtained and these submitted to the Prefect and the Sindaco of Littoria for suggestions. The name of Prof. Cassetti Emilio was given as the most likely candidate and after considerable search he was found in Rome and returned to the province.

Prof. Cassetti was formerly the Vice-President of the Media Inferiore School in Littoria. He is a young man of keen intellect



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and unusual vitality. His interest in having the schools function as early as possible leaves nothing to be desired. His cooperation has been beyond reproach. Several days after his appointment as Temporary Provveditore agli Studi my attention was called to the fact that he was the head of the Fascist teachers organization for secondary schools and had written occasionally for the teachers' journal, *Il Socolo*, which had Fascist approval. For this reason his permanent status may be questioned but for the moment his services are invaluable.

#### 6. Administrative Officials

Having found no Inspectors, Presidi or Directors in the province temporary appointments have been made pending the arrival of other personnel in the province.

#### 7. Teaching Personnel

Arrangements were made for the return of many teachers and others from the city of Rome. All teachers were requested to return except those who should, upon application, obtain permission from the Provveditore agli Studi at Littoria to remain in Rome City for good reasons.

#### 8. School Calendar

A school calendar was arranged which provided for the opening of schools immediately and for their operation until the 30th of September, 1944. This period would conclude the school year of 1943-44 and would provide for the beginning of the school year 1944-45 sometime in October.

#### 9. Textbooks and Supplies

Approximately 2000 textbooks and 1000 quaderni were brought to the province from Naples and are being distributed to the various communes by the sindaci. Texts and quaderni are being sold by the Provveditori agli Studi, the profit usually accruing to the Libreria being used to supply books to poor children. Arrangements have been made with publishers in Rome to supply several thousand more books of an approved type in the near future. Some supplies were found in the Provveditorato and in some of the schools of the province.

#### 10. Financing Schools

An agreement was reached with the Regional and Provincial Finance officers to pay all di ruolo teachers from 1/ June/1944



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and all teachers "incaricati" from the beginning of the month in which they began service. Budgets have been prepared by the Provveditore agli Studi and by the Presidi of secondary schools approved by him for the Finance Officer and the Education Officer. Recently there opened a branch of the Bank of Italy through which teachers will be paid on 1/July/1944.

#### 11. School Lunch

An agreement has been reached with the Supply Officer for the provision of mid-day soup to 18,000 children in the province. Sindaci will be asked to make the necessary arrangements for its distribution and service and then supplies will be made available to them.

#### 12. Present Situation in Communes

Visits have been made to many of the communes of the Province both by the Education Officer and the Provveditore agli Studi. Information about the school situation in all communes to date is not complete. Such information as is now available is as follows:

##### a) Littoria

All schools buildings were partially damaged but sufficient space for schools is available. Schools are now all opened. These include Elementary School, Media Inferiore, Liceo, Istituto Tecnico and Avviamento Professionale as well as one Asilo. At the present time 1200 children are enrolled. Twenty-five di ruolo and other supplenti teachers are employed. All children have textbooks and other instructional supplies. Benches and other equipment are available and buildings cleaned and disinfected. Minor repairs are needed in many places. Schools are also open in four of the borghi surrounding the city.

##### b) Aprilia

This city has been almost completely destroyed and schools have not as yet been reopened. Lack of an adequate location will prove a handicap.

##### c) Cisterna

This city has suffered severe damage and many of the people are now homeless. No school buildings were found. It will be necessary to construct a temporary building here. Schools will be opened outdoors this week by the former Sister in charge of a private school until some teachers can return. Temporarily Dir. Clara Vicentine.

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d) Cori

Severe damage was suffered here although one school building remains with 17 rooms available. Only 200 children are now enrolled although many more are expected momentarily. At present there are 10 di ruolo teachers and other supplenti available. Medical attention is needed as many children are suffering from scabies. Temporary Dir. Genti Giacomo

e) Rocca Massima

No definite news is available from this community although it is thought that the elementary schools have been opened in accordance with our order. Little damage was sustained here.

f) Norcia

Elementary schools are open and five classes are now functioning. Others are to be opened this week. The building is intact and 14 rooms are available. Benches and other equipment have also been found. Seven di ruolo and seven other teachers have returned. 320 students are now enrolled. Temporary Director, Genti Giacomo.

