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

ACC 10000/145/41 20041

LAZIO - GENERAL

Jan. 44 . Oct. 1944

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

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10000 145/41

THIS FOLDER
CONTAINS PAPERS
FROM JAN 41
TO OCT. 41
CATALOGUE.

20 OCT 41

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detail beneath. The alternatives are to remove the latter (apossibly dangerous undertaking) or to consolidate the vaults. The Genio Civile state they are prepared to do this and to provide roofing for the nave (the roof timbers are intact) but cannot provide the necessary labour. It is suggested that we arrange labour from ROMA. The agreement of the Superintendency will of course be required, but if practicable this latter course is strongly to be recommended, as it will in one operation save both the structure and the collections.

c. The Cloister. Two bays of the west range have collapsed as predicted (see para. 7 of earlier report, 20041/MFAA of 3 Aug 44). To avoid further delay, the Genio Civile are prepared to buttress the remaining bays forthwith.

GENERAL

7. The above problems have been discussed with the Provincial Commissioner, Capt. Phillips, who has been most helpful, and informally with the Prefect. The main problem is that of labour, coupled with a very heavy programme of repair of damage to civilian property. Materials such as tiles are in limited quantities available. In view of the difficulties and delays of central action, it is strongly recommended that local initiative should be given every encouragement.

J.B. WARD PERKINS
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director.

Copy to:
RC, LAZIO-UMBRIA Region, attn. MFAA Officer.
Provincial Commissioner, VITERBO Province.

3683

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

20041/MFAA 25 October 1944

Subject: Inspection of Monuments, VITERBO Province
21-23 October 1944.

To : Director, MFAA Subcommission.

RUTRI

1. The rock-cut chapel in the Etruscan Cemetery referred to in para. 14 my previous report (20041/MFAA of 2 Aug 44) has been cleaned out and set in good order.

TUSCANIA

2. S. Pietro. First reports indicated that TUSCANIA was undamaged. Autumn rains have now revealed that in fact the roof of this very important romanesque church, the finest in the Province, was considerably damaged when a nearby bridge was blown. Also one head has been knocked off the facade. The Genio Civile have been asked to inspect the roof and estimate requirements for repairs. Strongly recommended these be undertaken if practicable.

3. S. Maria Maggiore. Another magnificent romanesque church, second only to S. Pietro. Roof similarly damaged. Will be inspected concurrently with S. Pietro.

VETRALLA

4. Museum. See para. 22 of previous report (20041/MFAA of 2 Aug 44). No attempt of any sort has been made to recover the material scattered with other rubbish in the courtyard. The Prefect has promised to take action.

VITERBO

5. S. Sisto. The Genio Civile have begun the work necessary to support the primitive campanile. More of the outer facing of the

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CIVITA

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VITERBO

5. S. Sisto. The Genio Civile have begun the work necessary to support the primitive campanile. More of the outer facing of the apse has collapsed since August.

3682

6. S. Maria della Verith (Museum)

a. Work on frescoes still proceding. Consolidation of wall-frescoes almost complete.

b. Structure of Church examined with Genio Civile. It is evident that unless some action is taken soon the shattered vaults over the N & S transepts will fall during the winter, and in so doing will damage further the frescoes and collections of sculptural

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

20041/MFAA 20 October 1944

Subject: Report on Monuments and Antiquities in TERNI City, 16-18 October 1944.

To : RC, LAZIO-UMBRIA, Region, attn. MFAA Officer.

1. GENERAL. The worst damaged city in Umbria. The least damaged part is towards the SW end, round the cathedral, but no section has escaped entirely. In addition to specific monuments the picturesque old quarter between S. Lorenzo and the Corso C. Tacito has suffered severely.

2. ANTIQUITIES:
Amphitheatre. Undamaged.

Roman and medieval walls. Undamaged.

3. CHURCHES.
Cathedral.

a. Badly damaged by two direct hits, the first on 28 Aug 43, which partly destroyed the Chapel to the north of the high altar, the second in spring 44, which destroyed 2 of 3 bays of baroque vault, damaged nave piers and unseated the roof. All this has now been repaired by the Genio Civile with the exception of the inner vault, which is not to be repaired at present and heavy damage to simple white stucco ornament.

b. Reported destroyed, Guido Reni, Christ appearing to the Magdalene, chapel 1 R; medieval wooden crucifix, chapel 2 R; fresco, anonymous but dated 1658, on west wall, 4/5 destroyed. Elaborate high altar and tabernacle and choir-stalls damaged slightly.

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c. Untouched are facade and portico with notable Romanesque doors: campanile; crypt, small museum in sacristy.

3681

S. Francesco. A large, well-proportioned Gothic church very badly shaken. S. wall and roof of S. transept down exposing frescoes. Vault of crossing down and remaining vaulting (of a very friable stone) patently insecure. Facade undamaged save for detail of Southern most door, partly

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blown outwards and needs dismantling. Campanile intact. Picturesque later cloister building largely shattered. The problem here is so radical that serious action at present appears impraticable.

S. Alb/A nice little romanesque church with frescoes within (not inspected). Undamaged but used as a storehouse, and the bishop has had his eye on it. Hardly a matter for MFAA interference.

S. Salvatore. Circular structure, of Roman origin adapted in the twelfth century, with frescoed later chapel. Remains of interesting frescoes. Previously reported intact, but in fact damaged by very near miss in adjacent cabbage-patch. The whole of one angle of the lateral chapel has shifted some 6 on 8 inches out of perpendicular with disastrous cracks. Requires immediate attention. Minor damage to roof of main building and to lantern, cracks in circular vault not serious. Roof needs immediate repair.

Ss Angelo. Disused church with surviving romanesque facade completely obliterated.

S. Pietro. Roof completely down but body of church with nice mediaval facade appears intact and sound save for slight displacement of north wall. Campanile and cloister intact. Too big a job to warrant action at present.

St Lorenzo. A most interesting little romanesque building with later chapel added on north side making in effect a two-aisled church. Body of earlier church (of excellent ashlar) appears sound, tho' much cracked, except for facade where 15th century door is rather battered. Facade of later addition (of rubble construction) in dangerous condition and requires demolition. Roof gone throughout.

4. PALAZZI.

Palazzo Spada. Finest civil building in TERNI, the work of Antonio Sangallo the younger. Shaken but not seriously dam-

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4. PALAZZI.

Palazzo Spada. Finest civil building in TERNI, the work of Antonio Sangallo the younger. Shaken but not seriously damaged and roof already repaired.

Palazzo Bianchini Riccardi. Undamaged.

Palazzo Gozzoli. Undamaged.

3680

5. COMMUNAL LIBRARY, ARCHIVES, PICTURE GALLERY AND MUSEUM

All these are housed together in a single building, one end of which received a direct hit, destroying a part of the prehistoric collections and the store-room of the Archivio Storico (but not its contents). The roof of the remainder

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

of the building has been repaired and it only lacks windows.

a. Library. No books destroyed, but a number (estimated 1000-1500) stolen during the troubles. Precise losses can be checked against catalogue when library is reordered. Present storage is adequate but assistance badly needed to help dry and clean damaged & mildewed volumes. Most volumes are safely stored at STRONCONE.

b. Archives. Archivio Storico stored in toto at STRONCONE. Current archives since 1870 being removed to drier storage. No losses.

c. Picture Gallery. Entire contents stored at STRONCONE.

d. Museum. Prehistoric collections consisting primarily of contents of pre-Roman necropolis on site of Steel Works, have suffered badly. Precise loss difficult to estimate, perhaps 40%, remainder stored in some confusion in two undamaged rooms. Inventory reported variously as destroyed or in hands of Superintendency of Antiquities (Perugia till 1939; passed then to Ancona). The collections of sculptures and inscriptions is undamaged.

6. RECOMMENDED FOR EARLY ATTENTION.

a. Additional assistance for librarian, Dott. Marchetti.

b. Repairs to S. Salvatore. Ing. Cassini, direttore dell'Ufficio tecnico della Provincia and Ispettore Onorario, asked to prepare preventive pending further action.

c. Dismantle door of S. Francesco.
These recommendations have been discussed with Lt. Gott.

J.B. Ward Perkins

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J.B. Ward Perkins
Major R.A.
Deputy Director.

Copy to:
Director, MFAA Subcomm.

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

2 Oct 44



R. SOPRINTENDENZA ALLE ANTICHITÀ
DELL'ETRURIA MERIDIONALE (ROMA II)

Roma, 2 ottobre 1944

Caro Romanelli,

le casse contenenti il materiale archeologico pregevole del Museo di Tarquinia trasportate a Roma presso il Museo di Villa Giulia per preser = varle dai rischi di guerra sono in tutto 32.

Di queste 24 trovansi tuttora depositate nei magazzini del Museo di Villa Giulia, le altre 8 sono depositate presso il Museo Etrusco nella Città del Vaticano, contradistinte dai numeri 560 = 567.

Circa la piccola raccolta archeologica di Sutri sono informato che non ha subito danno.

Per i sarcofagi di Vetralla sto assumendo informazioni.

Cordiali saluti,

3679
200417

C-0144

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts And Archives

JBWP/mb

20041/MFAA

9 October 1944

Subject: Damaged Monuments, VIA LATINA, PALESTRINA.

To : Director, MFAA Subcommission.

1. Herewith, for record, the results of inspection of two groups of damaged monuments in LAZIO Region.

2. ROMAN TOMBS AND BASILICA IN VIA LATINA (see accompanying sketch-plan)

Tomb No.1 The least well-preserved of the four. Two shell-holes damaging jambs of a window and of a door. No immediate action necessary.

Tomb No.2 Recently restored. Several shell-hits in upper part near South angle, damaging walls and roof. Fine stuccos below unharmed, but early weatherproofing is essential.

Tomb No.3 Recently excavated, preliminary to repair. Half-a-dozen shell-hits, endangering the already weakened South angle. Remains of stucco within of little importance.

Tomb No.4 No direct war-damage, but part of corrugated-iron roof has been broken. Stuccos below in magnificent condition.

Basilica di S. Stefano Protomartire. Delapidated and full of 88 mm. shells, but no war-damage.

General. The damage, involving patching to brick walls and roofs, less serious than it sounds and is all reparable. If treated promptly it will leave little mark. The two important stuccoed vaults are untouched. It is understood that the necessary estimates are already with the Ministry.

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1. PALESTRINA.

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3. PALESTRINA

3678

a. The contents of the destroyed Museo Civico have been excavated and are now stored safely. Sculpture recovered intact. Some damage to bronzes and pottery.

b. Clearance and town-planning. Clearance of damaged houses in the centre of the city has revealed the main lines of the terracing between the Area Sacra and the Palazzo Barberini

20041

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including the ramps leading from one to another and a long stretch of polygonal walling. For structural reasons it will be impossible to rebuild this part of the modern town, and a plan has been prepared to leave a terraced open space following the main lines of the original sanctuary. This plan is a great deal more practical than most such schemes, and deserves serious consideration.

c. Castel S. Pietro, on the ancient citadel of PALESTRINA, is completely undamaged.

d. General. Great credit is due to two young students of Prof. Aurigemma, Gullini and Fasola, who have bicycled frequently out from ROME to supervise clearance, survey the demolitions and prepare the necessary plans.

J.B. WARD PERKINS
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director.

Copy to:
MFAA Officer, LAZIO-UMBRIA Region (2)

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

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

R. SOPRINTENDENZA
AI MONUMENTI E ALLE GALLERIE DELL'UMBRIA
PERUGIA

addì 8 ottobre 1944

N. di Prot. 590

Classifica d'Archivio

Allegati

Al Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione
Direzione Generale delle Antichità e Belle Arti
(divis. II)
ROMA

Risposta a nota del 11 Agosto N. 81 Posiz.

OGGETTO Circoscrizione dell'Umbria(Provincie di Perugia e Terni)
Danni cagionati al Patrimonio Artistico da operazioni di guerra

Oggi, domenica 8 ottobre, ricevo con sincera commozione il primo corriere speditomi da codesto on. Ministero, legittimo rappresentante dei Centrali Poteri che organizzano le attività degli Uffici operanti nel territorio della Patria. Mi sia consentito inviare, insieme con la promessa della mia fedele collaborazione, il più fervido augurio per l'opera della nostra Direzione Generale, risorta alla pristina dignità.

In merito a quanto mi viene richiesto col foglio che qui sopra ricordo, e con la riserva di inviare quanto prima una particolareggiata relazione illustrata da documenti e da fotografie, sono lieto di poter assicurare che tutti i ricoveri stabiliti in Umbria per la salvaguardia del Patrimonio Artistico(uno a Montelabate, due ad Assisi, uno a Foligno, uno a Stroncone, uno al Botto) sono rimasti completamente illesi ,nonostante le operazioni di guerra svoltesi nei vari luoghi. Tempestivamente i ricoveri erano stati trasformati,nel senso di venir adattati non solo alla protezione antiaerea ma soprattutto alla difesa contro truppe operanti od occupanti e reparti depredatori: grazie agli accorgimenti usati, tutta la suppel-

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

(divis. II)

ROMA

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Illesi risultano anche tutti i piccoli ricoveri di fortuna instituiti (o ad opera o col consiglio della Soprintendenza, e quasi sempre a spese

~~20051~~ 20041 ./.

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di questa) presso Chiese ed edifici monumentali della Regione, allo scopo di raccogliere opere d'arte altrimenti prive di protezione.

Soltanto non più di cinque o sei quadri(ma nessuno di notevole valore) hanno subito gravi danni in chiese devastate: già si è all'opera per portare tutti i possibili rimedi.

Quanto ad edifici monumentali, qualche danno deve lamentarsi a Terni(Chiesa di S. Francesco; Cattedrale;Chiesa di S. Lorenzo), a Foligno (Palazzo Trinci dove peraltro gli affreschi sono completamente salvi; Cattedrale;Chiesa di S. Maria in Campis; Chiesa della Madonna del Pianto;) A Spoleto(Tempio di S. Salvatore, dove peraltro tutte le strutture originali sono rimaste immuni da offese;Chiesa e Monastero di S. Ponziano;Cattedrale), a Città della Pieve(torre campanaria della Cattedrale),a Corciano (torre campanaria della Chiesa Parrocchiale). Si tratta, nella massima parte dei casi, di danni non irreparabili: in molti luoghi, con il concorso delle Autorità Alleate, già si è dato inizio alle opere di restauro.

