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MONTHLY REPORTS, GENERAL
MAY - OCT. 1945

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
Education Division
450 394

Tel. 14441
Ext. 2032

9 November 1945

DD/T-00

SUBJECT: Monthly Reports for October 1945, Lombardia Region
TO: Allied Commission HQ.
(Att: Education Sub-Commission)

1. Universities

The University of Milan held its second election for the Rectore on Oct. 23. This time all went smoothly. The name of the Republican ex-Rector, De Francesco, did not appear in the voting, though he was not formally excluded, and instead Prof. Ferraris, of the Faculty of Medicine, was elected by 44 votes out of 55. This is a good result and seems promising to all sides. De Francesco had made several determined efforts to return to the fray, but, seeing finally that there was no disposition on the part of the office to admit him again, he finally at the last moment made a graceful withdrawal. A new Administrative Director (Regente), Dr. Ferrari, had also been appointed to the University of Milan, in substitution of the Democratic official (Faccarini), who had been suspended; this ends satisfactorily a deadlock, which, though not publicized as was the affair of the Catholic, contained some very tricky problems. The Catholic University is now functioning fully, Ferraris Genelli having been re-elected as Rector. He returned quietly without publicity, and it is certain that many people do not yet know that he is back. For the moment there have been no public reactions. The elections for Deans of Faculties at the Catholic University were held on Nov. 3. The results are being forwarded to you separately. The University of Pavia held its inaugural ceremony on Nov. 5 and a ceremony of great interest was also held. The University of Milan is due to hold its inauguration on about Nov. 18 and the Polytechnic on Nov. 20.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for October 1945, Containing Report

TO: Allied Commission HQ.
(Army Education Sub-Commission)

1. Universities
 The University of Milan held its second election for the Rector on Oct. 13. This time all went smoothly. The name of the Republican ex-Rector, Dr. Francesco, did not come in the voting, though he was not formally excluded, and instead Prof. Primavera, of the Faculty of Medicine, was elected by 44 votes out of 55. This is a good result and seems almost sure to all sides. Dr. Francesco had made several determined efforts to return to the staff, and, seeing finally that there was no disposition on the part of his office to admit him readily he finally at the last moment made a graceful withdrawal. A new Administrative Director (Ragioniere), Dr. Alessandrini, has also been appointed at the University of Milan, in substitution of the permanent official (Ragioniere), who has been suspended; this ends eventually a deadlock, which, though not qualified as was the affair of the Rectorate, contained some very tricky problems. The Catholic University is now developing fully. Pietro Tomelli having been re-elected as Rector. He remains unable to get yet publicity, and it is certain that many people do not yet know that he is back. For the moment there have been no public reactions. The elections for Deans of Faculties at the Catholic University were held on Nov. 3. The results are being forwarded to you separately. The University of Turin held its inaugural ceremony on Nov. 3 and scenes of great heterogeneity and excitement. The University of Milan is due to hold its inauguration on about Nov. 13 and the Polytechnic on Nov. 20.

2. Schools
 The Provveditorato of Milan, Prof. Basco, who had been assigned in some very questionable practices, resigned and was replaced within 24 hours by Prof. Ciriani (18 Oct.). Basco was a considerable improvement. He has been a very hard

4791

worker and seemed to be doing a good job of work in difficult conditions. It is now clear that he was guilty of all sorts of irregularities, completely contradicting other both A.L.N. and N.S.R. policies. He is available for an investigation but he cannot get out of the country. He is not recommended for any sort of authority in the future. It may be added that his various articles of making appointments and appointing teachers, etc. have been accepted without further ado by the H.C. There would undoubtedly have been serious disturbances among teachers in Bihar. In certain other provinces in the South C.L.N.s that have been coming difficulties. This is on the whole keeping with what was said in the last monthly report. The C.L.N.s at the top (A.L.N. National C.L.N.s) are generally not hesitating to handle and can even be of considerable assistance; but those on a low plane can be very unhelpful. In Bihar the interference of C.L.N.s were such that the Government (Sardarji), who was in any case an elderly man and not fit to cope with any exceptional difficulty, finally asked to be allowed to resign. This Office applied, through you, to the Ministry for a substitute, but no reply was ever received. In the meantime, since there was nobody else in the staff who was able to assume the burden, an ex-provincial officer of C.L.N.s (Sardarji) teaching in Bihar and recently cleared of all political imputations, was sent to him, who he left over. Besides so far as the Bihar Government have been handling in Bihar and the Government of Bihar have been handling in Bihar, the Government of Bihar have been handling in Bihar. In Bihar imputations have been taken the shape of unauthorized Committee of Inspection set up by teachers belonging to C.L.N. organizations in order to further their personal interests. These unauthorized Committees have been officially set on more than once, but have a way of reconstituting themselves in a different form. The Government of Bihar (Deputy Director) has set his face against these manoeuvres. The Deputy Director is authorized to raise his estimate of De. He is in Bihar and to provide him with the (to) class instead of in (d). In regard to all the misdoings above described, it is clear that the gradual disappearance of A.L.N. Officers and the uncertainty of the general position have been chiefly responsible for this. There are also reports of unrest among teachers for reasons which have nothing to do with A.L.N. basically and which only a radical alteration of the system could eliminate. The lack of complete cooperation of sup-

is of course a national matter, not a local one). The fact is that there is a great anxiety of teachers, no less than parents, but emphasized by the piecemeal return of teachers from I.W. camps, etc., and it is impossible for all to be absorbed into the schools.

3. The battle of the text-books

The matter of the authorization of elementary-school text-books has been, as will be known to you, the occasion of a pitched battle between A.I.S. and the publishers on the question of prices. A first agreement was reached some time ago, but was shortly afterwards broken by some publishers. These publishers were called to task, and the list of books already authorized for this Region was suspended until such time as each publisher should have given a written declaration that he would in all circumstances maintain the prices laid ed. Only one publisher ultimately refused this declaration and his books were crossed of the list. The first list was eventually reissued, this time with national as distinct from regional authorization, as the Committee time had signified. The first list in its final form contained some 57 books. A second list of 120 books has now been prepared and was forwarded to you a few days ago together with copies of the books themselves and full details for your information. The basis of the present agreement is as follows:

9 lire per sedicesimo
 1 lire per sedicesimo per volume esclusivo libro
 10% increase for outside issues
 absolute maximum price for any book 120 lire.

These conditions are not quite the same as those set out by you in your letter on the subject, but they had already been agreed before your letter arrived and in view of the long debates which had preceded the arrangement, it was therefore thought better to leave them as they stood, particularly as though the temporary prices in a few cases exceed the prices established by your arrangement, in a number of other cases the temporary prices are lower than those indicated by you. It is recommended that our prices be permitted to stand unless it is felt that there is some real fundamental objection to them. The first batch of low-priced paper has already arrived in Milan and an equitable distribution of it is being worked out.

...this book, as well as known to you, the occasion of a
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 question of prices. A first agreement was reached some time
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- 9 lire per redazione
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- 10% increase for outside format
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For the Regional Commissioner: *A. J. Stewart*
 A.A. VESSELO
 Major A.I.C.
 Regional Reception Officer

HK 210

HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 LOMBARDIA REGION
 Education Division
 APO 394

Tel. 12641
 Ext. 2032

8 October 1945

ED/7-00

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for September, 1945

TO : Allied Commission HQ.
 (Att: Education Sub-Commission - Lt. Col. Washburne)

1. General

Date of closing down is still nebulous, with somewhat deleterious effects on work done, since it is impossible to schedule for future events with any certainty that AMG will still be functioning, even though the future event may be only a week or two off. It may be added that the amount of work does not diminish, and in certain ways - with the opening of the schools and the imminent reopening of the Universities - increases. Meanwhile transport has been cut down and Divisional cars have been taken away, so that visits to Provinces, which previously depended principally on time available, depend now also on the highly variable factor of availability of transport. For this reason, among others, a meeting of all Provveditori was held at this HQ. on 2 Oct. It is described below.

2. Relations with C.L.N.

At this point, with the Region entering on its sixth month of full activity, and with the educational machine running comparatively smoothly despite the one or two intricate problems outstanding, it is possible to take stock of one very important element - the relationship of this office with the C.L.N. Such relationship has been and continues excellent. This office determined from the first on a policy of intimate contact with the C.L.N., on the principle that any other system might easily lead to a duplication of activities, and to the possibility of a contradiction of tendency between official (AMG) operations and unofficial (C.L.N.) ones. The policy has paid many times over, and instead of conflict,

there has been the closest cooperation, even though the CLN Commissario for the Schools of Lombardy is not the same man now as it was in May last. It is probable that contact between AMG and the Regional C.L.N. has been closer and more fruitful in the field of Education than in any other. A proof of the friendly relations existing is contained in a letter of 22 September from Dr. Emilio Sereni, the Communist President of the C.L.N. Lombardo, to the undersigned officer, the closing paragraph of this letter being as follows :

"Mi è grata l'occasione, nel portare a conoscenza della S.V. quanto sopra, di esprimerle i sensi della grata considerazione del C.L.N. per l'opera dalla S.V. prestata alla Scuola Lombarda, e di porgerle i miei omaggi personali".