g) Bassiano

Elementary schools are open but number enrolled is not known. Temporary Director, Maria Ravenello.

h) Sermoneta

Elementary schools are open with 200 students enrolled. Four di ruolo and several other teachers are available. Little damage has been sustained here. Temporary Dir. Maria Ravenello.

i) Sezza

Considerable destruction here and town was occupied for many months by Moroccans whom the civilians heartily disliked. Schools are now all occupied by refugees which makes operation of schools difficult. Both Elementary Schools and Scuola Media will open this week. Many children are enrolled and sufficient teachers have returned. 535



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j) Pontinia  
Elementary schools are open. Three di ruolo and several other teachers are present. There was little destruction here but American troops now occupy school buildings. School now held temporarily in the Asilo. Temporary Dir. Santo Di Stasio.

k) Terracina  
This town has suffered much damage and the operation of schools made difficult. Elementary students are now enrolled. Temporary Dir. Manicone. Scuola Avviamento Professionale now functioning. Presidi Filosi in charge.

l) Sperlonga  
Elementary schools are now open. Eight di ruolo and several other teachers have returned. Temporary Dir. Terella Carlo.

m) Monte S. Biagio  
This town suffered little damage and elementary schools are now open. Temp. Dir. Terella Carlo.

n) Sonnino  
No information is available about this commune but elementary schools are said to be functioning at present.

o) San Felice  
Little damage was sustained here and schools are ready to open.

p) Sabaudia  
Elementary schools are open and functioning here. Temp. Dir. Santo Di Stasio.

q) Priverno  
Little destruction suffered here. Elementary schools are open. Temporary Dir. Losca Ravenello.

r) Prossedi and Roccamare  
No information available concerning these communes to date.

s) Formia  
Has suffered considerable damage. Elementary schools are now open and the Media Inferiore and Superiore Schools will open in a few days. Old school building has been found which is

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adequate for all three schools. Thirteen di ruolo and several other teachers have returned. Temp. Dir. Terella Carlo.

t) Castelforte

The town has been almost completely destroyed but schools will open within the next day or two.

u) Minturno

Sever damage also suffered here but elementary schools are now open, in fact have been operating for almost a month. 128 students enrolled first day but many more now.

v) Gaeta

Schools were opened in empty apartment on 10/June/1944. More than 600 students are enrolled in the elementary schools. Sixteen di ruolo and sixteen other teachers employed. Director; Carlo Ciaseppi. All children supplied with books and other instructional materials.

w) Spigno

It is understood that this town was completely destroyed and has been evacuated.

x) Itri

Much damage sustained here but elementary schools are open. Ten di ruolo and other teachers are employed. Temporary Dir. Terella Carlo.

y) Campodimele and Lenola

Elementary pupils have been enrolled and schools will open on 3/July/ 1944. Temporary Director, Terella Carlo.

z) Bondì

Elementary Schools are now open. Ginnasio, Media Inferiore and Avviamento Prof. will open 5/July/1944. Temporary Director, Terella Carlo.

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### C. Report of the Schools in Frosinone Province

#### 1. Personnel

The schools in Frosinone have been under the direction of Lt. John P. Simoni, Education Officer. Information contained in this part of the report was taken from a report by him to the Deputy Regional Educational Officer on 26 June 1944. Assistance was given by Major Washburne on 12 and 13 June 1944 and the Deputy Regional Education Officer made two trips to the province during the month to assist with organizational and administrative matters. Lt. Simoni has performed in a most satisfactory manner and has been of great assistance in opening these schools in this province. He will leave the province on 5/ July/ 1944, following which the Deputy Education Officer will make more frequent visits to insure the continuation of the program.

#### 2. Provveditore agli Studi

Being unable to find a suitable person, Professor Salvatore Talia, a well-qualified "ispettore" and a man with an understanding of both European and American elementary school education was appointed as "vice provveditore agli studi and also acting "provveditore" in charge of elementary schools until a school superintendent for the province could be found. He took office on 13 June 1944. On June 26th Dr. Ing. Vincenzo Pereschi, Preside Istituto Magistrale, Pontecorvo was appointed Provveditore agli Studi and the position of Salvatore Talia was changed to that of Chief Inspector. This change was deemed necessary in order that the responsibility for all schools might be placed in the hands of the legally appointed school head.