I provvedimenti adottati tempestivamente hanno consentito di salvare nel modo più completo le preziose vetrate così della Basilica d'Assisi come del Duomo d'Orvieto, come delle Chiesa di S. Domenico a Perugia, nonostante i ripetuti e gravissimi bombardamenti aerei verificatesi nelle vicinanze.

Nelle due provincie dell'Umbria il danno veramente grave al Patrimonio Artistico rimane, in definitiva, circoscritto alla rovina irrimediabile di parecchi tra i ponti più caratteristici. Sono stati distrutti completamente, e senza che si possa effettuare neppure il più modesto tentativo di ripristino, il Ponte Nuovo presso Deruta(sul Tevere),il ponte medioevale di Narni(sul NERA) nonchèPonte[illegible]

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

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Nel complesso, data la spaventosa bufera che ha sconvolto la nostra povera Italia, l'Umbria può considerarsi una regione privilegiata, in quanto

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

R. SOPRINTENDENZA
AI MONUMENTI E ALLE GALLERIE DELL'UMBRIA
PERUGIA

addì .....

N. di Prot. .....

Classifica d'Archivio .....

Allegati .....

Al .....

.....

.....

Risposta a ..... *del* ..... *N.* ..... *Posiz.* .....

OGGETTO .....

.....

l'aspetto delle sue città più caratteristiche non ha subito neppure la minima alterazione, mentre le opere d'arte mobili sono rimaste illese nella loro totalità, e non gravi, nel complesso, sono i danni riportati da edifici monumentali.

IL SOPRINTENDENTE
(F/to.Achille Bertini Calosso)

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

Risposta a

OGGETTO

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IL SOPRINTENDENTE

(F/to.Achille Bertini Calosso)

3675

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

10.44 G-5 [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION
MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES DIVISION

1 October 44

Subject: Report of Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives Division, Lazio-Umbria Region, for month of September 44.

To: Su-Commission for Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives A.C.C.

1. Since its opening on 28 August the Exhibition of Masterpieces of European Painting has had an attendance of 47,306 visitors. Total receipts from entrance fees and sale of photographs total Lire 1,022,310.25 and expenditures Lire 201,266.00, leaving a balance of Lire 821,044.25. Of this amount Lire 780,000.00 have been deposited to date in the CC. Banca Commerciale to the account of this Division as a fund for repairs to Italian national monuments damaged by war, leaving a balance of Lire 41,044.25 for current operating expenses.

2. On 28 September the Director presented to the Director General of Fine Arts of the Ministry of Public Instructions a partial budjet of urgent repairs to monuments and antiquities in Lazio based on estimates submitted to date by the Superintendent for Monuments for Lazio and the Superintendent of Antiquities, Roma I. This follows:

	Approval required immediately	Total Estimates
Monuments - Lazio		
Urgent repairs	5,873,000.	5,873,000.
Estimates in preparation	2,500,000.	+ 2,500,000.
Repairs in Rome City:		
S.Lorenzo(L.1,000,000owed)	4,000,000.	17,300,000.
Protestant Cem.(105,000 owed, 360,000.advanced		
[illegible]	255,000.	255,000.

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

Division, Lazio-Umbria Region, for month of September 44.

To: Su-Commission for Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives A.C.C.

1. Since its opening on 28 August the Exhibition of Masterpieces of European Painting has had an attendance of 47,306 visitors. Total receipts from entrance fees and sale of photographs total Lire 1,022,310.25 and expenditures Lire 201,266.00, leaving a balance of Lire 821,044.25. Of this amount Lire 780,000.00 have been deposited to date in the CC. Banca Commerciale to the account of this Division as a fund for repairs to Italian national monuments damaged by war, leaving a balance of Lire 41,044.25 for current operating expenses.

2. On 28 September the Director presented to the Director General of Fine Arts of the Ministry of Public Instructions a partial budjet of urgent repairs to monuments and antiquities in Lazio based on estimates submitted to date by the Superintendent for Monuments for Lazio and the Superintendent of Antiquities, Roma I. This follows:

	Approval required immediately	Total Estimates
Monuments - Lazio		
Urgent repairs	5,873,000.	5,873,000.
Estimates in preparation	2,500,000.	+ 2,500,000.
Repairs in Rome City:		
S.Lorenzo(L.1,000,000owed)	4,000,000.	17,300,000.
Protestant Cem.(105,000 owed, 360,000.advanced previously by A.M.G.)	255,000.	255,000.
Antiquities - Roma I:		
Tombs - Via Latina	290,000.	290,000.
Villa Adriana	1,000,000.	1,700,000.
Villa Livia	200,000.	200,000.
	14,118,000.	28,118,000.

to follow

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	Approval required immediately	Total Estimates
	14,118,000.	28,118,000.
Removal of Anti-aircraft protection in Rome:		
Mosaics	1,500,000.	1,593,000.
Monuments	3,000,000.	3,617,000.
Total Lire	18,618,000.	Total L. 33,328,000.

Since these monuments are in territory turned back to the Italian Government on 15 August the position of the undersigned is only an advisory one. In view of the fact, however, that the Ministry has taken almost no action regarding the financing of projects submitted by Superintendents in this Region, it was felt necessary to call to the Director General's attention the above figures and advise him to request the Ministry of Finance to approve funds amounting to Lire 18, 618, 000. for urgent repairs.

3. On 3 September the Director together with the Superintendent of Monuments for Lazio inspected damages in Alatri, Ferentino, and Anagni. From 18-23 September he visited Siena, Florence and Pisa. From 26 Sptember -1 October he inspected monuments in Umbria region and conferred with the Superintendent of Monuments and Galleries of Umbria.

4. In Rome glass has been obtained and installed in the windows of the Borghese Gallery shattered by an anti-aircraft shell. The protective anti-air covering of the Arch of Constantine has been removed.

5. Capt. Brooke, Archives Officer, submits a separate report on Archives.

Perry B. Cott, Lt. USNR.
Director.

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Total Lire 16,[illegible],000. [illegible]

Since these monuments are in territory turned back to the Italian Government on 15 August the position of the undersigned is only an advisory one. In view of the fact, however, that the Ministry has taken almost no action regarding the financing of projects submitted by Superintendents in this Region, it was felt necessary to call to the Director General's attention the above figures and advise him to request the Ministry of Finance to approve funds amounting to Lire 18, 6[illegible]8, 000. for urgent repairs.

3. On 3 September the Director together with the Superintendent of Monuments for Lazio inspected damages in Alatri, Ferentino, and Anagni. From 18-23 September he visited Siena, Florence and Pisa. From 25 Sptember -1 October he inspected monuments in Umbria region and conferred with the Superintendent of Monuments and Galleries of Umbria.

4. In Rome glass has been obtained and installed in the windows of the Borghese Gallery shattered by an anti-aircraft shell. The protective anti-air covering of the Arch of Constantine has been removed.

5. Capt. Brooke, Archives Officer, submits a separate report on Archives.

Perry B. Cott

Perry B. Cott, Lt. USNR.
Director.

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29 Sett

= A. S. E. IL MINISTRO DELLA PUBBLICA ISTRUZIONE =

OGGETTO: Libri abbandonati dai tedeschi in territorio di Ceccano e di Arnara (Frosinone) .=

A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUBCOMMISSION
6 OTT. 1944
FILE No. 2041

Il giorno 26 corr.mi sono recato, come da ordine ricevuto, alla ricognizione di alcuni libri abbandonati dai tedeschi in ritirata in territorio di Ceccano, libri della cui esistenza era stata data informazione verbale dal Prof.BATTELLI della Biblioteca Vaticana, il quale a sua volta ne era stato informato dal Sig. CECCATELLI, abitante in Via L.di Vartena, 3.

Nella ispezione, compiuta a mezzo di un'autovettura cortesemente fornita dal Comando Alleato, mi fu di guida lo stesso Sig. CECCATELLI, pratico dei luoghi da visitare, e il Sergente Americano Dott.PEEBLES che con me prese parte attiva alla ricognizione del materiale librario.

Un primo nucleo di volumi fu quello mostrato dal Sig.CECCATELLI in territorio di Ceccano, contrada Acquasanta, casa n.117, presso il contadino Antonio SECONDI. Trattasi di circa 500 volumi, lasciati dai Tedeschi in ritirata nello scorso 25 maggio nella stessa casa ove essi tuttora si trovano. Il contadino e i suoi familiari, essendo stati sloggiati dalla loro casa, trovarono i detti libri al momento in cui rientrarono in possesso della loro abitazione, ma non sanno nè quando i volumi furono là trasportati, nè da dove essi provenissero. I volumi, d'altra parte, benchè forniti tutti di un cartellino con un numero di ordine, non hanno ex-libris, nè

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RONE Avvocato Romano". Queste indicazioni isolate non illuminano però sulla provenienza della raccolta trattandosi, come ho detto, di remoti proprietari come si rileva dalla scrittura stessa delle indicazioni da attribuirsi alla prima metà del sec.XIX.

Le opere, quasi tutte attinenti a materie ecclesiastiche e specialmente a teologia morale, lasciano pensare che provengano da una biblioteca ecclesiastica e più facilmente seminarile o conventuale di qualche paese della regione.

Nell'esame dei volumi non si sono incontrati nè manoscritti, nè incunaboli; si tratta solo di opere quasi tutte del sec.XVIII e XIX e mancano completamente opere moderne e recenti. Vi sono per altro dizionari e opere di consultazione di qualche importanza in più volumi come ad es.

- FERRARIS P.Lucius.- Bibliotheca Canonico- Iuridica-Moralis-Theologica (Tip.Montis Cassini.1847).
- SCHMALZGRUBER. -Ius ecclesiasticum diversum (Romae.Tip.R.Cam.Apostolicae, 1843.)
- MONTAN L. - Dizionario Teorico - pratico di casistica morale (Venezia, Antonelli, 1845).
- BAZZARINI - Dizionario Enciclopedico (Venezia, Antonelli, 1840).
- RICHARD e GIRAUD - Dizionario Universale delle Scienze Ecclesiastiche (Napoli, Batelli, 1852).

Non ho rinvenuto rarità bibliografiche o edizioni pregevoli, tranne una edizione Elzeviriana (P.Gyllii - De Constantinopoleos topographia, 1632 e la Scienza della Legislazione di Gaetano Filangieri impressa a Napoli nel 1783.

Il contadino BEGNERI non potè affermare, essendo stato sloggiato dalla propria casa, se questo fondo librario avesse patito da parte dei tedeschi dispersioni o sottrazioni prima di essere stato abban=

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- SCHMALZGRUBER. -Ius ecclesiasticum diversum (Romae.Tip.R.Cam.Apostolicae, 1843.)
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Il contadino SEGNERI non potè affermare, essendo stato sloggiato dalla propria casa, se questo fondo librario avesse patito da parte dei tedeschi dispersioni o sottrazioni prima di essere stato abbandonato sul luogo.

Un secondo nucleo di libri, più numeroso della cui esistenza non si aveva informazione, ci fu indicato dallo stesso SEGNERI in territorio di Arnara, contrada Sterparo, presso il contadino ROMA Domenico.

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Trattasi di una raccolta di circa 2000 volumi, quasi tutti legati e in buono stato di conservazione, prevalentemente moderni, di contenuto vario,(storia, letteratura, lettura amena, diritto),

Dall' esame dei volumi si riporta la impressione che questo fondo sia il risultato della asportazione di varie biblioteche private provenienti dalla vicina Pontecorvo e Anitrella, come attestano i nomi dei Lucernari e Sparacani, note famiglie nobili locali, e provenienti anche da collezioni private meno conosciute, come quella di tal Ugo Giordano (il cui nome figura, in latino, in molte legature impresso in oro: Hugonis Jordani).

Anche qui non si sono rinvenuti nè incunabuli , nè manoscritti ad eccezione di alcuni volumi di archivio forse tutti appartenenti alla famiglia del conte LUCERNARI su detto; nè si sono trovati,nell'esame sommario che è stato possibile fare, edizioni antiche, rare o di pregio; vi si notano però alcune edizioni (della fine del'500 e del '600) di opere giuridiche appartenenti alla famiglia SPARACANI, alcune opere importanti e di vasta mole, quali la Storia letteraria del Tiroboschi in edizione della fine del sec.XVIII, il Lexicon totius latinitatis del Forcellini, nonchè varie opere e periodici interessanti la vita romana della metà dello scorso secolo, come il periodico Calandrino, l'Album ecc.

I contadini ROMA affermano che i tedeschi, ogni qual volta i reparti di truppa lasciavano quel luogo, portavano via i libri che loro interessavano.

Tanto i libri del primo gruppo, quanto quelli del secondo sono stati finora conservati con lodevole cura dai contadini e ad essi fu raccomandato vivamente di curarne ancora la conservazione, non essendo stato possibile, nella breve visita fatta, provvedere al trasferimento di questo materiale bibliografico anche perchè il comune

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Il sottoscritto ritiene però che i due fondi librari potrebbero presto assere trasferiti, con limitata spesa, nella biblioteca del

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vicino monumento nazionale di Casamari, (distante un 20 Km) ove potrebbero rimanere in deposito, al sicuro, fino a tanto che non possa esserne fatta una sollecita accurata ricognizione e tentata anche la identificazione dei legittimi proprietari, a cui i libri dovrebbero, se richiesti, essere restituiti. I volumi, dei quali non fosse possibile accertare il proprietario, potrebbero poi restare nella biblioteca del Monumento Nazionale.

Roma 29 Set '44

L'Ispettore Centrale
Camillo Maria Manfroni

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20 Sep

See covering letters SHAEF - 21 Sep 44 AFHQ - 27 Sep 44 in 20341

AGO/hew

HQ 5TH ARMY
ALLIED CENTRAL COMMISSION
APO 534

Sub-Commission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

20 Sep 1944

REPORT ON CONDITIONS OF BUILDINGS IN CERTAIN AREAS NOW HELD BY THE FIFTH UNITED STATES ARMY.

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1. GENERAL.

The area covered by this report has been referred to in previous reports submitted by the Sub-Commission on areas of AFHQ. The various cities included in this report were visited with members of the staff of the Sub-Commission during the month of August. The photographic record will serve to better illustrate the conditions as they existed at the time of making the inspection. For map references see Inc. No. 2, report of 20 Aug 1944.