3. Universities and Higher Institutes

a) The outstanding problem remaining in the University field has been that of the University of Milan. Trouble first arose here when the Republican ex-Rector was re-elected, but the situation was smoothed down when he resigned. That his resignation was obtained at a psychological moment was demonstrated by the fact that he almost immediately repented and began efforts to have his resignation rescinded. This office refused to accept any such withdrawal, which would obviously have made the situation quite impossible, and turned its attention instead to the position of the Pro-Rector. The Pro-Rector, Prof. Rotondi, was an anti-fascist of the purest political antecedents (a Liberal) but his mode of handling the University turned out to be very unsatisfactory. His efforts were too obviously directed at having himself made Rector, if not by election then by appointment (an illegal method), and he aroused considerable animosities on all sides. It became clear that so long as he remained in office it would be impossible to hold any adequate elections, since feelings were too high. The difficulty however was in getting him to relax his grip on the post of Pro-Rector, which he was most unwilling to do. He even paid a special visit to Rome to try to obtain support from the Ministry. This support was not forthcoming. By dint of a great deal of hard work and diplomatic handling this office at last succeeded in bringing sufficient moral pressure to bear upon Rotondi to make it impossible for him to do otherwise than to resign, and this he did, with a very bad grace. The new appointee is another Liberal (so chosen in order to satisfy

the Liberal Party), Prof. Gian Piero Bognetti, this time a member of the University. The matter has been referred to all persons in any way interested, and the new appointment was approved verbally by the Minister on his visit to Milan in the middle of the month. Bognetti now has the not very easy task of preparing the University for the new Rectorial elections, which have been scheduled for 23 Oct. He also has another difficult problem on his hands, the question of the substitution of the Direttore Amministrativo of the University, Baccarini, who has been suspended and leaves nobody competent to take his place. The Minister has been appealed to for a substitute, but has provided no replacement.

b) As against the University of Milan, most of the other equivalent institutions are progressing smoothly. There is nothing exceptional to report about the University of Pavia, the Polytechnic, the Bocconi University (waiting however somewhat anxiously for the Minister to reply about the re-organization of the Consiglio Amministrativo), the Conservatory of Music, or the Academy of Fine Arts. The new Rector of Pavia, the Director of the Polytechnic, and a dark horse for Milan University (Prof. Polvani) have been recently appointed by the Minister to the Consiglio Superiore, for a Congress of which they are now in Rome. In the Catholic University, suspensions have just at this moment been made (11 names) and Padre Gemelli has been informed that he can resume functioning: explosions are expected in the very near future. The Deputazione di Storia Patria is being reorganized (Commissario Prof. Bognetti) and the Istituto Lombardo di Scienze ed Arti (Commissario Prof. Banti) is still busy separating its personnel: results are expected very shortly.

4. Scala Opera House

Eruption at the Scala, which has presented a series of ticklish problems, has only just been brought to a conclusion. It is however now to all intents and purposes complete. Three permanent employees have been suspended, and eight artistes precluded from engagements. The Commissario is Ghiringhelli, who appears to be working well, and the post of Musical Director has been accepted by Fernarini. A good deal of time and energy was devoted to the choice of these persons - not an easy business. Thanks are due to Lt. Col. Hershenson, Commissioner for the City of Milan, and to his hardworking delegate, Lt. Petrillo, for the attention they have given to the Scala, which now looks as if it is really getting under

7786

way for the new season.

5. Schools

(a) A meeting of all Provveditori, held at this HQ. on 2 Oct. gave an opportunity for general stocktaking, and showed up gratifyingly few major difficulties now remaining. The main question on the agenda were :

- (a) Headships of Schools
- (b) Epuration
- (c) School-buildings
- (d) Private Schools
- (e) Transfers and vacant posts
- (f) Patronati Scolastici
- (g) New programs and timetables
- (h) Text-books
- (i) Reorganization of Physical Training
- (l) Relationship of Provveditori to C.L.N.

(b) The knottiest points concern derequisitioning and restoration of school-buildings, on which great efforts continue to be made, and transfers of school-teachers, who provide some pretty displaced-person troubles. In the matter of buildings, the most difficult spot is of course the City of Milan. A final meeting of the Provveditore, Communal personnel, and representatives of political parties and other relevant bodies, was called in the City Commissioner's office at the end of the month, and explicit orders were given for the removal of unentitled occupying persons from school-premises within a limit of days. Visits have also been made officially (by the City Commissioner, the Public Works Officer, the Sindaco, the Provveditore, and the undersigned Officer) to schools in course of reconstruction to see how the work was going. The City Commissioner, as will be clear from the above, has been very helpful indeed.

(c) As will be recalled, a very thorough epuration of school-teachers was carried out in all Provinces of Lombardia Region in May and June under Ex Memo 67. Since then the Provincial Epuration Commissions have been at work, and on the instigation of this office all the earlier suspensions have been referred back to them for revision. Only one Provincial Commission has to date completed its work, that of Cremona : the others continue at varying speeds. Piecemeal, they are proceeding with the cases at issue, but it is unlikely that they will all (or even nearly all) have completed their work by the

time the North is handed over. The slowness of the Commissions shows why it was necessary to anticipate their action by using Ex Memo 57.

(d) It is not necessary to deal in detail with all the other points raised at the meeting. The Patronati Scolastici are all in full functioning order. The new programs and timetables are operating adequately: as a reminder, elementary schools in the Region opened on Sept. 24, and the secondary schools are due to open in the second half of October. Text-books, in view of their major importance, are dealt with under a separate heading below. On the question of relations with C.L.N.s, Provveditori put forward the interesting viewpoint (pretty well unanimous) that whereas the Provincial C.L.N.s were on the whole helpful rather than otherwise, the C.L.N.s on a lower level, eg the Communal ones and the CLNs internal to various types of local organization, tended to be obstreperous. This distinction between higher-level and lower-level C.L.N.s is one which the writer himself has often found. The Provveditori seemed to find the meeting definitely useful, and clarifying on many issues, and asked for further such meetings to be held. The writer agreed to call such meetings at regular intervals if A.M.C. continued.

6. Text-books and Exercise-books

(a) 57 elementary text-books have been authorized for Lombardy Region alone, pending full authorization by the Ministry. In accord with what was arranged on the visit of the undersigned Officer to Rome, no more such local authorizations will be given, but the Regional Commission will be called on to send in the MSS for transmittal to Rome with all urgency. The authorizations already granted were granted only after close consultation with Mr. White, of Commerce Sub-Commission, AC Advanced HQ., who has been exceedingly helpful. High-price books were cut out, and very few authorizations were given for books above 70 lire (the absolute maximum is 100 lire). Since no paper appeared to be forthcoming from the South, it was also arranged for cheap-price paper to be produced in the North, with imported materials. As it is now understood that 200 tons of paper will very shortly be made available by you for distribution in Lombardy Region, it will now be possible to scale down prices yet further. Cheap-price paper will not be supplied to publishers unless they guaranteed ^{78/4} sell at minimum prices. A number of quite superfluous difficulties have been created in the text-book field by the

presence of Vallardi, one of Milan's biggest publishers and a complete money-grubber, as spokesman of the publishers. He would appear to have some old stocks of paper hidden away, and is therefore more intent on keeping up the prices of his books than on getting cheap paper. He has been a thorn in the flesh from the beginning, and after having been sent specifically to Rome by this office to interview the Sub-Commission and the Ministry returned with a report which proved on investigation to be only 25% true. His position will be very closely watched, and his powers of hindrance curtailed as far as humanly possible.

(b) The exercise-book situation has been much more encouraging from the very beginning. With the aid of the C.I.A.I. (Consiglio Industriale Alta Italia) working in close collaboration with Mr. White, a scheme has been evolved for producing and distributing 2,000,000 exercise-books of 32 pages each through the Patronati Scolastici. The Patronati will pay 4 lire per book, but the children will receive the books free. 500,000 will go to children in Lombardy, the rest to the remaining Regions in Northern Italy. It is felt that this is a not inconsiderable achievement, and a feather in the cap of the Italian agencies who have helped to bring it about.

7. Scouts

Both ASCI and GEI continue their work with energy, and more and more boy-scouts are to be seen abroad in uniform from time to time in various parts of Lombardy Region. ASCI still seems to be in some respects more go-ahead than GEI. Following on the recent summer-camps in Lombardy, an all-Italy Congress of ASCI was held from 26-30 Sept. in Rome. A large body of representatives (30-35) were sent by truck from Lombardy, and Capt. Clifford was despatched by air by this HQ. to attend on the last two days, so that he might speak, observe and report developments. A delegate of the local (Milan) GEI was also recently sent by train from this HQ. to confer with the President of the movement (Prof. De Ruggero).

For the Regional Commissioner :

A. A. Veselo
A.A. VESSELO

Major A. E. C.

Regional Education Officer

4783

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

7K-210
 HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 LOMBARDIA REGION
 Education Division
 APO 394

Tel. 12541
 Ext. 2032

3 September 1945

ED/7-00

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for August, 1945.

TO : Allied Commission HQ.
 (Att. Education Sub-Commission)

1. The main event of this month was the completion of the epuration for the Universities and Higher Institutes (with the one exception of the Catholic University) and the conclusion of the elections. These procedures have not been without their complications, some of which have yet to be satisfactorily solved. Other important items are the notification of an early opening date for the elementary schools, to counter lack of coal, and coupled with this a last valiant effort to get unauthorized civilian bodies out of the school-buildings.