#### 3. Provveditorato

Since the city of Frosinone had suffered severe damage the provincial government was located at Fregene and office space was found here in the "Prefettura" for the Provveditore agli Studi. The AMG Education Office was located on the same floor of the same building.

#### 4. Visitation to Communes

During the first two weeks Lt. Simoni visited the following communes and conferred with school personnel: Fregene, Anagni, Ferentino, Alatri, Veroli, Isola del Liri, Sora, Frosinone, Arce, Roccasecca, Pontecorvo, Arpino, Cecano, Giuliano, Villa S. Stefano, Amaseno, Fiumerapido Acquafredda and Viticuso.



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##### 5. Instructional Materials and Supplies

During the month 1500 textbooks and 300 quaderni were delivered to the Province and distributed. Other materials were also found and assistance was given in finding adequate building space and equipment.

##### 6. Present Situation in Communes

Following is information about each of the communes for which data were available when this report was made:

###### a) Finggi

School building has been released by Civilian Hospital Authorities for school use. A meeting was held with teachers on 20/June/1944 and textbooks and programs distributed. Schools opened on 22/June/1944. Schools for Finggi Ponte will open shortly. Director, Girolamo.

###### b) Agagni

Elementary schools were opened on 19/June/1944. Meeting was held with teachers and presidi and Director to plan program. School premises will be improvised because school is now being used as a storage place for 8th Army Medical Supplies. Director, Papa Filippo.

###### c) Ferentino

School building severely damaged although there are several rooms which may still be used. Elementary school is open at the present time. Acting Director, Galassi Ambrogio.

###### d) Alatri

Elementary schools are open as the school building is in good condition. Acting Director, D'Orazio Luigi.

###### e) Veroli

Elementary schools were opened on 19/June/1944. Buildings and equipment are in good condition. Director, Meschetto Febronio.

###### f) Isola del Liri

Schools have been badly damaged but schools reopened on 19/June/1944. Acting Director, Desiderio Gatto Carmela.

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g) Sora

All school buildings here were destroyed except the Scuola Media which will be used temporarily for the elementary school. This school opened on 26/ June/ 1944. Acting Director, Desiderio Gatto Carmela.

h) Frosinone

Here the school buildings are almost all completely destroyed. With the cooperation of the sindaco an attempt will be made to have schools opened immediately. Director, Roschetto Fabronio.

i) Arce

Elementary schools reopened with the help of the Sindaco on 26/June/1944. School building was recently repaired and is being used at present as a Civilian hospital. Until this is released schools will be housed in temporary quarters. Director, Baisi Virginio.

j) Roccasecca

All school buildings were partially destroyed. Out-of-doors classes began on 26/June/1944. Director, Giangrande Maria.

k) Pontecorvo

It is reported that ninety percent of this town has been destroyed. Out-of-door classes will begin immediately. Director, Verandi Salvatore.

l) Arpino

Schools are in good condition and were opened a day or two ago. Director, DeAngelis Ferdinando.

m) Ceccano

A great amount of damage was suffered here but elementary schools were opened on 26/June/1944. Acting Director, Colucci Domenico.

n) Giuliano di Roma

Public schools were partially destroyed but enough rooms were available to open schools a day or two ago. Director, Anticoli <sup>20</sup> Gaetano.

o) Villa Santo Stefano

All of the school equipment was taken by either the armies or civilians but an energetic sindaco is assisting in finding re-



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placements. Elementary schools opened during the week of 26/June/1944. Acting Director, Criscione Giovanna.

p) Amaseno

Elementary school building was found in good condition but all equipment had been taken or destroyed. The elementary school will open on 1/July/1944. Acting Director, Refice Leonida.

q) Sant'Elia Fiumerapido

Although the town was ninety percent destroyed by bombing the teachers are eager to begin school out-of-doors and hence they will open about 1/July/1944. Acting Director, Saragosa Toselli.

r) Acquafondata

Elementary schools were opened on 15/March/1944 after a visit to the schools by Major C.W. Washburne. Materials of instruction have now been provided and the schools are functioning well at this time. Acting Director, Mancone Fiorentina.

s) Vitiano

Until recently schools have been closed because no teachers were available. However they opened on 26/June/1944.

t) Other communes

Other communes and schools visited and opened during the latter part of the month. A report of the schools in these districts will be given at a later date.