2. VITERBO.

a. The city of VITERBO was severely damaged as a result of aerial bombing which damaged a number of buildings of historic importance. The PALAZZO PAPALE and other buildings facing upon the PIAZZA del PLEBISCITO were not damaged. The church of SAN FRANCESCO, in the small pia-

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ter of the same name, was severely damaged. The facade even to the entrance doors are still intact, but the interior is completely destroyed as is shown in the photograph. The Church of SAN PIETRO at the PIAZZA BORGHESE was severely damaged by several direct hits and only portions of the nave and one of the side chapels remain standing. With careful salvage and able planning, this structure can be rebuilt. The huge GOTHIC fountain in the PIAZZA FONTANA GRANDE is undamaged although there is much destruction in the general vicinity.

b. The PALAZZO DEL LORENZO is undamaged but the complete destruction of the palace to the left of the DUOMO can be seen in the photograph. Adjoining the DUOMO on the right is the famous PALAZZO PAPALE with its great hall and GOTHIC loggia. This PALAZZO was not hit and is now occupied by the Roman Catholic Bishop of VITERBO.

c. The walls which surrounded the more ancient portion of the city and the PORTA FIORENTA was severely damaged as shown in the photograph.

d. The MUSEO CIVICO or MUSEO MUNICIPALE was moved from the PALAZZO MUNICIPALE to the Church of SANTA MARIA della VERITA just outside the walls and contained one of the finest collections of ETRUSCAN sarcophagi in the world. The famous lunette by ANDREA della ROBBIA was not damaged but the interior of the structure was a mass of debris. Most of the paintings and movable works of art had been removed and stored for safe keeping.

5. MONTEFIASCONE.

Except for a portion of the wall surrounding the City of MONTEFIASCONE and some private dwellings, there was no damage. The DUOMO of SANTA MARGHERITA was not injured in any way.

6. ORVIETO.

a. The City of ORVIETO was practically undamaged, with the exception of the marshalling yards, railroad station and some buildings of no historical importance in that vicinity, all of which were on the plain below the city and approximately one half (½) mile from the city walls.

b. The DUOMO di ORVIETO facing the PIAZZA del DUOMO

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with its famous clock tower, the medieval houses along the [illegible], THE PALAZZO PUBLICO, and the famous Church of SANT' AGOSTINO, with its free standing twelve sided tower, show no evidence of any damage whatsoever.

5. PERUGIA.

a. There was no damage to public buildings or buildings of historical interest in PERUGIA. A small manufacturing district on the VIA dI S. ELISABETTA near the PORTA CONCA was bombed. The target was carefully selected and represented a fine example of precision bombing; the area was quite close to the Church of S. FRANCESCO, but the latter structure was not damaged. The famous PALAZZO del MUNICIPIO on the PIAZZA del MUNICIPIO, and a general view south along the CORSO VANNUCCI are included among the photographs submitted herewith. The FONTANA MAGGIORE in the PIAZZA between the PALAZZO del MUNICIPIO and the DUOMO SAN LORENZO was completely covered with a heavy mat of sandbags which was the only protective measure in evidence. A careful study of Plate No. 16 which is a view looking NORTH along the CORSO VANNUCCI terminating in the PIAZZA del MUNICIPIO will disclose the fountain with its somewhat cone shaped covering. The building which seems to close the PIAZZA on the NORTH is the DUOMO SAN LORENZO.

b. The frescoes by PERUGINO in the well known COLLEGIO del CAMBIO on the CORSO VANNUCCI are in splendid condition and show no signs of deterioration.

6. ASSISI.

a. The city of ASSISI and the adjoining community of S. MARIA degli ANGELI are entirely free of damage. We inspected the MONASTERY of SAN FRANCESCO, both the upper and lower churches, the TEMPLE of MINERVA, now the Church of SANTA MARIA della MINERVA, PIAZZA CHIARA, SAN PIETRO, and the buildings adjacent to and facing on the PIAZZA VITTORIO EMANUELE.

b. Certain protective measures were taken in both the lower and upper churches, but such measures were not very elaborate. It was quite evident, from discussions I had with the members of the ORDER of SAN FRANCESCO, that they were confident that the city would not be subjected to bombing or artillery fire. I also understood that considerable pressure had been brought to bear upon the GERMAN com-

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mond to withdraw from ASSISI so as not to subject the city to the possibility of attack. From the photographs enclosed the condition of the structure can be determined. The frescoes are all in good condition, but show the deterioration normal in such works. The twenty-eight (28) scenes from the life of SAN FRANCESCO in the upper church, done by GIOTTO still possess a beauty and brilliance that indicate one of the major efforts of this master artist.

g. The buildings around and facing the PIAZZA VITTORIO EMANUELE are all in good condition, especially the TEMPLE of MINERVA and the Church of SANTA MARIA della MINERVA, which are shown in Plate No. 20. The famous GOTHIC church of SANTA CHIARA is likewise in good condition. The photograph (Plate No. 21) was taken from the VIA GALVANO ALIGHI above the church.

7. SAN MINIATO D'ORCIA.

This small community was taken by direct attack and shows evidence of considerable damage. The circular bridge was destroyed and the walls surrounding the town were badly damaged in many places from shell fire. Plate No. 23 shows one of the entrances to the town. Some lesser damage can be seen in this photograph.

The Church of SANTA MARIA ASSUNTA was struck by shell fire resulting in minor damage to the apse and sacristy. The principal facade and tower, however, are intact as can be seen from the photographs.

8. SIENA.

a. The City of SIENA as contained within the ancient walls showed no evidence of damage. The marshalling yards were destroyed and during these aerial attacks there was considerable damage to adjacent buildings along the VIA CAVOUR. None of these buildings were of any historic importance and consisted mainly of residences and apartments of modern design and construction.

b. All the structures facing the famous PIAZZA del CAMPO are in good condition as can be seen from the photographs and the PALAZZO PUBBLICO was used as the combined headquarters. At the time of our visit the city and adjacent area was under FRENCH Command and their troops were engaged about ten (10) miles north of the city. The great

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Report on Condition of [illegible] in Ufficn in the Area Generally North of Rome, 20 Sep 44 (cont'd)

treasures by [illegible], SCIENZA, VENDITTA, GUIDO da SIENA and many others in the PALAZZO PUBBLICO are in good condition except for normal deterioration.

8. The DUOMO or LA MADONNA DELLE GRAZIE shows no evidence of damage. The main entrance was protected by a mass of brick masonry as can be seen in the photograph. Numerous other important churches were visited and none showed any damage.

The greatest loss in this area was the Franciscan CONVENTO dell' OSSERVANZA which was severely bombed on two (2) separate occasions. The CONVENTO is located on high ground approximately two (2) miles from SIENA and about one (1) mile from the railroad stations and marshalling yards. The building was struck when these installations were being bombed.

The church is practically destroyed and with it some of the greatest work of ANDREA della ROBBIA, GIACO [illegible] and students of the della ROBBIA school. Remains of plaques and the friezes can be seen in the photographs. The great altar by ANDREA della ROBBIA was completely destroyed. The monks collected the pieces and stored them in passages out out of the rock some fifty (50) feet underground below the living quarters. The largest fragment is the head of one of the angels forming a portion of the principal group. In my opinion, this work cannot be restored.

The living quarters and cloisters can be repaired, however, the church itself, except for the main facade and the tower, is a total loss.

9. DEPOSITORIES -- VICINITY OF FLORENCE.

In my report dated 15 Aug 1944 on the DEPOSITS IN THE VICINITY OF FLORENCE, I referred to a number of the depositories. I am enclosing photographs of the buildings housing these deposits at MONTEOLIVETO, POGGIO and CELLATE. I do not have photographs of the other depositories due to lack of film, however, they are similar in character and surroundings.

There are four (4) photographs of CASTEL MONTEOLIVETO since this was the most valuable deposit. Upon the door, shown in the center of Plate No. 38, was opened one room of the [illegible] MADONNA by CIMABUE. These rooms were crowded

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Report on Condition of MONUMENTS in Cities in the Area Generally North of Rome, 20 Sep 44. (cont'd)

with pictures and other pieces.

There is one (1) photograph showing a general view of SANTA MARIA MAGGIORE a FORTRESS located about two (2) miles from MONTEPULCIANO. This deposit consisted largely of pictures as described in the previous report.

I have included three (3) photographs of the CASTLE di CLIVITO. The rooms containing the deposits were generally off the interior courtyard shown in Plate No. 65.

10. SAN GIMIGNANO.

a. There has been considerable concern over the status of SAN GIMIGNANO in view of the statement contained in TIME issue of 24 July 1944. This issue was received in ITALY just prior to my departure and I am quoting from the article.

> "Near Poggibonsi the French also captured, virtually unharmed, one of the delights of medievalists -- the town of San Gimignano 'of the beautiful towers.' The Allied Control Commission had proclaimed the town a protected monument 'of the first artistic and historical importance'; it was carefully outflanked and spared direct assault.
>
> Once a rival of Florence, San Gimignano had already dropped to commercial obscurity by the 15th Century, had drifted on to modern times almost unchanged, a perfect relic of Dante's Italy. Thirteen of its original 72 square towers still survived. Two days after the capture the Germans began shelling. In 36 hours, Allied officials reported the witness of many centuries was a pile of dusty rubble."

There was a photograph of SAN GIMIGNANO with the following caption "Six Centuries to Mellow; 36 hours to die." This article was very dramatic -- but fortunately -- was in error. The town was captured by the FRENCH and was found to be in good condition. I questioned several responsible citizens and learned that the GERMANS subjected the town to artillery fire within forty-five (45) minutes after the

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[illegible] occupation. The station as to the intensity of this fire varied considerably, but judging from the damage, I am of the opinion that it was not very heavy.

b. I made a personal inspection of SAN GIMIGNANO on 9th August and found the town in good condition. All of the thirteen (13) towers described as "a pile of dusty rubble" were, to the contrary, quite in evidence. Two (2) of the towers had been struck by shells but their repair presented no problem -- in fact the damage to the masonry could only be detected after very close scrutiny. I inspected several churches accompanied by the Director of the MUSEO CIVICO and with the exception of DUOMO, referred to as the LA COLLEGIATA, there was very little or no damage.

c. The Church of the LA COLLEGIATA was struck twice by shells during the GERMAN firing. The roof was damaged and there were several holes in the walls. Work was underway upon the roof at the time of my inspection. Fragments of the damaged frescoes had been recovered and can be restored with little difficulty since the damaged area is less than ten (10) square feet.

d. The buildings facing the PIAZZA della CISTERNA are all intact as can be seen from the photograph. As I drove into the town along the VIA SAN GIOVANNI, there was no apparent damage until reaching the PIAZZA del DUOMO where the PALAZZO del PODESTA, containing the MUSEO CIVICO, had been struck several times during the bombardment. It can be repaired without much difficulty since the damage consists largely of several shell holes in the exterior masonry walls. The bulk of the removable objects had been stored for safekeeping and the exhibition of pottery, which was damaged could have been removed.

e. In view of the great interest in SAN GIMIGNANO and the being reported as a pile of "dusty rubble", I urge that a suitable news release be prepared and that this be so advised.

11. CONCLUSION AND COMMENTS.

a. In making this inspection it was obviously impossible to visit all cities and inspect all important monuments. The more important cities were selected in which the principal monuments were inspected. Photographs

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were taken as frequently as the supply of film permitted.

b. In this report I have included a group of photographs of important monuments which were not damaged due to the manner in which our operations were conducted. I feel that the subject of this report is of such a nature that an illustrated news release can be prepared.

c. Since this is my last report on the situation in ITALY, I wish to make the following observations.

(1) In my many discussions with priests, church officials, and civilians, it was evident that the GERMAN troops were thoroughly disciplined and well behaved. Exceptional efforts were made by the GER-MAN command to protect all churches and important historic monuments. I was unable to personally learn of any looting or acts of vandalism on part of these troops. Our officers reported finding many signs forbidding entrance to important structures similar to those we were posting.

(2) The destruction between NAPLES and ROME referred to in my various letters and reports was largely caused by our own aerial and artillery bombardment. I have no possible criticism of our operations in this area. The terrain was ideally suited for defense and was bitterly defended by the enemy. The very fact that this phase of our campaign was as successful as the results indicate was in itself somewhat astounding. There was very little room for maneuver, vehicles were road bound due to terrain features -- towns and cities always straddled the roads on the axis of our attack -- all of which contributed to the severity of the fighting and resultant loss and destruction to property.

(3) The GERMANS used mines extensively -- in GAETA, for example, an engineer officer commanding a mine clearing detachment told me that in the general area of GAETA they had removed over seventy (70) thousand mines. They also frequently demolished structures to establish road blocks, however, these buildings were generally residences or commercial structures of little importance along the principal roads as they passed through the towns.

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(4) The fact that many of the cities and towns covered in this report were practically undamaged can be attributed to several factors among which are:

(a) The GERMANS were fighting a series of delaying actions with the intension of making a determined stand on the so-called GOTHIC LINE running generally across the peninsula north of the line PISA - FLORENCE.

(b) The terrain north of ROME was somewhat more open and gave our Armies an opportunity for "fire and maneuver" on a much larger scale than existed south of ROME.

(c) Diplomatic pressure brought to bear upon the GERMAN HIGH COMMAND by the VATICAN STATE to spare such important cities as ASSISI, PERUGIA, SIENNA, ORVIETO, ETC.

(5) Had the GERMAN HIGH COMMAND elected to defend any of these cities, as they did much of ROME, the loss and damage would have been comparable.

(6) Insofar as our operations were concerned, the greatest destruction was caused by aerial bombing. In this connection the damage to the CHURCH de [illegible], [illegible], CAMPO SANTO, SAN LORENZO, the City of VITERBO and the CONVENTO dell' ORDINE was most unfortunate. Precision bombing from the normal altitude of from 20 to 22,000 feet is not as accurate as generally believed, especially when severe anti-aircraft fire is encountered. As one officer, commanding a Liberator Group answered me -- "Well, Colonel, when you are over the target area -- your ship being bounced around by flak so heavily that you can hardly hold her on the course -- wings spotted with holes -- the burst of flak right out in front -- and you have to push on through -- perhaps a member of your crew killed or wounded -- almost all you are thinking of is to let loose of those damned eggs, get the hell out -- and perhaps see your wife and kids again -- back in Kansas. This very succinct statement I feel, contains the story of precision bombing.

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(7) We then have another factor that has been commented on frequently by officers of the AAF -- holding the aircraft on the bombing run so as to make the release with the necessary degree of accuracy. With the aircraft "bouncing" around, this is very difficult since accuracy is predicated to a degree on the stability of the aircraft on the run. These factors should be taken into consideration when commenting on the accuracy of aerial bombing.

d. The above comments, with those made from time to time in my various reports, will give a fairly accurate account of our operations in Italy and the problems which faced our officers in connection with MTOUSA affairs.