2. Universities and Higher Institutes

a) The Conservatory of Music had already completed its epuration. Suspensions were 7 Profs. di ruolo. Fick-Mangiagalli was confirmed as Direttore, and Rino Henseberger appointed Presidente (Reggente). M^o Guarino was thanked for his services and ceased to be Commissario Straordinario.

b) The R. Accademia di Belle Arti suspended 10 Profs. di ruolo and 1 Personale subalterno. Prof. Aldo Carpi was appointed Direttore Reggente dell'Accademia, and Prof. Balilla Fanchetta Preside incaricato del Liceo Artistico. Sr. Fernanda Wittgers remains temporarily Commissaria while the Ministry of Public Instruction considers a refashioning of the Statute, but the Academy is in full working order.

c) At the Università Libere Commerciale "Bocconi" 2 Profs. incaricati have been suspended (Profs. di ruolo number only one all told). Prof. De Maria (di ruolo) remains Pro-Reg

ture while the Ministry of Public Instruction considers a reform of the basis of appointment of the Consiglio d'Amministrazione, but in all other ways the Institution is able to function.

d) The R. Politecnico, Milano, has suspended 1 Prof. di ruolo, 2 Profs. incaricati, 1 Aiuto, 7 Assistenti, 5 Personale tecnico e subalterno. Prof. Gino Cassinis, previously Pro-Direttore, has been elected Direttore, and Prof. Ing. Giulio De Marchi, Preside of the Faculty of Engineering, and Prof. Gian Giuseppe Mancini Preside of the Faculty of Architecture. These appointments have been ratified by the Regional Commissioner. The Polytechnic is now in full working order.

e) The R. Università di Pavia has suspended 3 Profs. di ruolo, 1 Prof. incaricato, 2 Profs. emeriti, 3 liberi docenti, 1 Aiuto, 1 Assistente volontario, 2 Personale d'Amministrazione, 3 Personale tecnico e subalterno. Prof. Plinio Fraccaro, previously Pro-Rettore, has been elected Rettore, and Presidi are Prof. Benvenuto Pizzorno (Law), Luigi De Caro (Medicine), Attilio Palatini (Sciences), Pietro Pratesi (Pharmacy). ~~.....~~
~~.....~~ The University is to all intents and purposes in full working order.

f) The R. Università di Milano has suspended 10 Profs. di ruolo, 8 Profs. incaricati, 7 liberi docenti, 1 Personale tecnico, 1 Personale d'Amministrazione. The University elections took place on 29th August in a troubled atmosphere: the following are the circumstances:

The Pro-Rettore, Prof. Rotondi, was not a Prof. di ruolo of the University of Milan, and therefore had no right to stand in the elections. He stated, however, his desire to stand, and the matter was referred to the Sub-Commission, who took it up with the Minister. The Minister half-heartedly suggested a solution: that the Faculty of Law be convened and asked if they were willing to call Rotondi to the Faculty. If they called him, the elections were to be postponed until the appointment of Rotondi as a member of the Faculty could be confirmed by the Ministry: if they did not call him, the elections would take place normally, with Rotondi out ^{the} running. This solution, while reasonable on paper, was unsatisfactory in practice, as it soon became clear that the Professors were reacting strongly against what they considered an imposition from outside. It also soon became clear that Rotondi would almost certainly not be called by the Re

culty : in view of this, the writer counselled Rotondi to stand down, in order not to invite a rebuff. As, however, Rotondi was insistent, the matter was left to the Faculty, who in fact did not call him : in order to cover the blow slightly, they said that they did not consider the time ripe for a decision. The elections were therefore scheduled to take place normally on the 29th August. A new position then arose. Word began to go round that a majority were in favour of De Francesco, the old Rettore. Two days before the elections, a small storm broke. An article appeared in "Milano Sera" attacking De Francesco and saying that he ought not to be elected. On the following day a student-meeting was called by the "Fronte della Gioventù" to protest against De Francesco. At this meeting only 50 students (out of 8,000) were present, and it is reported that not more than about a dozen of these were definitely against De Francesco, while several others spoke in his favour. The next day a few police were sent to stand about in the courtyard while the elections were taking place, in case there should be a demonstration : there was no such demonstration, but meanwhile the Camera del Lavoro circularized all the Professors telling them not to vote for De Francesco. Just before the elections were due to take place, the Secretary of the Liberal Party (incidentally Rotondi's Party) intervened asking for the elections to be postponed. This was, at such a moment, obviously impossible. In the writer's opinion these maladroit manoeuvres had a directly opposite effect to that they were intended to have. Several Professors who might have voted otherwise took fire at these threats to their independence and voted for De Francesco out of sheer annoyance. The results were:

De Francesco	39	votes
Bresciani-Turroni	16	"
Benfi	1	"

Since the publication of these results ~~there have been~~ there have been the following incidents. The "Associazione Studentesca" (left wing, 120 members) has posted up defamatory notices against De Francesco, unsigned and containing provable misstatements, while short paragraphs have appeared in certain newspapers against De Francesco, and there have been one or two student-fights among pro and anti-De Francesco elements. These are all very small things, but the intervention of the Sindaco and the Minister of Public Instruction on 31-st August (it is ~~is~~ 780

known whether these interventions are connected with one another, but there is considerable probability of such a connexion) is of a different order. The Sindaco has stirred up the City C.L.N. of Milan to protest, and the Minister has given an opinion against De Francesco and the other day sent up his Under-Secretary to scout round. The statement that the C.L.N.A.I. or the C.L.N. of Lombardy have protested is however inaccurate: neither of these C.L.N.s has intervened in any way. The only thing that has happened is that the Under-Secretary has spoken with Prof. Bendiscioli on the matter. Bendiscioli (Commissario for the Schools of Lombardy), who is in close contact with this Office, is very indeterminate about De Francesco. While not liking him, he is fully aware of the grave issues which would be involved in annulling his election. It may be added that the Students' Association does not like the Sindaco's intervention and has spoken against it. The Students' Association's views are confused: while attacking De Francesco (without offering ~~any~~ evidence), a group of them has also put in a plea for the retention of an ex-Professor (Cambi) whose Fascist background is ^{even} worse than De Francesco's, and who has been attacked in the Press quite as vigorously as De Francesco. They also claim the right of the students to vote at Rectorial elections, and complain that they only learnt the date of the elections in question at the last moment. It is felt that they should be put in their place as sharply as possible, as they are irresponsible and could be dangerous. The one simple way out of the present impasse is for De Francesco to withdraw: this may yet take place. * Meanwhile, as this Office has to-day been informed that University elections are ratified only by the Minister and not by AMG, the matter is being referred back to the Ministry for decision. The writer would however like to emphasize his own view of the gravity of the principle behind the annulment of a legally-held election, and of the culpability of any persons who, having serious evidence against De Francesco, withheld it until after the elections. It is also pointed out that an annulment of the elections would impugn not only De Francesco but the 39 Professors who voted for him (it is not impossible that they would resign, as their position would become obviously very difficult). The writer's own view is that if it is thought fit to annul these elections, the Italian Government ^{might} do well to consider whether there is any purpose to be served by retaining elections at all: if elections (however unfortunate their results) can be arbitrarily annulled, it would probably be much better to return straightforwardly to the old system

- 4 -

* It has now taken place *H. Copy resignation. letter attached.* 1779

of direct ministerial appointments.

g) The Catholic University finished its emuration-procedures at the end of July, but the R.S.O. held the results to be unsatisfactory, and on 18th August the documents were sent to Rome by air. By some extraordinary intervention (divine or otherwise) the documents took nearly a fortnight in transit and arrived in a battered condition, with the seals torn off: at the latest, they should have arrived in Rome on the 21st August. This mystery is unexplained. On 31st August Lt. Col. Washburne visited Milan and interviewed the Commission of Emuration for two hours. The Commission argued furiously, and over the main case, Padre Gemelli, was completely intransigent: indeed, the Pro-Rector, Monsignor Olgirati, gave a very fine display of temper and was extremely and gratuitously rude to Lt. Col. Washburne, who however replied by turning the other cheek, thus showing that Christian precepts are not the prerogative of priests. The Commission went away, and with the greatest rapidity in the world made out another report, handed in on the evening of 1st September (about 6.30 p.m.). They still acquit Gemelli, but to balance this they yield on a number of other cases, whom they recommend for suspension with obvious reluctance and with expressions of the profoundest sadness and regret. The proposals for suspension are now: 1 Prof. ordinario, 1 Prof. incaricato, 7 liberi docenti, 2 assistenti. The proposals will be forwarded immediately the R.S.O.'s report has been obtained. Meanwhile the Commission, evidently feeling uneasy about its having had to change some of its views, has forwarded to this office a sealed letter (opened in this office) addressed to Lt. Col. Washburne, in which it attempts to put the blame for the delay in amending the judgments upon the R.S.O. and the R.S.O.'s office. The letter is an astounding tissue of misstatements and half-truths and completely ignores the fact that Mons. Olgirati was informed immediately by the R.S.O., on presentation of the documents, that the judgments were for specified reasons invalid. The declaration was made in the presence of witnesses (two civilian members of this office staff) who heard the conversation quite clearly through the very thin dividing wall.

3. Schools

In view of the lack of fuel in these parts, and the probability that schools will therefore have to close early in the winter, it has been agreed, with the consent of the Sub-Commission and the Ministry, that elementary schools in Lombardia shall open as follows:

Enrolments begin	September 5
Exams begin	September 15
Schools open	September 20

It is hoped also to open secondary schools a little earlier than usual, but on this point the views of the Ministry are still awaited. Meanwhile a valiant final effort is being made to obtain the release of schools occupied by unauthorized Italian agencies. A copy is attached of an Administrative Instruction of this HQ. on the matter, as also of a subsequent letter from Province of Milan indicating some success.

4. School text-books

Some 60 approvals of elementary school text-books have been now sent through by the relevant Regional Commission. On the matter of paper, the publishers have been informed that some 40 tons at reduced rates will be available, and have been asked to forward requests on the basis of books approved. Distribution will be worked out in accord with the Associazione Editoriale. Mr. White has been contacted on the question of arranging storage and the physical side of distribution.

5. Scouts

Contact has been maintained with both the Catholic and the Lay organisations, and it has been possible to obtain for them quite a reasonable supply of various materials through URMIT and the Regional War Materials Disposals Officer. An Italian Scout Leaders' Training Course was held at Montecchio Sud, Colico, during the period 11-19 August, on property leased by the Lombardia Region Scout Organisation from Sr. Osio for nine years. A report on this course by an American Sjt. (Sjt. Macarelli) is attached. Copies of the report have been sent by him direct to the International Scout Bureau in London, the American Scout HQ. in New York, and the Scout Commissioner for Milano.