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## D. Administrative Procedures and Projected Plans

### 1. Plans and Policies

A statement of Plans and Policies for the Provinces of Littoria and Grosinone was prepared by the Deputy Regional Educational Officer and submitted to the Regional Education Officer for approval.

This statement is divided into three parts as follows: 1) Objectives 2) Plans and Policies 3) Transition. It may serve as a guide to the activities undertaken in this and other provinces.

### 2. Vetting Procedures

At the present time the vetting of all personnel is underway. Approximately 100 administrators and teachers have already been vetted and others will be screened as schools continue to open. All administrators and those teachers about whom the Provveditore agli Studi has some question concerning their Fascist activities are being investigated. Scheda are filed with the Public Safety Division, a card file maintained, duplicate cards sent to A.C.C. for those dismissed and a duplicate file kept in the Provveditorato. In each province a commission of five members has been established to hear cases of appeal of those who have been suspended.

### 3. Administrative Personnel

In both provinces many inspectors, directors and presidi are yet to be appointed. In many cases schools have been opened with a temporary teacher in charge. It has been the policy to open the schools as soon as possible and when time allows to impose the administrative structure upon the schools which are already functioning. During the coming months this will be one of the most essential tasks.

### 4. Elementary Schools

During the three weeks in July in which Region IV has operated it can be safely estimated that schools have been opened in at least half of the communes of the two provinces. During the coming month attempts will be made to open the elementary schools in the other communes except in those which have been completely destroyed. In some cases it will be necessary to provide temporary structures or tents for building purposes.

### 5. Secondary Schools

During this early period it has been possible to reopen only about 10 of the sixty or more secondary schools. Lack of teaching personnel, building space and equipment has made this task a more

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difficult one. It should be possible, however, to reopen many more of these schools during the coming weeks.

#### 6. Asili and Private Schools

During the past three weeks two Asili have been opened, both in Littoria Province. Other private schools and Asili will likely be approved in the coming weeks.

#### 7. Instructional Materials

Programs of Study for all except the Scuole Tecniche have been distributed and these are expected momentarily. Several thousand textbooks have been distributed and arrangements made for the distribution of others from Rome which will fill the needs for the schools this summer.

#### 8. Finance

In financing the schools procedures in accord with Italian law are being followed, that is, schools formerly supported by the comune are being financed through the communal budget, those formerly supported by the Province through the Provincial budget etc. One of the important problems to be faced will be arranging the financial support of the schools.

#### 9. Buildings and Equipment

Many school buildings were destroyed and much school equipment lost to the schools of the province during the long period of occupation. This will necessitate improvisation in many instances and in arranging for temporary repairs to buildings partially destroyed.

#### 10. Teaching Personnel

Already many teachers have been returned to these two provinces but many more still are refugees in other places. Such teachers are being urged to return as soon as means of transport are available and houses are available.

#### 11. Pupil Welfare

Within the next week or two it is expected that the school lunch program will be in operation in both provinces. Since there are many cases of malnutrition among the children this is an essential task which faces us. The assistance of the Red Cross has

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been promised in providing clothing for needy children through the schools of the provinces.

12. Acknowledgment

The splendid cooperation and encouragement given by the Provincial Commissioners in Littoria Province and Frosinone Province is gratefully acknowledged.

*Willis E. Pratt*  
Willis E. Pratt  
Capt. A.U.S.

Dep/Regional Education Officer

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7E/2.10  
HEADQUARTERS REGION 4  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

May 1944

REPORT OF EDUCATION DIVISION FOR MAY 1944

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1. The Education Officer made a reconnaissance trip to the western part of Fresinane province and made preliminary investigations as to the personnel available locations, and needs for materials in three villages. Also made preliminary investigation as to a possible Provveditorato agli Studi for that province.
2. Directives for use in Region 4 were mimeographed and slightly revised.
3. Capt. Pratt, working informally for the Education S/O and Region 3, did an outstanding piece of work in three fields:
  - (a) Prepare forms for Survey of Italian Schools and explained them in personal visits to 16 provinces (The P.E.O. carried this work forward in the three provinces of Sardinia).
  - (b) Made an intensive study of Avellane Province and get schools running efficiently.
  - (c) Completed distribution of text books and began distribution of quaderni.
4. Otherwise the work of the Education Division was a continuation and development of the activities reported for April.

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



FD/WEP/dr.