[illegible] C. [illegible],
Col., Inf., U.S. Army,
Spec. Rep. W.D., MTOUSA.

Inclosures:
Photographs (47)

Distribution:
War Dept. (2)
NATOUSA. (5)
APO. (1)
File.

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES DIVISION

13 September 1944

Subject: Library & Archives in the Palazzo Comunale, Velletri.

To : Director, M.F.A.&A. Sub-Commission, ACC.

Copy to: Director, Education Division A.M.G., Region IV (Col. Rowell).

1. Captain McCain and Captain Brooke visited Velletri on 13 September 1944.

2. Salvage work has been in progress for several weeks on the Palazzo Comunale, which, as reported previously, was completely wrecked by numerous bombs in May 44. More than 30 men are employed under an enthusiastic young man, Sigr. Aldo, but the Sindaco Cav. Bianchi, has personally supervised the entire undertaking, as he promised earlier to do.

3. Efforts so far have been concentrated in the southern wing of the building, containing the valuable library; much debris has been cleared and a way out through to each of the rooms. The great majority of the books were found intact and suffering only from dust, but a number remain under the debris of the collapsed outer wall and the rescue of these is proceeding. It is estimated that 40,000 out of 44,000 have already been saved.

4. At the moment the books are either on the shelves in the intact portion of the rooms, or stacked in the basement. It is intended to commence moving the entire collection shortly to a store-house in another part of the town. This temporary repository is described as "hardly sufficient" but there is no alternative available.

5. Work has not yet started on the northern part of the building containing the Museum and Archivio Comunale. The Museum is in a part that was particularly badly damaged and is unsafe to enter. Objects of archeological interest have survived in the corner of one room and others remain under the rubble.

6. The Archivio Comunale is largely intact the principal rooms having suffered comparatively minor damage. No documents are under rubble and any losses should be confined to a small section where there has been

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dispersal by blast. In one place a fire had started (the reason stated to be "probabilmente i tedeschi"), burning the outside of a number of files. The documents though not severely damaged are naturally brittle and it was emphasised that they should be handled only with care. The problem for the Archivio is the physical evacuation of a large quantity of records from a dangerous building. Sig. Alto asked for a rope, an item not obtainable locally, for lowering the volumes out of the windows. Capt. Brooke promised to obtain this for him if possible.

/s/ T.H. Brooke

/t/ T.H. Brooke, Capt. R.R.R.C.
Archives Officer, Division
Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives
Region IV. A.M.G.

Press Conference - June 21, 1944

Activity of the Vatican in Salvaging Objects of Cultural Value

In the course of this war, and more especially as the menace of war drew nearer to Latium and Rome itself, the Holy See, acting in accordance with a tradition which on its parts goes back into the distant past, exerted itself, as far as its material facilities allowed, to save and preserve monuments of art and culture. With this object in view it made full use of its Cultural Institutions, especially the Vatican Archives, Library and Museums, to save, to gather together and to afford safe storage to these treasures.

As to the Apostolic Vatican Library in particular, it received in consignment on December 10, 1943, from the representatives of Italy, the materials of the Archives and Library of the Abbey of MONTECASSINO. This consignment consisted of 128 open cases (Capsulae) containing documents from the Archives, 26 cases of Codexes (Codici) and another 233 cases from the same Monumental Library. The material of the so called Pauline Library of the Abbey was brought, not to the Vatican but to the Abbey of St. Paul's outside the Walls, Rome. All the above mentioned library material, had first been brought to the old fortress of Spoleto (Rocca di Spoleto) last October and from there on December 8,1943 to the Castel Sant'Angelo, Rome, whence the transfer to the Vatican Library was effected in Vatican lorries.

On March 2nd and 3rd, 1944; the Library of the Cardinal of Work, which was housed in the Episcopal Seminary of FRASCATI, was salvaged from that building, which had been badly damaged by bombing and was brought to the Vatican Library. It comprises about 15,000 volumes and various manuscripts, some of which are very precious. The Archives and part of the Episcopal Curial Library of the same town (Frascati) were also brought to the Vatican on March 3rd and 11th. Besides these library materials, two beautiful carved-wood doors of the 14th century which belonged to the della Rovere family, were also included in this transport.

3656

From another famous abbey, the Basilian Abbey of GROTTA-FERRATA, 76 cases of extremely rare library material and documents were brought to the Vatican on March 1st, 1944. From Rome itself a very important consignment of library material also came. On February 10, 1944, the representatives of the Government Public

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

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1)	Library of the Italian Academy	8 cases
2)	Library of Modern and Contemporary History	13 cases
3)	Central National Library "Victor Emanuel"	40 cases
4)	Angelical Library	25 cases
5)	The Alessandrina University Library	11 cases
6)	The Roman Library Sarti	1 cases
7)	The Casanatense Library	40 cases
8)	The Vallicelliana Library	74 cases
9)	The Library of the German Institute of Studies	26 cases

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On March 3rd, 1944, the material previously mentioned as having been brought to the Abbey of Saint Paul's outside the walls from the Abbey of MONTECASSINO, was all transferred to the Vatican Library. It comprises, seperately, 18 open cases of the archives of the said Abbey, 16 open cases of the Library, 75 cases of books and parchments from the private library and the Diocesan Archives, and 42 Choir Books (Corali) from the Cathedral Chapter.

In addition to those above recorded, other lesser libraries for example those of several Franciscan Convents of Latium, have been brought to the Vatican. As occasion offered the Vatican also provided places of safety and storage for pictures and other works of art coming from sacred buildings which had been bombed or were menaced with destruction. Thus in the course of a single journey on May 6, 1944, a Vatican lorry stopped at Frascati, Mondragone, Rocca di Papa, Grottaferrata and other places and collected numerous paintings which were brought to the Vatican. Among these were paintings of Perin del Vaga and of Caravaggio, a Bizantine Madonna, a large 15th century carved crucifix, candelabra etc.

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

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

COPY

Subject: Protection of the Abbey of Montecassino.

Main H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army.

OA/132

5 June 44

R.C. & M.G. Section,
Main H.Q., A.C.C.
A.P.O. 394

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3. As regards the library in the Monastery at Pontecorvo, the books which were found have been removed and are in safe custody of the C.A.O. of Venafro. The receipt is held by Capt. Ellis of your Sub-Commission. Venafro is now in the area controlled by Region V. It is suggested that steps be taken at a convenient date to have the books despatched to Naples for examination and safe keeping.

/t/ Group Captain
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. Eight Army Main.

JBWP/ps

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives

15 June 1944

20044/MFAA

Subject: Abbey of Montecassino.

To : R.C. & M.G. Section, attn. Major Reakes.

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3. Library of Pontecorvo

No action has been taken pending the clarification of the present situation and availability of transport. MFAA Officer Region 5 has been asked to report on condition and quantity.

/t/ J.B. WARD PERKINS
Major, R.A.
Director.

20041

27.9.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 439081, ext. 442 & 664; 478480)

20041/MFAA 27 September 1944

Subject: Books Abandoned by Germans near CECCANO.

To : Director, MFAA S/C.

1. On 16 Aug 44 Dott. De Gregori, Ispettore Generale delle Biblioteche (Min. Pub. Istr.), notified the Subcommission that in a farm-house between FROSINONE and CECCANO (Fros., G4530) was a deposit of books, of unknown provenience and value, abandoned there by the Germans, and requested the aid of the Subcommission in examining the deposit and determining their proper disposal. Information concerning the books had reached the Ministry through a certain Sig. Giovanni Ceccatelli (tel. 583905), who knew the exact location of the farm-house (and through whom, as it later developed, information had come to Archbishop Costantini and to Prof. Battelli, of the Vatican Archives).

2. On 26 Aug 44 the undersigned was sent out to examine the books, together with Sig. Ceccatelli and Prof. Camillo Scaccia Scarafoni (tel. 881695), representing the Ministry.

3. It proved that there were two deposits in question, both on the road CECCANO - ARNARA (G4932):

A. Location: 128 Contrada Acquasanta, CECCANO (about 2½ Km. from CECCANO). Books on shelves (a few in cardboard boxes) in the rear of a small general store, now doing little or no business.
Owner: Sig. Antonio Segneri, whose own house (No. 127) is back of and joined to the store. He is an acquaintance of Sig. Ceccatelli, and through him information reached MFAA.
Deposit made: between the end of January, when Segneri was forced to abandon the house to the Germans and 24 or 25 May, when the Germans withdrew. Books were found scattered through the shop and farm buildings; later collected by Segneri.

B. Location: Contrada Sterparo, ARNARA (about 5 Km. from CECCANO). Books partly in boxes, largely stacked on tables in dry ground-floor room.
Owner: Sig. Domenico Morra.
Deposit made prior to end of May, when the Germans abandoned the farm, having used it, over a space of 6 or 7 months, as

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

examining the deposit and determining their proper disposal. Information concerning the books had reached the Ministry through a certain Sig. Giovanni Ceccatelli (tel. 583903), who knew the exact location of the farm-house (and through whom, as it later developed, information had come to Archbishop Costantini and to Prof. Battelli, of the Vatican Archives).

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Deposit made: between the end of January, when Segneri was forced to abandon the house to the Germans and 24 or 25 May, when the Germans withdrew. Books were found scattered through the shop and farm buildings; later collected by Segneri.

B. Location: Contrada Sterparo, ARNARA (about 5 Km. from CECCANO). Books partly in boxes, largely stacked on tables in dry ground-floor room.
Owner: Sig. Domenico Roma.
Deposit made prior to end of May, when the Germans abandoned the farm, having used it, over a space of 6 or 7 months, as a HQ. and hospital. The family remained in nearby dwellings and report that the Germans periodically removed books from the collection. Here also, as in Deposit A., the books had been concentrated in a group by the farm-owner after the German retreat.

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4. Circumstances permitted only a cursory examination of the collections. The principal findings are as follows (greater detail will appear in Prof. Scarafoni's report to the Ministry).

a. Deposit A: 600 or 700 volumes, almost exclusively theological or ecclesiastical in character. A number of large sets:

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e.g. Orsi, Storia Ecclesiastica (1845); Schmalzgrueber, Ius Ecclesiasticum (1845); Benedicti XIV Opera Omnia. Nothing seen later than 1870. A blue-bordered number-label is found almost invariably pasted to the cover and proves the unity of the collection. No inventory discovered. No indication of last owner. An early owner whose name appears in many of the volumes is D. Vincenzo Pio Spaziani di Frosinone (sometimes, as in No. 469, Canonico is added); he signed as late as 1815 (No. 606). One volume shows the name Luigi Spaziani. One volume of a Breviarium of 1869 (no owner's name) carries, as a MS. addition a Latin prayer for the feast of S. Oliva (3 June), probably in consequence of a local cult (there is a town S. OLIVA, G6914, 5 Km. SE of PONTECORVO, apparently the case mentioned among the MS. Istrumenti of Deposit B.). No MS. volumes in this collection.

b. Deposit B: Apparently some 2000 volumes of generally later date than those of Deposit A., some of the present century. Literary items predominate (e.g. a set of Tiraboschi, Forcellini's Latin Lexicon), books in French are common and there are some in English (Everyman's library). Nothing indicates the unity of the group and the number-label of Deposit A was not found. Owner of some of the more recent volumes, notably of a set of Latin classics (in French translation), was a certain Ugo Giordano (name in Latin often impressed on a leather label on the bindings).

A special feature of this deposit is the presence of seven or eight bound volumes of MS. documents: a 7-vol. set of Istrumenti (the name Lucernari, well known around PONTECORVO, predominating among the documents; town of S. OLIVA - v. supra - mentioned); a separate volume of documents (this also suggesting derivation from archives of the Lucernari family; first document headed "Archivio Vescovile di PONTECORVO"); registry of sales of livestock entitled Bestiame dal 1856 al 1869 (PONTECORVO predominating as place - name).

5. The intrinsic evidence of the books themselves and the probability that they were placed in their present location by the Germans when retreating from the SW suggest that the collections derive from some point or points in or near the valley of the LIRI, with PONTECORVO (or environs), at least as regards Deposit B, making a strong claim. (This office does not appear to be in possession of full details concerning books removed, May - June 44, from a Monastery at PONTECORVO to VENAFRO; see file 200.4/1, items 27,30.)

6. Conclusion.

a. The collections as a whole appear to be of no great value or rarity.

b. Unless additional evidence is forthcoming it will be [illegible] to determine their immediate pre-invasion owner or owners.

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group, and the number-label of Deposit B [illegible] some of the more recent volumes, notably of a set of Latin classics (in French translation), was a certain Ugo Giordano (name in Latin often impressed on a leather label on the bindings).

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6. Conclusion.

a. The collections as a whole appear to be of no great value or rarity.

b. Unless additional evidence is forthcoming it will be difficult to determine their immediate pre-invasion owner or owners.

3652

c. While they are now reasonably safe from the weather and in apparently trustworthy hands, they should be brought to some more secure place, preferably one not far from the area of their origin. Prof. Scaraffoni suggests that consent be secured for the removal of the books to the Abbey of CASAMARI, 65341, some 25 Km. from CECCANO, and undersigned concurs in his proposal. The Abbey is a National Monument and there must be someone among the Cistercians there who would undertake to put the collections in order and, in conjunction with the Ministry, collect additional evidence as to ownership.

d. One trip with 2½-ton truck would suffice, but boxes should be provided for the transport.

B. M Pebles.
B.M. Peebles
S/Sgt
C/C, MFAA S/C

Copy to:
MFAA Officer, LALIG Region

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

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489081, ext. 442 & 664; 478480)

26 Sept 1944

FROM: Major J.B. Ward Perkins, R.A.

Egregio Professore,

Le invio alcune copie delle fotografie prese a Palestrina, che spero La interesseranno.

Con i migliori saluti.

Dev.

Al Prof Salvatore Aurigemma
Soprintendente alle Antichita'
di Roma I - Palazzo delle Finanze n. 1
ROMA

3651

20041

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

HEAD QUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489081, ext. 442 & 664; 478480)

2004/MFAA

25 September 1944

Subject: Request for Repairs at CECCANO.

To : MFAA Officer, HQ. LAZIO Region.

Passed to you for the requisite action is a letter from the Ispettore dei Monumenti, CECCANO (prov. Frosinone) of 8 Sept 44. Para. 10 (ii, iv) of Capt. Pinsent's report 2004/MFAA 15 Aug 44 refers to the monuments in question.