6. History of Education

The MS is now in the hands of the publisher, Dr. Garzanti, and translation is well under way. The publisher expresses himself as very pleased with the work, and says he feels it may well have a wider public than he originally thought. He is visiting Rome on about 6 September to see his agent and certain other people about it. He will then have an opportunity to speak to Miss Federici and see the tables.

7. Regional Commissioner's visit to Polytechnic

The Regional Commissioner has given every assistance possible to this office's efforts, and his personal interest was evinced in a visit during the month to the Polytechnic, where he was greeted by the newly-elected Director and Heads of Faculties, and by the Heads of the other Universities and a small group of Professors. After a tour of the Institute, which has happily suffered very little damage, lunch was provided. In about ten days' time, the Regional Commissioner has accepted a further invitation to visit the University of Pavia.

For the Regional Commissioner :

A.A. Veselo
A.A. VESSELO
Major A.B.C.
Regional Education Officer

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

4776

LOMBARDIA REGION SCOUT CAMP SCHOOL

The Italian Scout Leaders' Training Course opened officially at Montecchio Sud-Calico, Italy for the period of 11-19 August 1945. The campsite was a section of the wooded property of Mr. Osio, who gave shelter to more than three hundred American and British flyers when they landed here during the German occupation. Mr. Osio has leased this campsite, free of charge, to the Lombardia Regional Scout Headquarters for a period of nine years.

Eagerly on the morning of August the 11th, the group began to make camp. They did a splendid job with the small amount of camping equipment that they had on hand. The camp kitchen consisted of a tent fly spread over a stone altar fireplace. It was marvellous to see the good food made ready to eat. The scout cooks also baked delicious cakes.

Water had to be carried in and it made for rougher camping. I was pleased to note that no matter how many times a scouter was asked to be on the water detail, he had no gripes but accomplished his task in the Grand Scouting Spirit. Plans are now being made to pipe water to the campsite.

Much of the time was spent in training camping skills such as mapping, signalling, cooking, how to set up a troop camp and water-front activities. Expert scout instructors were on hand to hold classes and to direct the scouters to apply what they had learned.

I was disappointed in the way the Scout Swim was conducted. Not enough safety was practised. I acquainted the Camp Chief with the American and British method and he agreed to put it into practice.

The group always had time for fun. Large campfires were held and camp shows were arranged. The scouters and scouts put on acts and sang songs and cheered. The regional leaders worked hard to keep up the moral of the camp when it rained continually for three days.

After the leaders completed their training course, they joined the scouts of their various troops to continue their camping and to pass on what they had learned.

The scouts enjoyed to look over my jeep when I camped with them over Saturday and Sunday. My stay with them afforded me the opportunity to study their ways and to be part of the spirit of the camp.

On Sunday the Scout Chaplain of Troop 1 Como was on hand to celebrate Mass for the Catholic Scouts. They constructed their own Altar and took a great deal of pride in their work.

775

The camp closed soon after V-J Day and the Scouters broke all rules when they drank, in scout uniform, a toast to America and

England and to the end of the Second World War and to the close of a very successful Scout Camp School.

The leaders of the affair were: Camp Chief Julio Uccellini, Scout Commissioner for the City of Milano; Scout Chaplains Father Andrea Getti and Father Aceti; District Commissioners Voi and Melsi and Doctor Ghetti, in charge of program and activities and training. The Regional Scout Commissioner for Lombardia, Sig. Martino Prada and the Provincial Scout Commissioner for Milano, Sig. Anthony Fossati were also present for part of the time. This group makes its Headquarters at the College St. Carlo, Corso Magenta No. 71, Milano Italy.

May I report that I am convinced, after actual participation at this Scout Leaders' Training Course Camp School, that the principles of the Scout Movement, as outlined by Lord General Baden Powell will be carried out. I am further convinced that the only interest of these Scouters is to give to boys of scout age, the benefits of the Scout Program and to leave them happy memories of young days well spent. They expect the boys who have come into contact with them to always do their "Duty to God and to Country and to Help Other People at all times".

EDMOND C. MICARELLI
NARRAGANSETT COUNCIL
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
PROVIDENCE? RHODE ISLAND

31 AUGUST 1945

4774

Copy

GOVERNO MILITARE ALLENATO
PROVINCIA DI MILANO

REFERENZA : MI/RI/11

OGGETTO : Edifici scolastici

Al Provveditore agli Studi

MILANO

Mi riferisco alla lista di scuole ed aule scolastiche occupate da Snti, sfollati, ecc. inviatami ai primi di questo mese. In seguito ad istruzioni impartite agli Uffici Provinciali ho il piacere di informarla che la maggioranza dei locali in questione sono già stati liberati e restituiti alla scuola. Molti di quelli ancora occupati saranno liberati quanto prima. Solo un piccolo numero rimarranno occupati per un periodo indeterminato. E' a Sua disposizione presso il mio Ufficio la lista dei locali liberati.

E.C. Bateman
Maggiore,
Commissario Provinciale
Provincia di Milano

Milano,
30 agosto 1945

(Copia al : Regional Education Officer)

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION)

29 August 1945

NUMBER

2(1)

EDUCATION - RELEASE OF SCHOOL-PREMISES FROM OCCUPATION BY CIVILIAN BODIES

1. Many school-buildings in all parts of Lombardia Region are still occupied by non-scholastic civilian bodies, such as political parties, partisan groups, and Italian Enti and organizations of all kinds,

2. With the new school-term close at hand, it becomes imperative that these bodies be moved out as quickly as possible. The Allied Commission has asked for urgent action in this regard.

3. Note that a recent AFHQ order (AG 680,32/808 D-C of 25 June 1945) has taken a strong line against further requisitioning of school-buildings by Allied troops. It is, however, obviously unreasonable to expect Allied troops to evacuate school-buildings, while large numbers of schools are still occupied by unauthorized Italian civilian bodies.

4. The Regional Commissioner is fully aware of the commendable efforts made by Provincial Commissioners to obtain release of as many school-buildings as possible. At this moment, however, it is urgent that a particular effort be made. It is therefore requested that Provincial Commissioners arrange with Prefects and Sindaci immediately to obtain as quickly as possible (if possible by Sept. 5, on which date enrolments for the new elementary-school term begin in Lombardy) release of all school-buildings by civilian bodies except in the most obvious cases of extreme need for refugees or hospitals; even in these latter cases, a part of the buildings in question should be left free for school-use if humanly possible. In doing this, Provincial Commissioners may draw special attention to the AFHQ order mentioned in para 3 above.

5. The Education Sub-Commission has for its own part promised to arrange for a joint circular on the matter to be sent down to all Prefects by the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Public Instruction. This circular is however unlikely to have great effect unless at the same time Provincial Commissioners follow the lines above indicated, exerting the utmost pressure that is locally possible.

DISTRIBUTION:

R.C. Staff
Division Chiefs
Prov. Comm., Bergamo
" " Brescia
" " Como
" " Cremona
" " Mantova

CHARLES FOLETTI
Colonel
Regional Commissioner

4772

1. Many school-buildings in all parts of Lombardy region are occupied by non-scholastic civilian bodies, such as political parties, partisan groups, and Italian Enti and organizations of all kinds,

2. With the new school-term close at hand, it becomes imperative that these bodies be moved out as quickly as possible. The Allied Commission has asked for urgent action in this regard.

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CHARLES POLETTI
Colonel
Regional Commissioner

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- " " Milano Prov.
- City " Milano City
- Prov. " Pavia
- " " Sondrio
- " " Varese

PROF. AVV. G.M. DE FRANCESCO
Ord. di diritto amministrativo nella R.
Università
Via Luigi Vitali, 1 - M I L A N O

4 Settembre 1945

On. Commissario regionale presso
il Governo militare alleato

M I L A N O

La mia elezione a rettore dell'università di Milano, stando alle pubblicazioni di questi giorni, non è stata bene accolta in alcuni ambienti.

Evidentemente al pubblico non è noto che, alla fine di settembre 1943, assumevo il rettorato dopo vive insistenze del mio predecessore, solo alla condizione che la nomina provenisse dall'intero corpo accademico, che, infatti, mi eleggeva alla carica con votazione quasi plebiscitaria. Del pari ad esso non è nota l'opera mia rischiosa e piena di sacrificio, svoltasi in venti mesi, fra attacchi di giornali, inchieste ministeriali, minacce poliziesche da una parte, offerte e lusinghe di ogni genere dall'altra parte.

Ma è nota quest'opera al corpo accademico ed ai collaboratori più vicini, i quali hanno potuto constatare che l'azione patriottica del rettore si svolgeva, giorno per giorno, attraverso la disobbedienza agli ordini ministeriali in materia di iscrizioni di studenti, di esami, di certificati; alla resistenza alle norme che venivano emanate, onde, per esempio, nessun assistente e dipendente dell'Università di Milano venne mai invitato a giurare; alla difesa ad oltranza, talora in circostanze drammatiche, del patrimonio universitario e degli interessi, della libertà e qualche volta della vita dei professori, assistenti, impiegati, studenti, ecc., e si estendeva sino a facilitare, con proprio rischio e pericolo, l'azione clandestina nei locali stessi del rettorato, dove si ospitava il gruppo della Gioventù d'Azione e si consentiva che una radio fosse in collegamento con le armate alleate.

E si deve certo, oltre alla volonterosa attività amministrativa rettorale, al riconoscimento di questa ri⁴⁷⁷

schiosa azione che salvava, insieme col patrimonio, la dignità e la libertà dell'ateneo, se il corpo accademico, con criterio tecnico, tornava eleggere, con schiacciante maggioranza, il precedente rettore.