March 1944

## ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

## REGION IV

MONTHLY REPORT FOR MARCH 1944

The Director of Education and the Deputy Director of Education in Region IV, in making preparations for the occupation of this region, continue to serve as members of the Education Subcommittee and to assist other regions with their educational problems. This makes it possible both to be of service to the Italian educational system as a whole and to determine experimentally the most effective procedures which may be utilized in Region IV.

1. Conferences with Minister of Education

Conferences have been held with Cuomo, the minister of education, concerning the policies which should be pursued and the actions which should be taken to implement such policies. Such problems as: 1) dismissal of fascists, 2) adoption of programs and textbooks, 3) the organization of school committees, 4) tuition rates for secondary schools, 5) organization of the elementary and secondary schools, 6) length of the present school term, 7) transfer of school employees and other related matters have been discussed and common agreements reached. Such conferences will insure the continuation of a common policy when territory is released to the Italian government.

2. Programs of Study

Programs of study have been completed and published for the following types of schools: 1) Scuola Elementare Parte I and II; 2) Scuola Media Inferiore and 3) Scuola Media Superiore. A sufficient number of copies has been printed for distribution to teachers in Region IV through the provveditorie immediately upon occupation. Italian committees under our direction are now preparing revised programs of study for the Scuole Magistrali and the Technical Schools. These will complete revised programs for all types of schools which will be found in region IV.

3. Textbooks

Composition has now been completed for all of the ten new textbooks which are to replace the books containing fascist materials in the elementary schools. Two of these are now ready for distribution in other regions and the balance will come from the presses within the next two or three weeks. For each textbook a preface was prepared which gives suggestions to teachers and pupils for the modernization of the school program.



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Mats are being prepared from the type set here for use in expediting the printing of such textbooks for Region IV. The use of such mats will eliminate the necessity for setting type and preparing illustrations and hence will reduce the time necessary for the preparation of textbooks in Region IV materially.

#### 4. Quaderni

Region IV Education officers assisted in the preparation of 200,000 quaderni (copybooks) for children in the schools located in several regions. To help alleviate the acute shortage of paper in the schools, waste paper from the textbooks has been salvaged for these books which will be sold to pupils through the provveditori to pupils at a cost of 1.6 and 4.0 lire (depending on size). This will tend to break the black market in school paper which now exists, children paying from 20 to 40 lire for similar copybooks.

#### 5. Youth Commissions

Youth Commissions for planning youth activities have been organized and are now functioning effectively in Naples. The experience gained in working with these committees will be utilized in organizing similar committees when Rome is occupied. To date these sub-commissions have considered the following problems:

- 1) The University subcommission has arranged a political forum for university students. It is considering plans for the re-establishment of the university printing house. It is attempting to set up a student mess.
- 2) The Scuola Media Superiore Subcommission has proposed a plan for the establishment of clubs in the secondary schools and the publication of a school newspaper. The first club has been started with great enthusiasm.
- 3) The Scuola Media Inferiore Subcommission has developed a plan for inaugurating groups akin to the Boy Scouts. A request has been made of the Boy Scouts of America for help in rebuilding this organization.
- 4) The Scuola Elementare Subcommission has presented a detailed plan for furnishing lunches to school children. It is anticipated that this plan will be placed in operation at an early date.

- 5) The Asili Infantili Committee has proposed plans for reopening of kindergartens especially for working mothers.

#### 6. Survey of Italian Education

A tentative outline has been proposed for the survey of Italian

by the Region 4 Education Officers in cooperation with the Education Officers, Region 3. This is

The Commission is working on a program of student aid (Rome and other cities).

The Commission has been divided into five subcommissions for youth, various ages.

The coordinating committee of these five subcommissions has worked out a general plan.

and girl scouts and patrol (patronato scolastico) in all regions.

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Education which should form the basis for the continuation of this study when Rome is occupied. The survey will include three general divisions as follows: 1) Italian Education before the Occupation, 2) The Impact of the War on Italian Schools and 3) Implications for the future. Materials for the survey will be obtained from 1) available published data, 2) reports from regional directors, 3) provveditori, 4) Minister of Education, 5) individual surveys.

#### 7. Survey of School Needs

A careful analysis has been made of the materials which will be needed for the printing of textbooks in Region IV. This list of materials has been submitted to the Economic Subcommittee A.C.C. (Civilian Supply) for import from the United States in June, and has been approved.