Deputy Lieut. Dir.

ROBERT T. DE WALD
Major, Spec. Res.
Director.

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

RESTRICTED

MFA 9134

AILLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 313.3 21 September 1944

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Report.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission,
Attn: MFA & A Subcommission
APO 394.

1. We are transmitting herewith a copy of a report by Colonel Henry C. Newton on MFA and A Operations in the area south of Rome.

2. Please acknowledge receipt on attached form.

Done. BMP.

for CHARLES M. SPOFFORD
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5.

E.H. Metzger Br. Col. CA

Incl:
as above.

HEADQUARTERS
23 Sep 1944
A. C. C.

A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
23 SEP. 1944
FILE No. 3650

RESTRICTED

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

RESTRICTED

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
G-5 Operations Branch
Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

ECH/hew

9 Sept 1944

SUBJECT: Report on Inspection South of ROME.

TO : The Director, Civil Affairs Division,
War Department, Washington, D.C.

1. I am enclosing copies of report covering an important group of smaller cities which lie generally south and southeast of ROME.

2. This report is forwarded direct to avoid any delay which might result if sent through the appropriate headquarters in ITALY.

HENRY C. NEWTON,
Col., Inf., U.S. Army,
G-5 Sec., SHAEF, MFAA.

Inclosure:
Report.

Copies:
War Dept. - 3
AFHQ - 1
SHAEF - 1
File.

RESTRICTED

2 3 SEP 1944
FILE No 3649

INC. No. 1.

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

RESTRICTED

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ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 757
Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

23 SET 1944
FILE No

10 Sept. 1944

REPORT ON CASTELGANDOLFO, ALBANO, VELLETRI, CORI, NINFA, VALVISCIOLO, FOSSANUOVA, CECCANO, FROSINONE, GUARCINO and TIVOLI.

1. GENERAL.

The area covered by this report has been mentioned in previous reports submitted by this Sub-Commission on MFA&A of the ACC. This inspection trip, made on 22-23 Aug. 1944, covered certain structures in greater detail and photographs of record were made.

2. CASTELGANDOLFO.

This town lies south east of ROME and is a part of the VATICAN STATE. It contains the summer palace of the Supreme Pontiff and the PROPAGANDA FIDE COLLEGE as the principle buildings. During our bombing of the area the Summer Palace was not damaged. It was, however, severly shaken by "near misses". A few dwellings adjacent to the PALACE and of no special historical value were destroyed.

Just west of CASTELGANDOLFO proper lies the PROPAGANDA FIDE, a large structure of little artistic merit as a historical monument but of considerable importance as a religious institution, a part of the VATICAN STATE. German vehicles of various types were continuously parked along the road leading to the COLLEGE from CASTELGANDOLFO taking tactical advantage of the cover. This condition evidently led to the belief that the area was being used as a German Headquarters which resulted in the aerial attack.

The college was practically destroyed and only a small part of the structure remains. The church (18th Century) which adjoins the COLLEGE on the south was somewhat shaken but was not severly damaged. It was reported that a considerable number of refugees from ALBANO were in and around the COLLEGE assuming it would be a safe place of refuge. Of this group there were varying reports of from six hundred (600) to one thousand (1,000) killed. The exact number could not be verified.

3. ALBANO.

This town at the foothills of the ALBANI MOUNTAINS was badly damaged both by bombing and shelling. The only church of any importance which suffered from the attack was the CHURCH OF ST. PIETRO. This church, built on the site of an ancient ROMAN wall was successively modified to its present somewhat BAROQUE style, and many of the original remains from the

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ancient ROMAN construction are still visible. A survey of the interior reveals considerable damage and much of the plaster BAROQUE construction has been destroyed, however, the church can be restored. An 18th Century painting over the main alter is missing and presumed to have been cut out of its frame by the Germans. The painting was of minor value and merely reveals the Teutonic character.

4. VELLETRI.

This city was the scene of terrific fighting and, before its actual occupation, was repeatedly bombed with considerable damage throughout the area. The DUOMO was inspected and serious damage was noted. The DUOMO was built on a pagan site in GOTHIC and later remodeled in the BAROQUE style. The roof was repeatedly hit by shellfire. Bombs caused damage to the CHAPEL OF MADONNA DELLE GRAZIE and to the adjacent seminary. The choir in the apse of the church was almost completely destroyed. The DUOMO, however, is still functioning even though the ceiling affords little protection. The state of the church does not permit the local religious authorities to return the image of the MADONNA DELLE GRAZIE to the church from where it was taken for safekeeping. The ecclesiastic authorities were anxious that the ceiling be repaired so as to insure the church against the elements. This had not been initiated up to this writing, but the preliminary estimates had been completed.

Another building of artistic importance severely damaged was the PALAZZO GINNETTI. There is about a third of the original 17th century building still erect. This damage was caused by aerial bombardment during May of 1943.

5. CORI.

CORI was heavily bombed in February 1944 and the city was badly damaged. The CHURCH OF ST. PIETRO was destroyed however the campanile is still standing. This church, as so many others of its provincial character, was built in the 18th century. The ancient ROMAN temple, in an almost EGYPTIAN severity, was undamaged although forming the front porch of the church. This DORIC temple is known as the "Temple of Hercules"

6. VAL VISCIOLO.

The GOTHIC church, somewhat FRENCH in character, is completely intact. The glass, however, was shattered by air displacement during the bombardment prior to the landing at ANZIO. This church is an extremely fine piece of architecture and the courtyard is in GOTHIC and ROMANESQUE styles. None of the original murals in the church have survived natural erosion.

The prior of this BENEDICTINE CISTERCENSE MONASTERY stated that the abbey had been requisitioned by the Germans and its museum pillaged of its ROMAN Coins. Much damage was caused to other art objects in the museum. The prior, was active in his help to the Allies, hiding out

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British P.O.W.'s for as long as three months. The monastery, during the occupation by the Germans, had been used as a field hospital.

7. SINFA.

The Villa of Prince CAETANO is undamaged. Princess CAETANO is an American, whose sister is the present Mrs. Biddle, wife of the Attorney General of the United States.

8. THE MONASTERY OF FOSSANOVA.

This convent and church, except for shattered glass, is intact. It is an admirable example of FRENCH GOTHIC and is one of the most beautiful churches in ITALY. The convent was the scene of the death of S. THOMAS OF AQUINAS and while there he wrote his last work, a comment on the "Song of Songs".

The GOTHIC courtyard, with some ROMANESQUE innovations, is extremely well done. The Campanile is of later construction, the original having been struck by lightning in the 16th century. The Campanile was then rebuilt but not in the same style.

9. CECCANO.

This town was heavily hit both by bombing and shelling. The losses in CECCANO of artistic importance were considerable. The Church of S. MARIA DEL FIUME, an original GOTHIC structure of very fine design, was completely destroyed by two 500 pound bombs on 12th February 1944. The only evidence that a church once stood on the site are the remnants of the GOTHIC columns. This church was of the 13th century and located about 1½ miles from the town itself adjacent to a power plant which was evidently the target.

In the upper part of the town of CECCANO more damage was caused by bombing. The church of ST. NICOLA, founded in 1100, was badly shaken by a "near miss" behind the apse, causing huge cracks in the masonry. This church was struck by a shell that damaged a portion of the roof. Father O. Sindicio, a priest of the parish, pointed out the damage and stated that hopes were held that aid would be sent for the saving of the apse which is the oldest portion of the church.

10. FROSINONE.

The DUOMO, of 18th century BAROQUE architecture, is not among the most important churches aesthetically. Being the cathedral, however, much importance is given to it ecclesiastically. The entire interior is a mass of debris; the roof, the 18th century frescoes (not important), and the baroque plaster decoration were destroyed. The apse is still erect as is the cupola.

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11. GUARCINO.

This town was a heavily mined by the Germans. They did not spare

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a mediaeval house that was of great historical importance. This house was commonly known as the CASA SFERA or PARROCHIALE. The facade and all the interior are a mass of debris. The house was blown up in an effort to establish an effective road block.

12. THE VILLE D'ESTE.

This villa was a 17th century masterpiece of landscaping and hydraulic engineering, was a well known Historical Monument. The VILLA was hit at its entrance by a bomb and some of the frescoed rooms were destroyed. Other bombs fell into the garden uprooting the trees and destroying some of the minor waterfalls. Aside from the damage at the entrance and the courtyard the Villa is intact.

13. PHOTOGRAPHS.

The photographs included to illustrate this report were taken by the undersigned. For greater convenience these photographs have been titled on the mount instead of listing in a separate paragraph. Due to the shortage of paper only one (1) copy of each photograph is available.

HENRY C. NEWTON
Col. Infantry, U.S. Army,
Spec. Rep., W.D., M.F.A.A.

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MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUB-COMMISSION
22 SET. 1944
FILE No 20041

L'INCENDIO DELLE NAVI DI NEMI

Le persone colte di ogni paese apprenderanno con viva emozione che nella notte dal 31 maggio al 1 giugno 1944, quattro giorni prima che le truppe americane ed alleate entrassero in Roma, un immane incendio distruggeva nel Museo navale di Roma presso la riva del lago di Nemi, le due grandi navi romane dell'età di Caligola, che, rimaste per duemila anni sommerse sotto il velo delle acque del lago, tornarono ~~ritornate~~ alla luce per la tenacia e il disinteresse di un gruppo di italiani negli anni tra il 1929 e il 1932. Era stato necessario, perchè il recupero delle navi imperiali romane potesse aver luogo, abbassare di più che ventun metri e mezzo il livello delle acque del lago, scaricare circa cinquanta milioni di metri cubi di acqua nella pianura di Ariccia e di qui in mare, ridar piena efficienza ~~al perfetto deflusso delle acque~~ al cunicolo dell'antico emissario scavato per 1653 metri nelle viscere del cratere vulcanico, liberare amorosamente le navi dall'involucro di fango che a poco a poco le aveva riempite e ne aveva circondato le chiglie, infine tirare a secco le navi sino ai capannoni del loro definitivo rifugio, appositamente costruiti per esse.

Oggi di tanta fede e della titanica opera nulla rimane fuorchè un immane cumulo di cenere, numerosi relitti di piombo, e un incalcolabile numero di chiodi di rame e di ferro. Sono andati interamente perduti i due scafi delle navi, che misurano, il primo, m. 71.30 ~~di senso di~~ in lunghezza e m. 20 in larghezza, e 73 m. il secondo, ~~in lunghezza~~ per m. 24, rispettivamente in lunghezza e larghezza. E con gli scafi sono andati perduti un asse di timone lungo circa 12 metri, l'ancora di legno con ceppo fisso di piombo, un battello lungo 10 metri, infine due canoe o piroghe ricavate da tronchi d'albero, e che sono verisimilmente da riportare ad età di più secoli anteriore all'età delle navi di Nemi.

Questi scafi e i battelli e l'ancora di legno eran tali, per le

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Questi scafi e i battelli e l'ancora di legno eran tali, per le dimensioni o per la fragilità, che la Direzione italiana per le Antichità e le Belle Arti aveva dovuto escludere sin dall'inizio ogni possibilità di una loro rimozione. Si era reso soltanto possibile provvedere largamente a una efficace salvaguardia delle navi contro eventuali princìpi d'incendio; nè si tralasciò di scongiurare per mezzo della radio i belligeranti di evitare azioni di bombardamento o di cannoneggiamento tali da recare offesa all'edifi-

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cio che ospitava i dimeli veramente unici che testimoniavano l'altissimo grado di conoscenza tecnica dei popoli del bacino del Mediterraneo in fatto di scienza del navigare.

Tutto è stato vano purtroppo.

Comunque, se le navi e gli altri oggetti intrasportabili perirono, si provvide, con azione tempestiva ed efficace che rimonta a parecchi mesi prima che avesse inizio la battaglia per la conquista di Roma, a trasportare e a collocare in luogo inattaccabile da bombardamenti tutti gli oggetti di pregio artistico o archeologico che erano comunque trasportabili. Si sono così salvati i quattordici mirabili grandi bronzi che la nave ci ha restituito, e precisamente la famosa testa di Medusa, passata ormai al primo posto fra tutte le figurazioni similari a noi pervenute dall'antichità classica, le quattro teste di lupo (che costituivano - come la testa di Medusa - e altre 4 protomi ferine - l'ornamento delle testate dei travi o bagli fuoriuscenti dalle fiancate della nave); la testa di pantera, le cinque teste di leone (di cui due erano saldate alle testate cilindriche o ghiere di due assi di timone), infine i tre avambracci con le mani aperte e distese, che rivestivano - con significato simbolico di protezione della nave da ogni futura eventuale sciagura - l'estremità delle travi destinate a servire quali appoggio ai timoni.

Insieme con i quattordici grandi bronzi si sono salvate altresì le cinque ermette bronzee bifronti, con teste di sileni, di satiri e di menadi, scolpite con arte potente al sommo di fusti diritti e sottili appartenenti a una balaustra di tipo assai semplice ad andamento rettilineo; e si son salvati anche altri fusti senza ermette, così come si son recuperate talune basi a due gradini, e talune sbarre che univano fusto a fusto della balaustra.

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Infine, coi bronzi anzidetti, i quali van considerati altrettanti piccoli capolavori artistici derivati - per ciò che riguarda la Medusa e le ermette - da ~~disegni~~ schemi greci, si son salvati, fra il materiale di interesse artistico, dieci lastre ornamentali di terracotta con figure di Korai affrontate e danzanti ai due lati di un candelabro, un frammento di analogo fregio fittile con figura di Dedalo in atto di forgiare le ali per Icaro, numerose antefisse con decorazione di palmette, una testina femminile di marmo lunense e i pochi frammenti

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recuperati di mosaici e di tarsie in marmi colorati che in origine forse servirono a decorare le pareti e il pavimento di un sacello eretto a bordo di una delle navi.

Tra il materiale che par non avendo speciale interesse artistico, ha estremo interesse dal punto di vista tecnico, molte altre cose si son salvate, che già facevano parte delle attrezzature e degli impianti di bordo, ci danno le più preziose indicazioni sulle conquiste fatte dagli antichi popoli del Mediterraneo in fatto di architettura navale e di scienza del navigare. Così è in salvo a Roma quella grande ancora in ferro con guaina di legno avvolgente il fuso e le marre, che presenta la caratteristica del ceppo mobile: una caratteristica che dopo molti secoli di oblio, ha rappresentato una riconquista recente, e fu dall'ammiragliato inglese imposta e resa di uso comune soltanto nel 1852. E con l'ancora di ferro si son salvati gli elementi superstiti di un impianto idraulico di bordo, e precisamente un grande rubinetto di bronzo risultante di un"maschio" e della "sede" a perfetta tenuta, e un gruppo di tubi di piombo o fistulae, che, recando un bollo col nome dell'imperatore Caligola(Caio Cesare Augusto Germanico) che tenne il soglio imperiale dal 37 al 41 d.C., rendono estremamente probabile l'attribuzione a Caligola della costruzione delle navi nemorensi.