Di questo riconoscimento, che mi viene da colleghi eminenti, i soli in grado di giudicare l'interesse dell'università, come già in parte mi era venuta da autorevoli organi politici e militari, deve essere altamente soddisfatto e profondamente riconoscente. E poichè sono essi che mi hanno eletto, così sarebbe doveroso che da essi dipendesse ogni mia determinazione. Ma noi tutti sappiamo porre al di sopra del nostro amor proprio l'interesse della istituzione e la necessità dell'unione ai fini della ricostruzione. Epperò chi, come me, in periodo particolarmente difficile, ha fatto del suo meglio per mantenere in vita l'Ateneo milanese, ha l'onore di dichiarare alla S.V. On.le che egli non crede di poter accettare, nelle circostanze determinatesi, la carica di rettore cui è stato eletto. Desidera solo porre come condizione, sia per una evidente esigenza giuridica, sia per soddisfazione del corpo accademico, che sia riconosciuta e proclamata ufficialmente la perfetta legalità del procedimento elettorale.

Con ossequio.

Dev.mo

GIUSEPPE MENOTTI DE FRANCESCO

HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 LOMBARDIA REGION
 EDUCATION DIVISION
 APO 394

4K/2.10
 Tel. 12541
 Ext. 2632

3 August 1945

ED/7-00

SUBJECT: Monthly Report on Education for July 1945.
 TO : Allied Commission HQ.
 (Att.: Director Education Sub-Commission).

1. General Situation

a) As the period of A.M.G. control enters on what is possibly its last month, the function of this office becomes more and more one of keeping the machine running smoothly in preparation for the handover. The amount of routine administration being what it is, the work involved, while mostly on a short-term basis, is nevertheless considerable, and it has been necessary to take on yet another civilian specialist to cope with it. The civilian office staff now consists of two full-time civilian specialists, four female typists and secretaries, and one male filing-clerk-cum-receptionist. In addition, there are daily visits from prof. Apollonio, CLN representative for the schools of Lombardy, who acts as a third civilian adviser.*

b) In addition to routine administration (which is itself greatly complicated by the exceptional circumstances of the moment, the need for undoing various arbitrary and illegal acts of the Republican Fascists, and the necessity for bringing back some semblance of order into a scholastic system which has been gradually falling into disruption over the last five years), there are one or two big problems outstanding. The biggest is that of University-separation, which presents some very tricky difficulties (see below). Other problems, which are being dealt with all the time, are the unrest among school-teachers, etc., over salaries and working-conditions, calling for the most delicate handling, the maintenance of a measure of control over ex-Fascist properties and funds (of which Lombardy, particularly Milan, appears to be full), and the problem of providing school-text-books without any remaining control over prices. 4769

* Latest information: Prof. Apollonio, while remaining on the best of terms with this office, has resigned from his CLN post owing to internal differences in the CLN.

of supply of paper.

2. Universities and Higher Institutes

a) All the bodies in question have now presented the final reports of their Commissions of Epuration, with proposals for suspension and retention, and a listing of a small number of dubious cases. In the case of the Conservatory of Music, all the nomination is complete (seven suspensions out of some seventy persons, also nineteen cancellations of posts obtained without regular concorso, of whom six or seven have been reappointed as incaricati). The Direttore, M^o. Pich-Mangialli, has been reconfirmed as such, and a proposal for the appointment of a Presidente is at the moment being examined. The Conservatory is therefore now pretty well in full working order. The next nearest to a conclusion is the R. University of Pavia, in which seven suspensions have already been made, and five are under examination (there are two further ones proposed for the Collegi Borromeo and Ghislieri, which have been placed for operation-purposes under the University of Pavia). Something over 40 cases have been dealt with in Pavia University, leaving only certain minor administrative personnel, and it is hoped to proceed within a week or so to the election of the Rector and Deans of Faculties.

b) No official suspensions have yet been made for either the Polytechnic, the Bocconi Commercial University or the R. Accademia di Brera, as the reports are still under examination by the R.S.O., but all the proposals are in, and it is not thought that many difficulties will arise. It is not likely that suspensions in any of these cases will much exceed 5%. A number of cancellations of posts obtained without regular concorso is being made for the Accademia di Brera.

c) It is hoped to proceed within a very short time to the election of a Director for the Polytechnic, and to the appointment of the necessary directive personnel for the Brera. In the case of the Bocconi, however, difficulties arise from the fact that the Statute requires first of all the reconstitution of a Consiglio di Amministrazione, which may well involve considerably delay, and whose form appears in any case unalterable to the times. A full report on this matter has already been forwarded to you. Meanwhile the possibility (even the probability) must be envisaged of handing over the Bocconi to the care of the Italian Government with a Pro-Rector still in charge. The state of the Bocconi is evidently unsatisfactory, but it can only be dealt with by a long-term body, that is to say by the Italian Ministry itself: thorough investigation should be made of the situation and of all 4768-

abilities. The poor condition and low level of learning of the Faculties of Economy and Commerce in Italy as a whole provide an added reason why something should urgently be done to reestablish on a sound footing the one Institute in Italy which makes of Economy and Commerce a full-time interest.

d) The most delicate problems are those of the R. University of Milan and of the Catholic University. The University of Milan is presenting the largest number of names for suspension, but there are reasons for believing that its Commission may be over-separating in some directions and under-separating in others. There is naturally much public interest in this University, and views are conflicting. The cases are at present being studied by this office together with the R.S.C. Another problem relating to Milan University is the position of the Pro-Rector, who, not being an official member of the University, is not eligible for the post of Rector until he has been elected a member of the Faculty, which cannot be ratified before (probably) about November. This means that, if the Pro-Rector is not to be definitely excluded from the elections, it will probably be necessary to delay the elections until about November. This will not hinder the full functioning of the University from other points of view. As for the Catholic University, the results produced by the Epuration Commission are not satisfactory, as there is an evident attempt to water down all judgements in order not to make the retention of Father Gemelli seem too exceptional. Instead of voting merely suspensions or retentions, the Commission, when voting suspensions, has in all cases voted suspensions for a limited term, from three months to three years, and in some cases has completely passed through people with obviously bad records. The R.S.C. will consult with the Commission on the matter and make certain recommendations. It will then be seen whether it is necessary to take any special steps.

3. Schools

a) Epuration under Ex Memo 57 has been complete in all Provinces for some time, though there are still bad cases coming forward of returned members of the Republican Fascist Armed Forces who are having to be reassessed and suspended in one and the same breath. Epuration under GC 35 is however in varying stages in differing Provinces. The one Province which has completed its school-epuration under GC 35 is Sprenona, where the Provincial C i/c Education, J/Sdr Goggin, has done a very good job of work. Some two-thirds of the original suspensions have been upheld, the remainder, with the consent of the P.C., revoked for one reason or another.

b) The final school-examinations ("maturità" and ⁴⁷⁶⁷ ~~some~~)

zione") began on 5 July and should by now be over in all places. The freeing of school-buildings from occupation by non-scholastic bodies continues, with a definite impetus from the A.P.H.C. order prohibiting further requisitioning by Allied troops without special reasons. The difficulties are now almost entirely caused by the Italians themselves - political parties, youth-movements, public corporations, etc., etc. - who move into school-buildings on the slightest pretext. Provveditori, however, have been working hard to lever them out, and have been given great help by many Provincial Commissioners, who appreciate the desirability of leaving school-buildings for their proper uses. Cases have also arisen of bodies taking over schools for dances and other entertainments, without authorization, but all cases that have come to notice have been dealt with. It is not to be thought that these problems have been settled once for all, nor that they will be easy to solve in any complete sense, for they represent a fundamental lack of social responsibility among the Italian people themselves.

c) The unrest among teachers over salaries and working-conditions has quietened down somewhat, but the problems, which are ultimately long-term ones, remain. These problems, among others, were discussed in the middle of the month at a meeting in Rome between the Director of the S/C and the Minister of P.I., at which the R.E.C., Lombardia, was present: it appears that several of the problems will have to wait some time before much can be done about them. It remains to emphasize vigorously that the whole question of salaries, working-conditions and careers of teachers should be examined eventually by the Ministry with the greatest thoroughness, as much of the future of Italian education depends on how it is dealt with.

d) The question of text-books is a knotty one, as the time is now drawing near when the new school-term begins. The elementary text-book Commission has been working very hard, but its final report is still awaited. It is hoped that it will be presented in a day or two. Meanwhile, as already reported, the urgent problem is that of paper (also for quaderni). There being no longer any effective price-control, price of paper, and therefore price of books, runs the risk of being so high as to be virtually out of reach. The fact, however, that 30 tons of paper are to be made available by A.C. at 55 lire per kilo (for the whole of Italy) will, it is to be hoped, ease the situation. A full statement of the paper-position is awaited from Rome.

4. OIL

It has been finally decided, after consultation between this office, ED S/C, Finance S/C, the Ministry of P.I., and the Com-missario Nazionale for P.I., that special handling be accorded to

the GIL Central Properties in Milano and Varese, and that Avv. Gallone be nominated delegate of the Commissario to carry out this function. Proper notification of this has now been made to P.F.Os and Intendenti di Finanza through the R.F.C. This will help greatly to safeguard the many valuable properties concerned, which previously had been too much at the mercy of roving free-boaters. In the question of Provincial GIL properties, Provveditorato in general report fairly vigorous action, but it is to be feared that not all buildings in all Provinces are yet entirely free of improper occupation, and it is certain that many items lost or stolen in the first days will never be recovered.

5. This report would not be complete without a word of thanks to Capt. Stanley Spenshaw, whose imminent departure removes from this Division an expert, willing, and always good-humoured Assistant, whose help has been invaluable, and whose virtues the civilian staff fully appreciate.