From data obtained from the provveditore in Region III estimates of school supplies needed for the next school year in Region IV have been calculated. This list of materials will also be submitted to the Economic Subcommittee A.C.C. for consideration. One of the most pressing problems confronting the Italian schools is the serious shortage of instructional materials of all kinds and it may be possible to overcome difficulties to some extent if such plans are made in advance.

#### 8. Survey of Avellino Province

To assist the Director of Education in Region III and to prepare a pattern for Region IV, the Deputy Director has recently undertaken a survey of the schools of Avellino Province. Although this survey will not be concluded for two or three weeks initial findings reveal that: 1) schools outside the city of Avellino are almost all in operation on a normal time schedule; 2) schools in the city of Avellino have been requisitioned for Canadian troops and refugees and children attend only five or six hours per week; 3) the provveditore has followed directives issued concerning programs, textbooks and schedules; 4) to date thirteen active fascists have been dismissed; 5) there is a serious shortage of instructional supplies; 6) efforts are being made in the city of Avellino to provide temporary rooms ~~and~~ teachers' homes for school purposes. The completion of this survey should provide a basis for the completion of a similar survey in each of the provinces in Region IV when areas are occupied.

9. The ~~Director~~ <sup>Officer</sup> of Education continues to serve as the Deputy Director of the Education Subcommittee and in this capacity advises



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directors of other regions concerning educational problems in elementary and secondary schools, directs the preparation of textbooks and programs for all Italian Schools and confers with the Minister of Education concerning elementary and secondary school problems.

CARLETON W. WASHBURN  
Education Director Region 4  
*Officer*

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7<sup>E</sup>/2.10January  
1944ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
Education Division - Region 4

SUBJECT : Monthly Report of Director of Education, Region 4 1944 January  
 TO : Regional Directors of Education, Region 1, 2, 3.  
 FROM : Education Division  
 DATE : February 1944

The enclosed copy of my monthly report may be of interest to you. I should like very much to have copies of your monthly reports for my files. In this way we can all keep in touch with each others activities each month.

CLAYTON B. FARRINGTON  
 Major, AMM  
 Director of Education, Region 4

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ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Region A - Education Division

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION FOR JANUARY, 1944

1. The Director of Education reached Naples 2 January. After conference with Brigadier Carr, Col. Hume, and Col. Spafford, it was verbally agreed that he might continue to be attached part-time to the Education Sub-Commission of ACC, insofar as this did not interfere with his responsibilities to Region A or to Fifth Army. The Director of Education assured all concerned that the seemingly double function resulted in a more efficient handling of the work for Region A, everything done for ACC Education Subcommittee being necessary for the educational work in Region A. Accordingly the Director of Education shared offices with the Education Subcommittee of ACC, while maintaining a desk in Region A.
2. Col. Hume asked the Director of Education for a step by step plan for educational work in Rome and surrounding territory. This was prepared in full and a file copy given to both the SCAG Fifth Army and SCAG Region A.
3. On 12 January, the Director of Education went to Foggia in regard to opening the schools in that province. After conference with the SCAG, it was decided to make Major Birt, Provincial Welfare, the officer directly in charge of provincial education. Major Birt accompanied the Director of Education to the Prefect in one town and the Provveditore agli Studi in another. Arrangements were made for immediate screening of personnel, gathering data on school buildings and personnel available, and inaugurating procedures for prompt opening of schools. No schools were yet open and no adequate instructions had been given previously for opening them.
4. With the SCAG in Foggia the Director of Education investigated a paper mill to see whether paper there could be made available for printing the non-fascist text books. It was found that the mill was not operating, but could readily produce 10 tons of paper per day if current were made available. The SCAG said he was trying to get the mill into operation. But there was paper on hand, said to be allocated part to Fifth Army, part to Eighth Army, and part to the Italian government.
5. The Director of Education next went to Bari. Here he inquired into the availability of plates for printing text books, he having been informed in Palermo that such plates existed in Bari. This proved to be false information. The books were never printed in Bari. From PWB in Bari the information regarding the paper in Foggia was confirmed. So it became evident that arrangements should be made with the Italian government to release some of its portion of the paper for the text books. Permission was therefore obtained from the DCCAG, 15 th Army Group, for the Director of Education to go to Brindisi and make contact with the Italian government in this regard.
6. At the same conference with the DCCAG it was agreed that the Director of Education for Region A should go to Campobasso, under 8th Army, for reconnaissance and preliminary selection of school personnel.
7. That afternoon (15 January) the Director left for Brindisi. There he found that the Sub-secretary of Education, Cuomo, was out of town. He conferred, therefore, with the Provveditore agli Studi for Brindisi, Rossi, who was acting for Cuomo, and offered to print text books for Puglia if the Italian government would release 100 tons of its paper now in Foggia. The situation was also explained to Major Bergin, Education Liaison officer for ACC. Subsequently Major Bergin talked with Cuomo and wrote to this Hq. that Cuomo was in agreement and would write to Foggia releasing the paper.