Ed ugualmente son salvi tre elementi del "diritto di prora" in bronzo(che misurano complessivamente più che quattro metri), una transenna o "paliuolo" traforato per boccaportello o sentina, due guardatonneggi, un tubo da ombrinale, un tubo di ammarraggio, un grande bozzello per manovra di rimorchio o di ormeggio, taluni elementi di una noria per il prosciugamento della sentina, altri elementi di una pompa a stantuffo aspirante e premente, destinate anch'esse allo svuotamento del pozzo di raccolta delle acque di sentina, i frammenti di una piattaforma girevole su sfere peduncolate, i frammenti di una piattaforme

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navale e di scienza del navigare. Così è in salvo a Roma [illegible] de ancora in ferro con guaina di legno avvolgente il fuso e le marre, che presenta la caratteristica del ceppo mobile: una caratteristica che dopo molti secoli di oblio, ha rappresentato una riconquista recente, e fu dall'ammiragliato inglese imposta e resa di uso comune soltanto nel 1852. E con l'ancora di ferro si son salvati gli elementi superstiti di un impianto idraulico di bordo, e precisamente un grande rubinetto di bronzo risultante di un"maschio" e della "sede" a perfetta tenuta, e un gruppo di tubi di piombo o fistulae, che, recando un bollo col nome dell'imperatore Caligola(Caio Cesare Augusto Germanico) che tenne il soglio imperiale dal 37 al 41 d.C., rendono estremamente probabile l'attribuzione a Caligola della costruzione delle navi nemorensi.

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A rendere infine meno amara per noi la perdita di due dei più pre-

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ziosi oggetti, distrutti dalle fiamme, - l'ancora di legno e l'asse di timone - possiamo vederla esiste, per vera fortuna, una moderna riproduzione, di essi, grande al vero, e di perfetta rispondenza all'originale. L'ancora in legno col fuso e le marre di quercia, lunga poco più di m. 5.50, e che, al momento della scoperta il 27 ottobre 1930 presentava ancora intatta sia la fasciatura di cavi di canapa attorno al massiccio ceppo di piombo, sia la grossa gomena di omaggio prolungantesi ~~si riproduceva~~ in direzione del tempio di Diana, fu infatti nel 1940 riprodotta dal Cav. Fiorenzo Tassan, assistente agli scavi, per la Mostra italiana delle Terre d'oltremare, aperta in Napoli in quell'anno.

Ed egualmente per la Mostra delle Terre d'Oltremare fu riprodotto dal Tassan in grandezza al vero l'asse di timone, completato dalle pinne non giunte sino a noi; dalle quali pinne l'aspetto poteva costituirsi con grande approssimazione, in quanto nell'asse di timone sono superstiti nella loro integrità le incassature per le biette di innesto delle pinne stesse.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives

20041/MFAA 13 September 1944

Subject: Report on a Tour of UMBRIA.

To : R.C., AMG, Region IV, attn. MFAA Officer

1. Between August 25th and September 2nd, undersigned made a tour of UMBRIA and reports as follows.

2. In the report, buildings are divided into four classes:

A. Intact.

B. Damaged beyond repair.

C. For post-war restoration.

D. For immediate first-aid repairs.

A fifth section is provided for:

E. Objects moved or looted.

3. Index to town names:

	Art.No.		Art.No.
ACQUASPARTA	9	MONTALERA	21
ASSISI	22	MONTEFALCO	15
BEVAGNA	16	PETRIGNANO DEL LAGO	20
CASTIGLIONE DEL LAGO	19	S. GIACOMO	13
CERQUETO	8	SOLFAGNANO	3
CITTA' DELLA PIEVE	18	SPELLO	5
CIVITELLA RENAZZONE	4	SPOLETO	14
COLLE DEL CARDINALE	1	STRONCONE	15
CORCIANO	2	TEMPIO DI CLITUNNO	12
FOLIGNO	6	TERNI	10
FONTIGNANO	17	TODI	23

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MARSCIANO	7		

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COLLE DEL CARDINALE and CORCIANO with Prof. Bertini Calosso and Prof. Arch. Biszani on 25:viii:44

1. COLLE DEL CARDINALE. (R5401)
Not mentioned in List and no former ref. Property of Ing. Clementi; fine late xvi th cent. villa by Galeazzo Alessi; the most important building of its kind in Umbria; staircase ceiling painted with grottesques; several handsome rooms, including large saloon on piano nobile with decorative features of the xvith to xviiith centuries.

A. Building intact and in good state of preservation except for some evidence of damp in basement; slight damage to tiled roof by shell splinters; some evidence of military occupation (German) in grounds.

B. Was occupied by Germans about Nov. 1943 to June 1944, who did a certain amount of damage including stripping the walls of most of the rooms of their damasks; happily these appear to have been modern, and the most important hangings (of a silk woven in a flame pattern in many colours) probably early xviiith century were spared; one stucco chimneypiece badly burnt; informed that the Germans had removed or destroyed some furniture and pictures, but was also shown much which had been saved by the administratore and now stored in two or three outhouses; about June 24th. Germans, who had stores deposited in the saloon, threatened to blow the villa up but were persuaded not to do so by the administratore; evidence of large amount of burnt material in grounds; found four old master drawings in the basement, badly mildewed; these and an xviiith century portrait I had removed to a dry place; Prof. Bertini Calosso left a note for Ing. Clementi recommending that the drawings be brought into Perugia for attention; no allied troops have occupied the premises.

Recommendation: That the villa be put out of bounds and exempted from requisitioning, both on account of its architecture and artistic importance and of the damage which has already been caused by German occupation.

2. CORCIANO (R6195) Ref: Ellis, QA/132 of 14:vii:44.

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2. CORCIANO (N6195) Ref: Ville, CA/132 of 14:vii:44.

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S. Maria

A. Picture of Assumption by Perugino intact and in place above High Altar; Gonfalone of Madonna delle Mercede by Bonfigli also intact and in place on l. hand altar.

B. Holes in S.E. & S.W. corners of Campanile should be attended to; Architetto Bizzani of Soprintendenza to make a report on what repairs are necessary.

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SOLFAGNANO and CIVITELLA RENAZIONE with Prof. Arch. Bizzani 26:viii:44.

3. SOLFAGNANO (R.7305) Ref: Gott, 1:viii:44

A. xvith - xviiith villa; private property of Conte Pennisel li: attractive building and situation, but much restored and redecorated inside, and cannot claim to be considered as an important architectural of historical monument; this view confirmed by Prof. Bertini Calosso ; building in good state of repair; now occupied by a P.F.A. Signals Unit (South African), who gave me first permission to see round the premises with the administrators.

B. Evidence that much furniture and pictures have been taken; what remains would not seem to indicate that proprietor had anything of particular value; was informed that villa had been occupied successively by German and Allied troops; the latter appear to have included members of a British armoured unit (? 17th Lancers); during our visit the Count and his son arrived, and I spoke with them; the Count could give me few details of the missing property, but Prof. Arch. Bizzani elicited from the son (who is President of the Accademia delle Belle Arti in Rome) that the pictures were mainly family portraits of no great artistic merit; in the villa were two bookcases filled with xviiith and xixth century books (among them three uncut volumes of plates from Diderot's Enciclopedia) which I recommended should be removed to a place of safety.

Comment: That the villa and its former contents are not as important as the owner has claimed; was visited by Mr. Lester Maynard (A) Property Control, Region iv, who posted a notice on the front door saying that any future requisitioning should be referred to Region iv Perugia Province; cannot be exempted wholly from requisitioning, but recommend that it should be confined, if and when present tenants move out, to occupation by senior officers.

4. CIVITELLA RENAZIONE (R0374)
Not mentioned in List and no former ref.

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E. Evidence that much furniture and pictures have been taken; what remains would not seem to indicate that proprietor had anything of particular value; was informed that villa had been occupied successively by German and Allied troops; the latter appear to have included members of a British armoured unit (? 17th Lancers); during our visit the Count and his son arrived, and I spoke with them; the Count could give me few details of the missing property, but Prof. Arch. Biasani elicited from the son (who is President of the Accademia dglle Belle Arti in Rome) that the pictures were mainly family portraits of no great artistic merit; in the villa were two bookcases filled with xviiith and xixth century books (among them three uncut volumes of plates from Diderot's Encielopedie) which I recommended should be removed to a place of safety.

Comment: That the villa and its former contents are not as important as the owner has claimed; was visited by Mr. Lester Maynard (A) Property Control, Region iv, who posted a notice on the front door saying that any future requisitioning should be referred to Region iv Perugia Province; cannot be exempted wholly from requisitioning, but recommend that it should be confined, if and when present tenants move out, to occupation by senior officers.

4. CIVITELLA BENAZZONE (RO374)
Not mentioned in List and no former ref.

Parish Church

3639

G. Early xixth century building of no architectural importance; very badly damaged, the whole of the E. end and much of the S. side and the roof destroyed on June 30th; result of Germans' having blown up campanile (which stood at S.E. angle) to prevent its being used as O.P. by advancing allied troops.

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D. Panel-picture of Assumption and Coronation of the Virgin by Domenico Alfani (1518) very badly smashed, but all pieces recovered by Farroce, and placed at W. end of church where it is open to air and dust; gonfalone of Madonna della Mercede by Bonfigli intact but very dusty; is now stored in a vault near church.

A. All vestments (including some xviiith century examples) safe, and placed in village school where a temporary church has been instituted; bells (including one of 1535) already removed before destruction of campanile and placed in wooden structure outside church;

Recommendation: That the pictures by Alfani and Bonfigli should be brought into Perugia and deposited with Superintendent of Monuments for immediate attention and eventual restoration.

SPELLO and FOLIGNO with Prof. Dott. Bertini Calosso on 26:viii:44

5. SPELLO (A9289) Ref: 22-25:vi:44

S. Maria Maggiore

A. Building intact; frescoes by Pinturicchio in good state; museum in Cappella del Sepolcro in place.

Other Monuments

A. Not visited, but all said to be intact.

6. FOLIGNO (A9485) Ref: Ellis, 22-25:vi:44
Monuments visited with Ing. Ceccarelli (Uff. Tec. del Comune)

Duomo

D. Work in progress on damage to S. Transept and buildings outside; 14 windows destroyed, and have asked for glass

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

Recommendation: That the pictures by Alfani and Bonfigli should be brought into Perugia and deposited with Superintendent of Monuments for immediate attention and eventual restoration.

SPELLO and FOLIGNO with Prof. Dott. Bertini Calosso on 26:viii:44

5. SPELLO (A9289) Ref: 22-25:vi:44

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A. Not visited, but all said to be intact.

6. FOLIGNO (A9485) Ref: Ellis, 22-25:vi:44
Monuments visited with Ing. Ceccarelli (Uff. Tec. del Comune)

Duomo

D. Work in progress on damage to S. Transept and buildings outside; 14 windows destroyed, and have asked for glass to be replaced.

B. Picture of S. Feliciano freeing the City from Pestilence by Gaetano Candolfi (considered to be the best pictur in the church) destroyed.

A. Packing cases containing material from galleries, etc. still stored at W. end of cave.

Nunziatella

D. About a third of the roof at W. end of church collapsed, expense of repairs to be defrayed by Comune.

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A. Fresco by Perugino at E. end intact, as are other three walls.

Palazzo Trinci

D. Work on repairs progressing, as well as recovered of archeological material from destroyed wing on far side of courtyard.

S. Maria in Campia

D. Bomb fell outside N.W. corner of church doing a fair amount of damage to outbuildings and shaking the Cappella del Crocefisso where are frescoes by Mezzastris; no bad damage as yet to frescoes themselves, but cracks following the joins of the lunettes to the vaults on the W. Wall (Annunciation) and N. wall (S. Peter's ship) where on l. hand side the plaster is coming away from wall.

A. Remainder of the Church, including three other frescoed chapels in good state.

Recommendation: Immediate measures to strengthen walls and preserve frescoes; preventivi already prepared.

7. MACIONE S:C:M: alone on 27:viii:44 - W.5496 Ref: Newton & Ellis, CA/132 of 14:vii:44
Monuments visited with Sig. Bassi (Administratore for the Knights)

Castle of the Knights of Malta

D. Repairs to roof appear to have been completed; damage to S.E. side still to be attended to, including hole near roof and badly damaged buttress, 2nd from left on terrace, the inside wall having also suffered here as well; certain amount of old material available on spot for repairs, but to complete work; requires bricks from Sinalunga (Prov. Siena) and cement; means of transport can be obtained by Bassi.

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

D. Bomb fell outside N.W. corner of church doing [illegible] amount of damage to outbuildings and shaking the Cappella del Crocefisso where are frescoes by Mezzastris; no bad damage as yet to frescoes themselves, but cracks following the joins of the lunettes to the vaults on the W. Wall (Annunciation) and N. wall (S. Peter's ship) where on L. hand side the plaster is coming away from wall.

A. Remainder of the Church, including three other frescoed chapels in good state.

Recommendation: Immediate measures to strengthen walls and preserve frescoes; preventivi already prepared.

7. MAGIONE R:C:M: alone on 27:viii:44 - W.5496 Ref: Newton & Ellis, CA/132 of 14:vii:44

Monuments visited with Sig. Bassi (Administratore for the Knights)

Castle of the Knights of Malta

D. Repairs to roof appear to have been completed; damage to S.E. side still to be attended to, including hole near roof and badly damaged buttress, 2nd from-left on terrace, the inside wall having also suffered here as well; certain amount of old material available on spot for repairs, but to complete work; requires bricks from Sinalunga (Prov. Siena) and cement; means of transport can be obtained by Bassi.

E. In chapel of castle are stored objects from bombed Parish church.

Recommendation: That facilities be given to Bassi to obtain required material from Sinalunga.

3636

Parish Church

C. Badly damaged; unimportant building (xviiith - xixth cent.

Madonna delle Grazie. Not mentioned in List and no former ref.

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D. Unimportant interior, except for fresco (see below); all windows out and small part of ceiling down.