At the same time a word of thanks to another Division at this HQ, that of the R.F.C., Major Heath, whose aid (and that of his staff) in the reviewing of Schemi, particularly for the Universities, has been of the utmost value: without their dispatch and thoroughness this Division might well have found the work overwhelming.

For the Regional Commissioner:

A. A. Veselo

A. A. VESELO
Major A.E.C.

REGIONAL EDUCATION OFFICER

YK/2.10

HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 LOMBARDIA REGION
 EDUCATION DIVISION
 APO 394

Tel. 12641
 Ext. 2032

7 July 1945

ED/7-00

SUBJECT: Emendation to Monthly Report.
 TO : Allied Commission Headquarters.
 (Att.: Education Sub-Commission).

1. Ref. para 10 of monthly report for month of June 1945.
2. The statement that the condition of the buildings of the R. Conservatorio di Musica is good was made in error. There has been considerable bomb-damage.
3. Requests for repairs in this and other cases have been made in the normal way to the Genio Civile, who however appears to work extremely slowly. Attempts are being made to speed him up, not only for the Conservatorio but also for the Academy of Fine Arts and the State University.

For the Regional Commissioner:

A. A. Veselo
 A. A. VESSELO
 Major A.E.C.
 REGIONAL EDUCATION OFFICER

Mj.

4764

4/11/2.10

attached @ One copy of monthly report.
 @ One copy of report on damage to buildings of Milan University
 HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 LOMBARDIA REGION
 Education Division
 APO 394

c. list of provveditori
 @ - Hds of Higher Institutions

Tel. 12641
 Ext. 2032

29 June 1945

ED/7-00

SUBJECT : Monthly Report on Education in Lombardy

TO : Allied Commission HQ.
 (Att. Education Sub-Commission)

1. General

All Provinces have been visited during the past month, and constant contact is maintained with Provveditori and with Heads of Universities and Higher Institutes, most of whom are frequently to be seen in this Office. Regular conferences take place with Prof. Apollonio, the C.L.N. representative for the Schools of Lombardy, who has been extraordinarily helpful, and in addition a Dr. Marchetti, who is an expert on school-laws, has been detached from Prof. Apollonio's staff to work every morning in this office and in the afternoons when necessary. The normal civilian staff has been somewhat improved by the assumption of a male chief clerk, though it is still rather hard pressed. The military chief clerk has not been replaced. The Division has had one car at its full-time disposal during most of the month. On 7th June the R.E.O. flew to Rome to consult with Education Sub-Commission on some matters of urgency, and returned on 10th June.

2. Provveditori

All Provveditori have now been appointed (a full list, giving precise details, is being forwarded separately). Five out of the nine are as originally proposed by the C.L.N.s. The remaining four (Pavia, Varese, Sondrio, Mantova) are choices made by us, as the original proposals were unsuitable. The method in these cases has been followed of requiring alternative proposals from the C.L.N.s, and picking those

which are suitable. The grades of the Provveditori Reccenti vary from VI to IX. For reasons previously explained, not one is a proper career-man. One is a University-Professor specially "comandato"; one is a libero docente; one a Capo-Secretario; one a Capo d'Istituto; the others are all secondary-school teachers. Their abilities vary, as does their comprehension of the present situation, but all are working hard. Several are having to be weaned of the habit of sending individual cases personally to this Office. On the whole they are doing a good job in very trying conditions. One somewhat gratuitous difficulty with regard to them was the apparent absence of any provision making it possible for their salaries to be made up to a reasonable sum.

At first it was sought to make a special Regional Provision to deal with the matter, and to this the Regional Commissioner gave his full consent, but at last, after a good deal of discussion, an Ex Memo (nº 62, para 3) was discovered which made it possible to raise the salaries of Provveditori Reccenti to the level of the starting salary of a Provveditore di ruolo, on a temporary basis and without alteration of grade.

3. School-year, examinations, etc.

As previously reported, everything was done to reopen schools as quickly as possible so that the term could be brought to a normal end. The last Province in Lombardy to reopen its schools was Milan (for self-evident reasons, the problem being so much bigger in Milan), the date in this case being 24 May. Owing to the differing circumstances in different Provinces, no attempt was made to impose an uniform closing-date for all Provinces, and closing-dates have varied between the end of May and the 21st June (21st June was the date for Milan). The examinations are in some cases already concluded. In Milan they began on 25th June. Full instructions for the holding of examinations have been given in a series of Educational Circulars issued by this Office. These circulars cover all relevant aspects of the examination-situation: the intention behind them was to restore a certain element of "serietà"

to the examinations without at the same time attempting to achieve an impossible ideal. Full account has been taken of the dispositions for examinations in the South; and applications for excessive facilitations have been rejected.

4. School-Buildings

The general situation is undoubtedly ^{much} better than it was in the worst places in the South. This is due to a variety of causes, among which are the comparative absence of ground-fighting, the comparative absence at present of Allied troops, and the greater ability of the Northerners to put things to rights and to arrange things among themselves. On the other hand there has in some places been a good deal of destruction by bombing, as for example in Milan itself, and the condition of many of the schools which are usable and functioning is bad owing to their having been occupied by German or Fascist troops, political units, etc., who cared little for the state of the schools, who carried away furniture and equipment, and who in some cases are known to have burned benches and desks for firewood. Some of the schools which are functioning at present will be unable to function in cold weather without considerable repairs beforehand, as their windows are out. The chief problems up to the moment have been those of disinfection and cleaning up, of repairs, of getting rid piecemeal of the Italian soldiers, Carabinieri, refugees, political parties, and other bodies, which had taken over schools, and of preventing excessive requisitioning by Allied troops. The last problem, however, is on a much smaller scale than often in the South, as there are less troops, and also they have come to appreciate the desirability of leaving school-buildings alone as far as possible: when requisitioning is desired, they often make a practice of applying to this office for permission. The system of shifts has been used wherever necessary. Now that the school-terms are at an end, and the examinations under way, the immediate problems are of course temporarily suspending themselves; but much is left to be done before conditions (for the next school-year) can return to normal. One serious matter which has just been reported concerns the illicit use of school-buildings by Sindaci for political purposes (dances, meetings, etc.). The report has come in from Varese, but is presumably not limited to that Province. A note is being sent to the Provincial Commissioner, Varese (copy to other P.C.s) referring to Art. 260 of the Provincial

and Communal Law, which places all school-buildings under the authority of the Provveditore, and instructing P.C.s to order that school-buildings are to be used for none other than school-purposes unless with express permission of A.M.G. and of the Provveditore.

5. Teaching-Personnel

a) Suspensions - A great deal of work has been done on suspensions. Numbers of immediate suspensions were earlier made under Executive Memorandum n. 67 and now the work is continuing through Provincial Commissions of Epuration, all with special educational sections. The desire to epurate is much keener here than it ever was in the South, but this does not prevent a considerable amount of instability of attitude. In one Province the C.L.N. attacked the Provveditore (their own nominee) for not being as extreme as they were in his proposals for suspension; but after the suspensions had been made (on the Provveditore's slightly reduced scale), they suddenly began to come forward with requests for revocation: these requests have not been granted, and the appeals are going forward in the ordinary way. In some Provinces the problem of suspensions has been more acute than in others, owing to the fact that some Provinces have been much more noticeably Fascist than others. Cremona and Brescia are particular hot spots. Cremona was the home of Farinacci and here some 35% of the teaching-personnel fall into categories for suspension: in one school alone (which came under Farinacci's wing) 17 out of 18 teachers have been suspended. In that Province there is an extremely efficient A.T.S. Officer, J/Cdr Coggin, who is doing some excellent work in the field of education. It is thought that the relics of Fascism are probably to be found in greater quantity in Lombardy than in any other Northern Region.

b) Numbers of teachers: Numbers of teachers in relation to requirements vary greatly. The most frequent position appears to be that of an insufficiency of teachers for a particular series of posts, but there are also cases of a surplus, owing to teachers having moved from their previous posts for emergency reasons. Every effort is being made to coordinate supply with demand, particularly by getting people back to their proper posts, but this will take time.

c) Salaries: A somewhat serious position has arisen with

regard to salaries. Owing to the rise in prices, the slender salaries ^{paid} ~~paid to teachers~~, and reports of increases in the South, there has been growing discontent among all types of Civil-Service Personnel, the teachers being in the forefront. Several specific demands have now been made, which have been forwarded to Allied Commission HQ. The threat of widespread strikes was at one time grave, and small strikes did actually take place, but the publication of 13035/F of 14 June from Finance Sub-Commission (on the payment of certain "anticipi" for June) helped to quieten the situation temporarily. Several deputations have been received by this Office, both before and after the publication of the above order: it has been pointed out to these deputations that the question is under full consideration on a higher level. The most critical moment was on the 22 June, when some 3,000 State-employees met to debate the question of striking. They were addressed by several officials, including the Sindaco and the Lombardy C.L.N. Schools-representative (Prof. Apollonio) and the meeting concluded in orderly fashion with the decision to leave matters for the time being as they stood. The matter remains serious, and there is no doubt that the demands made have considerable justification. The position of incaricati, supplenti, and private teachers is particularly hard at this time, and calls for separate and careful consideration (see our ED/2-90 of 25/6/45).