8. On return to Naples, 17 January, the Director of Education prepared and had duplicated a complete set of orders and instructions to SCAG's, Provveditori agli Studi, and Prefects for the opening and functioning of schools. These consisted of the following documents:

- a. Educational Directive #1, to SCAG, on general procedures for opening schools.
- b. Educational Directive #2, (English and Italian version) to Provveditori agli Studi on specific procedures for opening schools.
- c. Appendix A (English and Italian) to Provveditori agli Studi on how to eliminate active fascists from school personnel.
- d. Appendices B, C, and D (English and Italian) to Provveditori agli Studi, Prefects, etc., on what text books must be confiscated, what ones could be used by cutting out certain pages, and what text books were approved, respectively.
- e. Educational Directive #3 (English and Italian) to Provveditori agli Studi, giving a series of decrees and authorizations necessary to enable them to carry out their functions in the absence of a Ministry of Education in Rome.
- f. Educational Directive #4 (English and Italian) to Prefects, in regard to confiscation of text books, etc., including duplicates of Appendices B, C, and D of Directive #2 (see para d)
- g. Educational Directive #5 (English and Italian) to heads of higher institutions of learning (Rectors of Universities, etc.) on the means of effecting immediate suspension of active fascist personnel.

9. On 24 January, after securing approval of the above named Educational Directives from the SCAG, complete sets of all except Directive #5 (g in para. 8) were sent to the SCAG Foggia Province, attention Major Birt. The balance are being kept for release when the SCAG considers that the SCAG in one province after another is ready to consider the opening of schools on recommendation of the Director of Education.

10. Attention was next turned to the preparation of "programs" or courses of study and instructions to teachers. Much of this work had previously been done in Sicily and it was largely a matter of preparing reprints for Region 4. These programs are now, for the most, in the press. Temporarily a supply for elementary schools and lower secondary schools was borrowed from Region 3, and sent by another officer to Foggia on 29 January. One program (advice on modernizing the elementary school) had to be written de novo in Naples. For this a special commission was organized consisting of two school directors appointed by the Provveditori agli Studi, Naples; a University professor of pedagogy and a representative of the Archbishop. This commission did an excellent piece of work and its program is ready for the printer.

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11. The publishing of a new series of text books for use in all Regions has been a major activity of the Educational Division. Manuscripts were completed in Sicily, but problems of paper supply, time for illustrations, binding materials, printers, engravers, etc., consumed a great quantity of time and energy. The program is well under way. Immediate printing is being done for Region 1, 2, and 3, Foggia and Puglia. But plates will be available for printing for Region 4.



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12. A start has been made toward setting up a commission on the out-of-school activities of children and youth. Naples is being used as a proving ground to develop practical procedures which, with adaptation, may be usable in Region 4 and elsewhere.

13. A survey of Italian education, with special emphasis on data concerning Region 4, has been begun.

14. The association of the Director of Education for Region 4 with the Education Sub-commission of AGO has been invaluable in many ways among which are the following:

- a. The Director of Education has been given adequate office space which Region 4 was unable to furnish.
- b. The Director of Education has been given a great deal of essential transportation, unavailable in Region 4.
- c. Adequate civilian help has been furnished—a typist, a research assistant, a specialist on paper and printing, an editor, an executive secretary for youth problems, etc.
- d. An additional enlisted man has been made available.
- e. Close touch has been maintained with the Educational Advisor, AGO, and all other Regional Directors of Education.

CARLETON W. WASHBURN  
Major, A.U.S.  
Director of Education  
Region 4

GWV/jva

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