A. Interesting fresco of Madonna (attrib. to Andrea di Giovanni da Orvieto) intact, but hole in covering glass made by splinter without touching painting; has probably raised its stock in popular veneration.

CERCUSTO, ACQUA SPARTA, TERNI and STRONCONE, with Prof. Bertini Calosso on 28:viii:44

8. CERCUSTO (A6385)

Parish Church

A. Fresco by Perugino of S. Sebastiano is intact, despite severe fighting in neighborhood and two bombs having fallen outside S., side of church.

9. ACQUASPARTA (A8255)

Palazzo. Not mentioned in List and no former ref.

A. A fine late xvith cent. palace with frescoed and carved wood ceilings; in good condition.

10. TERNI (A8941) Monuments visited with Ing. Piero Grassini (Capo Uff. Tec. della Prov.)

Duomo

D. Nave now roofed over; scaffold erected in N. transept.

A. High Altar and late xviiith cent. frescoes in apse, and early crypt in good condition.

C. Large xviiith cent. fresco at W. end badly pitted: some pictures damaged, but understand all important removed into safety.

S. Francesco

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

8. CERCHIATO (A6385)

Parish Church

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D. Nave now roofed over; scaffold erected in N. transept.

A. High Altar and late xviiith cent. frescoes in apse, and early crypt in good condition.

C. Large xviiith cent. fresco at W. and badly pitted; some pictures damaged, but understand all important removed into safety.

S. Francesco

D. Very badly damaged; large hole at crossing now roofed over; Cappella del Paradiso (with frescoes inspired by Dante's Purgatorio) damaged; S. Transept with chapel with xviiith cent. frescoes and stucchi, two walls of which are still standing, but 3rd wall (with altar) gone; will be covered; woodwork of coro (early xixth cent.) badly splintered; S. transept chapel with stucchi and painted decoration (xviiith cent.) badly damaged and vault cracked.

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A. xviith cent. campanile is standing and it apparently is in good condition.

Comment: This is the most damaged town in Umbria; unfortunately was unable to visit its other monuments; recommended that all assistance be given.

11. STRONCONE (A9033) Ref: Ellis, 25:vi:44

S. Giovanni Battista

A. Important deposit of pictures from Terni and Narni housed there: are in good condition, and recommended that, as far as those of the former were concerned, they should remain on the premises; possibly the Narni pictures might be returned to the town; the place, being a church, affords adequate protection.

TEMPIO DI CLITUNNO, S. GIACOMO, SPOLETO, MONTEFALCO, and BEVAGNA, with Prof. Bertini Calosso on 29:viii:44

12. TEMPIO DI CLITUNNO (A9971) No former ref.

D. A succession of blows by heavy transport have dislodged the outside blocks of the apse, which juts out into the road which is very narrow at this point: early fresco of Christ in apse slightly cracked; remainder of building in good condition.

Comment: Measures have been taken, by Arch. Bizzani, to protect the building, the fresco has been covered with gauze and the stones of the apse refixed; Bizzani has also considered making protecting walls outside walls to take the shock of any future collision, the expense to be defrayed by the Superintendency.

13. S. GIACOMO (A9866) No former reference

Parish Church (S. Giacomo)

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

B. Important deposit of pictures from Terni are stored there: are in good condition, and recommended that, as far as those of the former were concerned, they should remain on the premises; possibly the Narni pictures might be returned to the town; the place, being a church, affords adequate protection.

TEMPIO DI CLITUNNO, S. GIACOMO, SPOLETO, MONTEFALCO, and BEVAGNA, with Prof. Bertini Calosso on 29:viii:44

12. TEMPIO DI CLITUNNO (A9971) No former ref.

D. A succession of blows by heavy transport have dislodged the outside blocks of the apse, which juts out into the road which is very narrow at this point; early fresco of Christ in apse slightly cracked; remainder of building in good condition.

Comment: Measures have been taken, by Arch. Biasani, to protect the building, the fresco has been covered with gauze and the stones of the apse refixed; Biasani has also considered making protecting walls outside walls to take the shock of any future collision, the expense to be defrayed by the Superintendency.

13. S. GIACOMO (A9866) No former reference

Parish Church (S. Giacomo)

A. Fresco by Lo Spagna unharmed; front of church pitted by bomb fragments when a German convey, which was standing in the piazza outside, was attacked. 3634

14. SPOLETO (A9289) Ref: Ellis, 21:vi:44
Monuments visited with Prof. Giacomo Panetti (Sag.Isp. dei Monumenti)

S. Domenico

D. Most of windows (modern, by Prof. Panetti himself) gone; many interesting frescoes of xivth - xvth cent. (including fine niche in nave with large figure of S. Domenico

discovered two years ago and now being restored), all of which are safe, but are in danger of damp entering through open windows.

Recommendation: That a means be found for the temporary covering of the windows.

S. Gregorio Maggiore

D. On June 15th, gate and bridge nearby were blown up by Germans; apse slightly cracked (frescoes of Madonna and Child below); cracks in S. aisle and nave vaults; crack in campanile of W. side about half way up below clock; priest says the roof is damaged.

Comment: Genio Civile is making a report on fabric.

S. Salvatore

D. ivth cent. church restored in ixth cent.; damaged by explosion of munitions train, March 18th; nave and N. aisle roofs badly damaged; tiles of latter mostly off; all windows gone.

Comment: A most important early Christian monument which should be given early attention; Superintendency has already asked for our help, and I have recommended to Col. Belser that this should be given as soon as possible.

S. Pongiano

A. Cosmati portal and crypt with interesting frescoes intact; dull xviiith cent. church (intact).

D. Attached convent said to be very badly damaged; contains xvith cent. frescoes, one of which has become detached.

Comment: Bissani to make a report on convent building, it was intended that the Superintendent and I should pay another visit; any help is to be asked for this building?

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Child below); cracks in S. aisle and nave vaults; crack in campanile of W. side about half way up below clock; priest says the roof is damaged.

Comment: Genio Civile is making a report on fabric.

S. Salvatore

D. ivth cent. church restored in ixth cent.; damaged by explosion of munitions train, March 18th; nave and N. aisle roofs badly damaged; tiles of latter mostly off; all windows gone.

Comment: A most important early Christian monument which should be given early attention; Superintendency has already asked for our help, and I have recommended to Col. Belser that this should be given as soon as possible.

S. Ponziano

A. Cosmati portal and crypt with interesting frescoes intact; dull xviiith cent. church (intact).

D. Attached convent said to be very badly damaged; contains xvith cent. frescoes, one of which has become detached.

Comment: Biszani to make a report on convent building, it was intended that the Superintendent and I should pay another visit; one help is to be asked for this building?

Duomo

D. Frescoes by F. Lippi and Pinturicchio endangered by all the glass being out; are so far in good condition. 3633

Comment: Have already recommended to Col. Belser that immediate steps be taken to cover windows concerned.

15. MONTEFALCO (AS978) Ref: Ellis, 25:vi:44

S. Fortunato

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A. Frescoes by Benozzo in good condition and most of the pictures and other objects in place.

S. Illuminata

A. Frescoes by Bernardino da Foligno and others (chapels) intact: two windows slightly broken.

S. Agostino

A. All frescoes intact.

S. Chiara

A. Umbro-Senese Cappella di S. Croce and other features intact.

16. BEVAGNA (A8782) Ref: Ellis, 25:vi:44

A. All buildings intact, but Sindaco is using S. Silvestro as a store house for wood; Prof. Bertini Calosso is taking the matter up with the Sindaco.

17. PONTIGNANO (W5283) with Prof. Bertini Calosso on 30:viii:44.

Annunziata

A. Church with fresco by Perugino intact.

CITTA' DELLA PIEVE, CASTIGLIONE DEL LAGO, PETRIGNANO DEL LAGO, and MONTALERA, with Prof. Bertini Calosso on 31:viii:44.

18. CITTA' DELLE PIEVE (A3785) Ref: Newton, 28:vi:44
Monuments visited with Monc. Canuti.

Duomo

D. Roof of nave said to be damaged and all windows out; campanile badly cracked.

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S. Chiara

A. Umbro-Senese Cappella di S. Croce and other features intact.

16. BEVAGNA (A8782) Ref: Ellis, 25:vi:44

A. All buildings intact, but Sindaco is using S. Silvestro as a store house for wood; Prof. Bertini Calosso is taking the matter up with the Sindaco.

17. PORTIGNANO (W5283) with Prof. Bertini Calosso on 30:viii:44.

Annunziata

A. Church with fresco by Perugino intact.

CITTA' DELLA PIEVE, CASTIGLIONE DEL LAGO, PETRIGNANO DEL LAGO, and MONTALERA, with Prof. Bertini Calosso on 31:viii:44.

18. CITTA' DELLA PIEVE (A3785) Ref: Newton, 28:vi:44
Monuments visited with Mons. Canuti.

Duomo

D. Roof of nave said to be damaged and all windows out; campanile badly cracked.

A. Following works of art intact: Madonna by Perugino (cracked motioned by Newton is old), Madonna by Alfe[illegible] 3622 Wood Figure of Christ on the Cross by Johannes Teutonicus (xvith cent.). Baptism by Perugino (as described by Newton) not gravely damaged.

Comment: Mons. Canuti would like the Superintendency's help in the matter of restoring the Campanile.

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S. Antonio Abate

D. Fresco by Perugino has been perforated (as described by Newton), but none of the faces or other important parts of the fresco are harmed.

Archivio and Biblioteca Comunale

D. Work of recovering material is still progressing.

Other Monuments in List

A. Intact as described by Newton.

Palazzo Mazzuoli. Not mentioned in List.

A. Intact. Fine late xvith cent. Palace by Galeazzo Alessi, with frescoed decorations by Salvio Savini; good furniture in appartment on piano nobile.

Recommendation: That the palace should be exempted from requisition.

19. CASTIGLIONE DEL LAGO (W4295) Ref: Newton & Ellis, 20:vii:44

Maddalena No former ref.

D. Dull early xixth building, badly damaged; parish priest is collecting funds for its restoration.

B. Raphael altarpiece, Madonna with Saints, was removed to safety by Superintendency.

S. Domenico No former ref

D. Baroque church with panelled ceiling partly splintered and fallen; good late xviith cent. organ, in playing condition, should be preserved.

Cepedale

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A. Intact as described by Newton.

Palazzo Mazzuoli. Not mentioned in List.

A. Intact. Fine late xvith cent. Palace by Galeazzo Alessi, with frescoed decorations by Salvio Savini; good furniture in appartment on piano nobile.

Recommendation: That the palace should be exempted from requisition.

19. CASTIGLIONE DEL LAGO (W4295) Ref: Newton & Ellis, 20:vii:44

Maddalena No former ref.

D. Dull early xixth building, badly damaged; parish priest is collecting funds for its restoration.

B. Raphael altarpiece, Madonna with Saints, was removed to safety by Superintendency.

S. Domenico No former ref:

D. Baroque church with panelled ceiling partly splintered and fallen; good late xviith cent. organ, in playing condition, should be preserved.

Cappella

D. In chapel fresco of Madonna and Child, of School of Perugino; two holes by bomb splinters, the worst in robe of Madonna.

3631

Comment: Superintendency will send restorer to deal with this.

Palazzo Comunale

A. In good condition, as described by Newton and Ellis.

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20. PETTIGNANO DEL LAGO (W3398) No former ref.

Parish Church

C. Church, of no architectural importance, very badly damaged and may have to wait for post-war restoration.

D. Above alter, a most important Della Robbia relief which is unharmed, but should be protected from weather.

Comment: Parish priest will find a tarpaulin to cover the relief.

21. Castello di MONTALERA (W4688) No former ref.

This is considered to be the finest mediaeval castle in Umbria, and I was asked, by the owner, Conte Oddi-Baglioni, and the Superintendent to look into the matter of the alleged looting which had recently taken place there (cf. attached memorandum). The matter had already been taken up by the Conte with Capt. Major (Pioneer Corps), Claims and Hirings Officer for Perugia Province, who had instituted investigations.

A. The castle has an imposing exterior, but is almost featureless inside; no apparent evidence of damage to the structure or its fittings; gives impression, however, of having been emptied of its contents.

B. Was informed by Administrators that many pictures had been removed by occupying troops; about 20 empty frames (all xviiith cent.) were stacked in entrance-hall as evidence of this; one early xviith cent. portrait and one old landscape still hanging in entrance-hall; was also shown, collected in another room, a number of xviith cent. style chairs of no great importance; rest of forniture of no interest at all; was informed that troops had burnt collection of old autograph letters, though they had left behind recent files of papers dealing with the estate; unfortunately I had not seen the attached memorandum when I visited the castle so did not know about the looting of reliquaries and vestiments from the chapel, and this was not mentioned by the Administrators.

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relief.

21. Castello di MONTALERA (W4888) No former ref.

This is considered to be the finest mediaeval castle in Umbria, and I was asked, by the owner, Conte Oddi-Baglioni, and the Superintendent to look into the matter of the alleged looting which had recently taken place there (cf. attached memorandum). The matter had already been taken up by the Conte with Capt. Major (Pioneer Corps), Claims and Hirings Officer for Perugia Province, who had instituted investigations.

A. The castle has an imposing exterior, but is almost featureless inside; no apparent evidence of damage to the structure or its fittings; gives impression, however, of having been emptied of its contents.

B. Was informed by Amministratore that many pictures had been removed by occupying troops; about 20 empty frames (all xviiith cent.) were stacked in entrance-hall as evidence of this; one early xviith cent. portrait and one old landscape still hanging in entrance-hall; was also shown, collected in another room, a number of xviith cent. style chairs of no great importance; rest of forniture of no interest at all; was informed that troops had burnt collection of old autograph letters, though they had left behind recent files of papers dealing with the estate; unfortunately I had not seen the attached memorandum when I visited the castle so did not know about the looting of reliquaries and vestiments from the chapel, and this was not mentioned by the Amministratore.

Comment: Difficult to assess the value of the contents from the quality of what remains; Conte is to prepare a list of missing objects, and Superintendente, who knows the collection, is to write a report; made recommendation to amministratore to put in a place of safety the two remaining old pictures and the picture frames; understand from Capt. Major that evidence given by Conte's household was very vague and could help little to identify the occupying troop units; gained the same impression when I questioned them myself.

3651

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Recommendation: That the building be put'out of bounds' for the future, though it must be admitted that whatever contents of value it might have had has already disappeared.