6. Other School-matters

a) Assistenza : The Allied Commission Scheme for provision of school-lunches is for the moment superseded by a parallel scheme run through Sepral, a scheme which we found already in operation, and which it would have been superfluous to substitute. The Sepral scheme fulfils precisely the purpose for which the A.C. scheme was instituted.

b) Patronati Scolastici : The Ministerial scheme for re-constitution of Patronati Scolastici has been applied to this Region and is in course of actuation. Full details will be forwarded as soon as available: it is known that the matter is in hand in all Provinces. ~~The major~~ A difficulty arising at the moment would appear to be due to the fact that certain C.L.L. buildings which are needed for the new Patronati have been for some time occupied by the Fronte della Gioventù, which is not proving in all cases easy to turn out. In Milan

the Fronte della Gioventù has raised protests, and this Office is informed unofficially that they have sent agents to Rome for some purpose in connexion with obtaining permission to remain. *The P.F.O. has however been notified and has promised to instruct the Intendente di Finanza accordingly. Meanwhile the F.d.G. continues to make propaganda in the newspapers and elsewhere.*

c) Text-Books : All the relevant instructions have been distributed to Provveditori, Prefects, Sindaci, booksellers and publishers; and a Commission to deal with elementary-school textbooks has been set up and is functioning. A Commission to deal with secondary-school text-books is in process of formation.

d) Quaderni : An attempt is being made to obtain statistics of exact requirements for each Province. The question is of course largely a matter of paper. The paper-question, in regard to both quaderni and text-books, was discussed with Capt. Vella on his recent visit.

7. University Heads

The Pro-Rectors of Milan and Pavia Universities will await the presentation of their diplomas by Gen. Hume. The diplomas have been prepared for some time, with the date of appointment as May 24th, but owing to Gen. Hume's desire to present them at a special ceremony, and his almost continuous absence from Milan, the actual presentation awaits his pleasure. This has not so far in any way affected their functioning, as their authority is fully recognized. It is thought that the presentation will probably take place in the first week of July. Mr. Olriati was officially recognized as Pro-Rector, Catholic University, on 22nd June, and is now functioning as such; Padre Gemelli's functions remain in abeyance until he has been examined by the Epuration Commission, as was agreed with the Holy See.

8. University Commissions of Epuration

All University Commissions of Epuration have been appointed and operating for some time : the last to be appointed was that of the Catholic University, on the 26th June. Some preliminary reports have been received, and it is hoped that final reports will begin to come in within a few days. The Academy of Fine Arts and the Conservatory of Music have stated specifically that they can present a full and final report, with detailed recommendations, by the end of June. On 28th

4758

June a meeting was held of the Pro-Rectors of Milan University and the Bocconi University, and the Pro-Director of the Polytechnic, to inquire into the epuration-situation. Major Raffa, the Regional Epuration Officer, was present, as was Prof. Apollonio, the C.L.N. Regional Schools-representative, for part of the time. Some points of procedure were cleared up, and it was agreed to proceed with as much rapidity as possible. The Pro-Rector of Pavia University is to send in a report in a few days. It has been heard indirectly in the last few days that a certain person or persons in the Regional C.L.N. disapproves for some reason not stated of the method of University-epuration laid down in Ex. Memo n. 76, and has suggested the formation of one University-Commission to cover Milan and Pavia, with one member for each of the six parties in it. Nothing more explicit has been heard of this novel idea, which would hardly be likely to gain acceptance from C.A. section.

9. University-examinations, etc.

a) University-examinations began uniformly on 15th June and are still in progress. Norms have been laid down for their conduct by means of various special circulars. The question raising most difficulty was that regarding the examinations in the now defunct Faculty of Political Sciences, which existed in both Pavia and the Catholic University, and some of whose subjects (Economia Politica Corporativa, Demografia Generale e Demografia delle Razze, as also Biologia delle Razze) existed also in Milan and the Bocconi Universities. After a good deal of manipulation this way and that, it is thought that the question has now been satisfactorily straightened out. Corsi integrativi are being established to replace the courses in the banned subjects, and the relevant examinations are being deferred until the Corsi integrativi are complete, which will be in December. The laurea examinations are also being deferred until December, which will occasion no particular hardship to laureandi, as there will be no concorsi this year. The Political Sciences degree will continue to be available to those students who have already done more than a year of the course, but the Faculty itself is suppressed, and the degree is to be given for the remainder of the time by the Faculty of Law. No new enrolments for Political Sciences are permitted. Students are also being given the option of transferring to Law, Letters or Economics and

4757

Commerce, if they have the necessary qualifications and are prepared to take the necessary additional examinations.

b) Arising out of the suppression of the Faculty of Political Sciences are some kindred questions. The University of Pavia first asked for the substitution of the Faculty by one of Economics and Commerce, but this was refused. It has now raised the possibility of a Faculty of Social Sciences. This has been put up officially to the Minister, but it seems unlikely of acceptance at the moment. The Catholic University on the other hand points out that its own Faculty of Political Sciences was in two distinct sections, one giving a degree in Economics and Commerce, the other in Political Sciences, and that the first was a great deal larger than the second (1500 as against 150 students) : the request is therefore that the first be allowed to remain as a Faculty of Economics and Commerce. This claim has certain apparent justifications : it has therefore been referred to Rome, and permission meanwhile has been given for the Economics and Commerce section to continue on a purely temporary basis, without assuming the denomination of a Faculty. The decision of the Ministry is in no way prejudiced.

10. University-Buildings

In Pavia University, the Polytechnic, the Bocconi, the Catholic University, and the Conservatory, conditions are ^{now} quite good. The Polytechnic and the Bocconi have had some damage, but nothing vital.* The Academy of Fine Arts has considerable damage to one building, but as this building enters into the category of a Monument, it is thought that its repair can probably be arranged through Fine Arts and Monuments. The most difficult situation is that of the University of Milan, whose premises for the Faculties of Law and of Letters have been completely destroyed. They are now housed in the Collegio Reale per le Fanciulle, which, besides the fact that the building is inadequate for the uses to which it is being put (the "Aula Magna" only holds some eighty persons at the outside) is rather hard on the Fanciulle. Negotiations are going on to see whether some convenient solution can be found, at least temporarily. The medical and scientific buildings of the University ~~are situated in the city and have been damaged~~ have also had some very serious damage.

* The Catholic University has been damaged in part, but much of the damage has been already repaired.

11. University-attendances

Enrolments at the University of Milan number ~~some 8,000~~ ^{7,766} (including some 600 "fuori corso"). Attendances in the last year, 1944-45, were however very low, not more than 800 or so at most. Normal attendances are said to be as follows:

Medicine, Science : 70% to 80% of enrolments
 Letters : 40% to 50% " "
 Law : 20%

In view of what is known to be the case elsewhere, it is thought that these latter estimates are probably high rather than low in relation to the facts. (*) By way of comparison, the following figures are given for the Polytechnic and the Bocconi:

<u>Polytechnic</u>	<u>Bocconi</u>
Enrolments : some ^{3,154} (including 800-900 more "fuori corso")	some 2,000 ^{2,260} (incl. 300 "fuori corso")
Attendance, '44-45 : some 700	200 approx
Normal attendance : 70% to 80% of enrolments	up to 70%

Here again the figures in the last line appear to the writer to be probably exaggerated. One thing is certain, and that is that there is likely to be a great rush of enrolments in the new academic year, with fear of considerable overcrowding in all institutions of higher learning.

12. Other University-matters

a) Epuration of students : Permission has been given for certain categories of incriminated students to be suspended from the summer examinations. Heads of Institutions have however been cautioned that any more positive steps against students are in general without their competence. Whatever recommendations they may have are to be made to this HQ., which will consult with A.C. on the matter. It was stated that at the Polytechnic "denunzie" had

(*) Prof. Apollonio states that the percentages for Letters and Law are nearer 20% and 5% respectively.

been brought against some 250 students.

b) GUF properties : An investigation into GUF properties and funds has been undertaken. Results have not been great : it would appear that there is not a great deal to find. It has been ordered that Pro-Rectors and Pro-Directors will take charge of any GUF properties or funds which are found .

c) Special courses for Allied troops : A visit has been received from a group of American officers anxious to run courses, in the near future, for American troops. Full Assistance has been promised, and contact has been made with the various institutions on the subject. The institutions themselves are evidently eager to help. The British Army Educational Corps, through Major Freeman of 2 District (a College contemporary of the R.E.O.), has also been making parallel inquiries, chiefly in connexion with the University of Pavia. Everything will naturally be done to help.

d) University-fees, etc. : An order has been issued stabilizing the present rate of fees until October, and then doubling fees on the 1942-3 basis. This satisfactorily meets local demands. The matter of increasing University-salaries according to the Italian decrees has however proved something of a mare's nest, as research has revealed some fourteen complicated decrees on the subject and a great deal of time has had to be spent on going through them.

13. Suppressed Fascist Organizations

a) G.I.L. The matter of G.I.L. has been complicated by the fact that immediately after April 25, and before our entry, all sorts of bodies, political and otherwise, and particularly the ubiquitous Fronte della Gioventù, seized GIL properties, made away with moveables, and ensconced themselves in buildings; also by the fact that the new Provveditori, with an enormous volume of work to do and depleted staffs, were in no condition in the first days to assume any effective control of G.I.L. properties, while Intendenti di Finanza, not fully appreciating the situation, were slow to wake up to their own responsibilities in the matter. These difficulties are now being remedied. Intendenti have been made aware of their full responsibilities, and together with

Provveditori are taking action, in some cases apparently strong action where necessary. It would be optimistic to say that the position is now as it should be, particularly as property removed or destroyed is not likely to be recovered or replaced, and as the occupying bodies do not always vanish immediately into thin air on the mere issuing of a written order from the Intendente or the Provveditore; but things are being straightened out. The burden of work on the Provveditori is great however. Another question of great importance arises in Lombardy. Milan was the last home of the Alto Comando of the G.I.L., and houses therefore some 800,000,000 lire of the latter's funds and about 20 or 30 millions-worth of property, including one or two large factories. The latest information is that A.C. has agreed to the appointment in this Region of a special Vice-Commissario (working under the Rome Commissario) to deal simply and solely with the Alto Comando properties: this suggestion will be put up to the R.C. on his return from Rome. It may be added as a final note that all sorts of bodies (including, of course, the Fronte della Gioventù) have been trying to lay hands on the funds of the ex-G.I.L.; but no unblockings have been permitted.

b) Reale Accademia d'Italia: The Ministerial Commissario for this body arrived in Milan at the beginning of the month, together with the Rector of Perugia University and another gentleman by the name of Morchen, and asked for official recognition by this Region. He carried no documents from A.C., and in fact it turned out on inquiry that he had not gone through A.C. at all. It was also discovered later that on the same day as he came to this office to ask for recognition he had sent a letter direct to the Provincial Finance Officer of Milan demanding the unblocking of the Academy's funds in his name. The position was further a trifle complicated by the fact that the C.L.N.A.I. has already put forward its own nominee for the Commissariato of the Academy. The result of all this was that no recognition was given to the Commissario from Rome; but a compromise was established in the sense that a new name was put forward for the local Commissariato which was agreeable in common to both the Commissario from Rome and the C.L.N.A.I. This new man, a Dr. Messineo, has now been appointed by the R.C. as Lombardy Commissario (for liquidation

purposes only) for the Academy. It is repeated that the Rome Commissario has been granted no official authority in this Region. Here again the question is largely a matter of funds, as it is understood that there are some milliards of lire blocked in the name of the suppressed Academy.

c) O/W/D/ and other suppressed bodies : OND having been replaced in Rome by E.N.A.L. , the same transformation has unofficially taken place here. A Dr. Ganassini has announced himself as Commissario, but this Office has not been dealing with him, as no action can be taken until he is put forward formally by the C.L.N. and appointed by the R.C. Here as in certain other cases the C.L.N.s and their nominees have displayed a somewhat rudimentary knowledge of correct procedure. Applications of various sorts, chiefly for release of funds, have also been received from other bodies, such as C.O.N.I.

14. Scouts

Capt. Openshaw has been dealing with Scouts through Dr. De Haag (representative of the G.E.I. in Alta Italia) and Sig. Uccellini and Rev. Ghetti (representative of the A.S.C.I. for Lombardy). The two bodies, lay and Catholic, appear to be working in harmony. It is stated that the Catholic scout-body was never dissolved, and since 1928 (and again since 8 Sept. 1943) had been operating underground. Several troops have been formed all over the Region and others are in process of formation. Inquiries from the Provinces are being dealt with, and such assistance as is possible is being given by this Office. Various refresher-courses for scoutmasters are actually being run (both in Milan and outside) and scout-camps are being arranged for August. Difficulties are the usual ones - lack of uniforms and equipment , and lack of literature; but these difficulties are being overcome. In the matter of uniforms and equipment, the War Material Disposal Officer has been contacted by Capt. Openshaw and advised the contacting of U.R.M.I.T. who have details of materials held and locations of stores. It is hoped to obtain the release of suitable stores for use of both A.S.C.I. and G.E.I. Meanwhile groups of scouts in uniform are to be seen from time to time in all parts of the Region. In the matter of literature, a few copies of some scout-books have been received from Allied Commission HQ. : it would be much appreciated if further copies could be made available. Lastly, a Lt. Gifford (R.E.M.E.,

British), who was previously working on Scouts with the Sub-Commission in Rome, is now working here in close contact with this office, and is making out a report on the whole situation for transmission to London. He is also making out a report for us which should be ready soon. His assistance is very valuable.

15. Opera

In view of the excellent work of Lt. Petrillo and Sjt. Busch in this field, the R.E.O. has been content to limit himself to keeping in touch with what is going on, leaving all the actual administration to them. There is no question that their presence and self-sufficiency has relieved this Office of a terrific burden of work. They have had all the usual difficulties with regard to epuration, accentuated by the fact that they are dealing with artists, but they have been proceeding well with this, along the recognized lines, and several of the worst cases have been suspended from activity. They have also had difficulties through the interference of various unofficial bodies, such as E.N.A.L. (not yet recognized), Federazione Nazionale Lavoratori dello Spettacolo, and (once again) the Fronte della Gioventù, but these difficulties too have been dealt with. The further, most important question of keeping the Scala organization running has been resolved satisfactorily by Lt. Petrillo, despite epuration, despite the destruction of the Scala itself, and despite lack of funds. The premises of the Lirico have been used for a succession of Operas and Concerts (the Opera Season is now over but the concerts continue regularly) in connexion with the Scala organization; and some very good work has been done in getting donations from prominent Italians. Toscanini has donated one million lire, and similar donations have been got from other sources. There is still however a large gap to be filled, particularly in view of the necessity for rebuilding the Scala (the City Engineer estimates 18 million lire for the most essential reconstruction work only), and a request has been put up to A.C. HQ. through this Office for an agreement to reimpose in Milan as soon as possible the regulation putting 2% of all taxes collected through cinemas, horse-racing etc., at the disposal of the Scala. It is very much hoped that something may be done about this quickly. In addition to the Scala performances (at the Lirico) there are regular performances of the more popular operas at the Puccini. Final

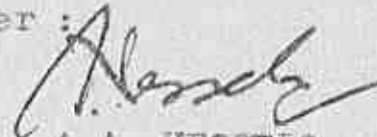
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* during the coming month there are to be operatic performances in the grounds of the Castello Sforzesco, which is now being prepared for it.

ly it should be recorded that on 19th June at 21.00 hours there was a performance at the Lirico of Verdi's Requiem Mass, in memory of President Roosevelt. The R.C. addressed the audience, preceded by the Sindaco, before the performance began. The theatre was packed, and the occasion went off very well.

For the Regional Commissioner :



A.A. VESSELO
Regional Education Officer

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HEADQUARTERS
 ALIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 LOMBARDIA REGION
 EDUCATION DIVISION
 APO 354

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 ED/V-CC

25th May 1945

SUBJECT : Education - Monthly Report.
 TO : Allied Commission Headquarters.
 (Attn. Education Sub Commission)

I. HQ. Organization

1. Owing to the fact that 4 Corps did not call us in as an HQ. until May 10, our main body stayed in Mantova until that date. The E.T.O., by cadging transport, succeeded in visiting all Provinces but one during the period of waiting; but the Education Division did not set foot in Milan until May 10.
2. Conditions of working have been, to date, difficult in the extreme. A military clerk was found after great difficulty (not a clerk by training), but fell ill immediately with malaria and is in hospital. Civilian help has not been easy to get and its standard is low. Divisional transport is still "on the way" and pool transport has been very static. The Divisional offices only to-day have had some partitions put in to divide one office from another.

II. Appointments

1. All Provinces have persons temporarily functioning in the Provveditorato, but only two or three (including the Provveditor of Milan) have as yet been finally confirmed as Provveditori Reggati. They are in all cases nominees of the C.I.N.C., but not in all cases their first nominees, as in some cases the first nominees have been found to be unacceptable for various reasons, and have had to be referred back to the C.I.N.C. for another choice. In view of the special circumstances in the North, it has been considered undesirable to call in Provveditori

(or other important personnel) from outside. This means, unfortunately, that not a single Acting-Provveditore is a career-man (the only one who was Pirzini of Mantova - has now gone to rejoin his family at Modena). Most of them are secondary school teachers of one sort and another. It is better, however, to have people at present who have the full confidence of the C.I.N., even if they are not career-men, than to have career-men who are suspect or not completely approved. The great stumbling-block in nearly all cases is the Republic^{an} Fascist oath, which the great majority of Heads had been forced to take. It is a general view among the present Acting-Provveditori that they are occupying purely temporary positions, and will be only too ready to relinquish these temporary positions when conditions become more stabilized.

2. Pro-Rectors and Pro-Directors have now been put up by the R.E.C. for appointment by Higher Authority, in the case of R. Università, Milano; R. Università, Pavia; R. Università Libera "Bocconi"; R. Accademia Belle Arti. A meeting of all available provisional Heads was held in this office on Monday 21st May.

Present were Heads of :

1. R. Università Milano
2. R. Università Pavia
3. R. Accademia Belle Arti
4. School of Architecture
5. Conservatory of Music

Absent were Heads of :

1. Polytechnic
2. Bocconi University of Economics and Commerce

Absence was because :

a) in the case of the Polytechnic, the person proposed was not a Professor di ruolo, and some doubt was felt as to the desirability of putting him in to so important a post. In addition there were no serious objections to the previous Director, who was wanted back by his students. The matter has been referred back to the C.I.N., who have agreed that the previous Director may stand as Pro-Director.

b) The proposed Head of the Bocconi was in Turin on political business. It was made clear by 47/8 of-

face that political posts have to be relinquish-
ed by candidates for scholastic posts; and it
was also indicated that if the person in ques-
tion did not return by a certain date, another
Head would be selected. He returned on Tuesday
22nd May.

3. The subjects discussed at the meeting have been covered briefly in the current weekly report.
4. The Pro-Rector, Milan University, has suggested that a Winter session may be advisable, as a number of students were unable to attend the summer session.
5. Other points with regard to schools and universi-
ties are covered briefly in the current weekly re-
port. All schools are now open.

III. Opera and Symphony Concerts

1. This was being tackled by P.W.B. on our arrival, but has since ^{been} removed from their orbit. The City Commissioner for Milan has allotted Lt. Petrillo and Sgt. Busch to this particular job full-time, and, be-
yond a certain amount of general advice from this office, whose authority in the matter is fully re-
cognized, little interference in their activities
has proved necessary. A full report on the Opera,
etc., will be forwarded as soon as a little time
is found in which to sit down and write it. The
persons concerned are carrying on excellently.

IV. General Remarks

The brevity of this report is due to the difficul-
ties noted in I, and to extreme pressure of work
from all sides. For these reasons also it is regret-
ted that no statistical data can yet be made avail-
able. It is hoped that next month's report will be
able to be made much fuller, with a complete set
of relevant statistics.

A. A. Veselco
A.A. VESSELCO
Regional Education Officer

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