22. ASSISI (W888) with Prof. Bertini Calosso, 1:ix:44 Ref. Ellis, 22-25:vi:44

S. Francesco

B. The fine xiiith - xivth cent. glass was removed in 1943 and an opportunity to clean it and reload it was taken; this work continuing, but is handicapped by shortage of iron for frames.

Recommendation: That a supply of iron be released if possible to complete the work and enable the windows to be replaced as soon as possible.

Eremo delle Carceri No former ref.

A. The little monastery is intact, but the roof of one building is to be repaired at the expense of the Superintendency and Cómune.

S. Damiano and S. Maria degli Angeli

A. Not visited, but informed were intact.

23. TODI (A6965) E:C:M: alone on 2:ix:44 - Ref. Ellis, 2:vii:44 Short visit; did not contact any local officials.

S. Maria della Consolazione

B. Many windows broken, but only a few with glass completely out.

Recommendation: If glass unobtainable, suggest that wood or some other boarding be found to cover temporarily

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D. The fine xiiith - xivth cent. glass was removed in 1943 and an opportunity to clean it and reload it was taken; this work continuing, but is handicapped by shortage of iron for frames.

Recommendation: That a supply of iron be released if possible to complete the work and enable the windows to be replaced as soon as possible.

Eremo delle Carceri No former ref.

A. The little monastery is intact, but the roof of one building is to be repaired at the expense of the Superintendency and Comune.

S. Damiano and S. Maria degli Angeli

A. Not visited, but informed were intact.

23. TODI (A6965) B:C:M: alone on 2:ix:44 - Ref. Ellis, 7:vii:44
Short visit; did not contact any local officials.

S. Maria della Consolazione

D. Many windows broken, but only a few with glass completely out.

Recommendation: If glass unobtainable, suggest that wood or some other boarding be found to cover temporarily worst apertures; church is very well lighted and would not suffer thereby.

/s/ EDWARD CROFT-MURRAY

/t/ Edward Croft-Murray
Captain
Regional MFAA Officer, AMG,
Region IX

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

Memorandum attached to
22041/MFAA, 13 Sept 44
(See ant. No. 21)

Perugia, Corso Bersagliari 5ª
25/7/44

Spettabile Comando dell'VIII Armata delle Truppe Alleate
ROMA

Il sottoscritto proprietario del Castello di Montalera, monumento nazionale situato nel Comune di Panicale (Prov. Perugia), che ha avuto tale sua proprietà danneggiata in modo incalcolabile da un reparto di truppe canadesi, che, nel prendervi sede per alcuni giorni alla fine dello scorso giugno, lo hanno completamente saccheggiato asportandone il mobilio, gli ornamenti e tutti gli oggetti di uso domestico, pur essendo tale località rimasta lontana dalla battaglia, si permette esporre il suo caso doloroso all'Eccellenza vostra Ill.ma perchè gli venga concesso un indennizzo.
Il castello sopraindicato conteneva, oltre tutto l'occorrente in biancheria, cristalleria, argenteria, porcellane, tappezzerie e mobili antichi necessari per l'ospitalità ad una dozzina di persone, anche moltissime stampe del Settecento, nere ed a colori, e molti quadri (tele e tavole ad olio) di grande valore, già arredanti l'Antico museo della vecchia casata, dei quali alcuni di grande pregio oltre che familiare, perchè raffiguranti antenati, anche artistico, colla loro attribuzione ai maestri del pennello Guido Reni, Guercino, Trevisani, Caracci per non citare che i più noti.
E tutto questo venne asportato o distrutto insieme ad una ricca collezione di bronzi e legni scolpiti: tra i quali primi due battenti dell'antico portone posti a chiusura delle mura costruite da Braccio II Baglioni nel 1534 che egli volle decorarsi del suo stemma che è oggi quello dello scrivente. Lo stesso accadde per molte porcellane giapponesi e cinesi, per molti autografi di Sovrani incorniciati e antichissimi Damaschi: il tutto appartenente al Cardinale Nicolò Oddi, che egli conservava a ricordo delle sue numerose ambascierie.

Il saccheggio del Castello è stato talmente completo da renderne impossibile l'abitazione anche per la totale asportazione di tutte le seggiole e poltrone, la maggior parte antiche, nonchè dei 12 letti completi e, come già detto, di tutta la biancheria tappeti e altre necessarie suppellettili domestiche.
Nè il proprietario ha saputo farsi una ragione di tale disastro rimasto senza uguale nella zona, per quanto almeno si riferisce ad opera di truppe anglo-americane.
Anche la Cappella del Castello normalmente ufficiata, è stata saccheggiata con l'asportazione di tutti gli arredi sacri, per la Celebrazione degli Uffici divini compreso un grande reliquiario in argento puro di proprietà del Cardinale Oddi, contenente le sacre reliquie della Santa Croce, della Beata Vergine e suo Sposo, degli Apostoli e di oltre una cinquantina di Santi.
Dalle cantine venne inoltre asportato o fatto correre il vino per una quantità di 200 quintali.

Conte Oddi-Baglioni

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mobili antichi necessari per l'esplicazione [illegible]
ne, anche moltissime stampe del Settecento, nere ed a colori,
e molti quadri (tele e tavole ad olio) di grande valore, gia'
arredanti l'Antico museo della vecchia casata, dei quali alcuni
di grande pregio oltre che familiare, perche' raffiguranti antenati,
anche artistico, colla loro attribuzione ai maestri del pennello
Guido Reni, Guercino, Trevisani, Caracci per non citare che i piu'
noti.
E tutto questo venne asportato o distrutto insieme ad una ricca
collezione di bronzi e legni scolpiti: tra i quali primi due bat-
tenti dell'antico portone posti a chiusura delle mura costruite
da Braccio II Baglioni nel 153[illegible] che egli volle decorati del suo
stemma che e' oggi quello dello scrivente. Lo stesso accadde per
molte porcellane giapponesi e cinesi, per molti autografi di Sovra-
ni incorniciati e antichissimi Damaschi: il tutto appartenente
al Cardinale Nicolo' Oddi, che egli conservava a ricordo delle
sue numerose ambascierie.

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impossibile l'abitazione anche per la totale asportazione di
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dei 12 letti completi e, come gia' detto, di tutta la biancheria
tappeti e altre necessarie suppellettili domestiche.
Ne' il proprietario ha saputo farsi una ragione di tale disastro
rimasto senza uguale nella zona, per quanto almeno mi riferisce
ad opera di truppe anglo-americane.
Anche la Cappella del Castello normalmente ufficiata, e' stata
saccheggiata con l'asportazione di tutti gli arredi sacri, per la
Celebrazione degli Uffici divini compreso un grande reliquiario
in argento pure di proprieta' del Cardinale Oddi, contenente le
sacre reliquie della Santa Croce, della Beata Vergine e suo Sposo,
degli Apostoli e di oltre una cinquantina di Santi.
Dalle cantine venne inoltre asportato o fatto correre il vino per
una quantita' di 200 quintali.

Conte Oddi-Baglioni

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Sept 2

TOUR OF UMBRIA, August 25-27, 1944.

CELLE DEL CARDINALE and CORCIANO with Prof. Bertini Calosso and Prof. Arch. Biasiani on 25:viii:44.

Celle del Cardinale (N6471) Not mentioned in Hist and no former ref. Property of Ing. Clementi; fine late xvi th cent. villa by Galeazzo Alessi; the most important building of its kind in Umbria; staircase ceiling painted with grotteasques; several handsome rooms, including large saloon on piano nobile, with decorative features of the xvith to xviiith centuries.

A. Building intact and in good state of preservation except for some evidence of damp in basement; slight damage to tiled roof by shell splinters; some evidence of military occupation (German) in grounds.

B. Was occupied by Germans about Nov. 1943 to June 1944, who did a certain amount of damage including stripping the walls of most of the rooms of their damasks; happily these appear to have been modern, and the most important hangings (of silk woven in a flame pattern in many colours) probably early xviiith century were saved; one stucco chimneypiece badly burnt; informed that the Germans had removed or destroyed some furniture and pictures, but was also shown much which had been saved by the administratore and now stored in two or three outhouses; about June 24th. Germans, who had stores deposited in the saloon, threatened to blow the villa up but were persuaded not to do so by the administratore; evidence of large amount of burnt material in grounds; found four old master drawings in the basement, badly mildewed; these and an xviiith century portrait I had removed to a dry place; Prof. Bertini Calosso left a note for Ing. Clementi recommending that the drawings be brought into Perugia for attention; no allied troops have occupied the premises.

Recommendation: That the villa be put out of bounds and exempted from requisitioning, both on account of its architecture and artistic importance and of the damage which has already been caused by German occupation.

Corciano (N6195) Ref: Ellis, GA/132 of 14:viii:44

S. Maria

A. Picture of Assumption by Perugino intact and in place above High Altar; Confalone of Madonna della Mercede by Bonfigli also intact and in place on l. hand altar.

B. Holes in S.E. & S.W. corners of Campanile should be attended to; Architetto Biasiani of Sopraintendenza to make a report on what repairs are necessary.

SOLFAGNANO and CIVITELLA BENAZZONE with Prof. Arch. Biasiani, 26:viii:44.

Solfagnano (R.7305) Ref: Cott, 1:viii:44

A. xvith - xviiith villa; private property of Conte Benucelli; attractive building and situation, but much restored and redecorated inside, and cannot claim to be considered as an important architectural or historical monument; this view confirmed by Prof. Bertini - Calosso; building in good state of repair; now occupied by a S.A.A. Signals Unit (South African), who gave us first pro-

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ings (of a silk woven in a flame pattern in many colours) probably early xviiith century were saved; one stucco chimneypiece badly burnt; informed that the Germans had removed or destroyed some furniture and pictures, but was also shown much which had been saved by the administratore and now stored in two or three outhouses; about June 24th. Germans, who had stores deposited in the saloon, threatened to blow the villa up but were persuaded not to do so by the administratore; evidence of large amount of burnt material in grounds; found four old number drawings in the basement, badly mildewed; these and an xviiith century portrait I had removed to a dry place; Prof. Bertini Calosso left a note for Ing. Clementi recommending that the drawings be brought into Perugia for attention; no allied troops have occupied the premises.

Recommendation: That the villa be put out of bounds and exempted from requisitioning, both on account of its architecture and artistic importance and of the damage which has already been caused by German occupation.

Corciano (#6195) Ref: Ellis, G4/132 of 14:viii:44

S. Maria

A. Picture of Assumption by Perugino intact and in place above High Altar; Gonfalone of Madonna della Mercede by Boffigli also intact and in place on l. hand altar.

B. Holes in S.E. & S.W. corners of Campanile should be attended to; Architetto Bizzarri of Soprintendenza to make a report on what repairs are necessary.

SOLFAGNANO and CIVITELLA BENAZZONE with Prof. Arch. Bizzarri, 26:viii:44.

Solfagnano (R.7305) Ref: Cott, 1:viii:44

A. xvith - xviiith villa; private property of Conte Pennicelli; attractive building and situation, but much restored and redecorated inside, and cannot claim to be considered as an important architectural or historical monument; this view confirmed by Prof. Bertini - Calosso; building in good state of repair; now occupied by a P.P.A. Signals Unit (South Africans), who gave me first permission to see round the premises with the administratore.

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B. Evidence that much furniture and pictures have been taken; what remains would not seem to indicate that proprietor had anything of particular value; was informed that villa had been occupied successively by German and Allied troops; the latter appear to have included members of a British armoured unit (? 17th Lancers); during our visit the Count and his son arrived, and I spoke with them; the Count could give no few details of the missing property, but Prof. Arch. Bizarri elicited from the son (who is President of the Accademia delle Belle Arti in Rome) that the pictures were mainly family portraits of no great artistic merit; in the villa were two bookcases filled with xviiith and xixth century books (among them three uncut volumes of plates from Diderot's Encyclopédie) which I recommended should be removed to a place of safety.

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Comment: That the villa and its former contents are not as important as the owner has claimed; was visited by Mr. Lester Maynard (A) Property Control, Region iv, who posted a notice on the front door saying that any future requisitioning should be referred to Region iv Perugia Province; cannot be exempted wholly from requisitioning, but recommend that it should be confined, if and when present tenants move out, to occupation by senior officers.

Civitella Benazzone (R.0374) Not mentioned in List and no former ref.

Parish Church

C. Early xixth century building of no architectural importance; very badly damaged, the whole of the E. end and much of the S. side and the roof destroyed on June 30th; result of Germans' having blown up campanile (which stood at S. E. angle) to prevent its being used as O.P. by advancing allied troops.

E. Panel-picture of Assumption and Coronation of the Virgin by Domenico Alfani (1518) very badly smashed, but all pieces recovered by Marchese, Don [illegible]; and placed at W. end of church where it is open to air and dust; gonfalone of Madonna della Mercede by Bonfigli intact but very dusty; is now stored in a vault near church.

A. All vestments (including some xviiith century examples) safe, and placed in village school where a temporary church has been instituted; bells (including one of 1535) already removed before destruction of campanile and placed in wooden structure outside church.

3627

Recommendation: That the pictures by Alfani and Bonfigli should be brought into Perugia and deposited with Superintendant of Monuments for immediate attention and eventual restoration.

SPELLO and FOLIGNO with Prof. Dott. Bertini Calosso on 26:viii:44

Spello (A9289) Ref: Ellis, 22-25:vi:44

S. Maria Maggiore

A. Building intact; frescoes by Pinturicchio in good state; museum in Cappella del Sepolcro in place.

Other Monuments

A. Not visited, but all said to be intact.

Foligno (A9485) Ref: Ellis, 22-25:vi:44

Monuments visited with Ing. Ceccarelli (Uff. Tec del Comune)

Duomo

D. Work in progress on damage to S. transept and buildings outside; 14 windows destroyed, and have asked for glass to be replaced:

B. Picture of S. Feliciano freeing the City from Pestilence by Gaetano Gandolfi (considered to be the best pictur in the church) destroyed.

A. Packing cases containing material from galleries, etc. still stored at W end of cave.

Nunziatella

D. About a third of the roof at W. end of church collapsed, expense of repairs to be defrayed by Commune.

A. Fresco by Perugino at E. end intact, as are other three walls.

Palazzo Trinci

D. Work on repairs progressing, as well as recovery of archeological material from destroyed wing on far side of courtyard.

S. Maria in Campis

D. Bomb fell outside N.W. corner of church doing a fair amount of damage to outbuildings and shaking the Cappella del Crocifisso where are frescoes by Mezzastris; no bad damage as yet to frescoes themselves, but cracks following the joins of the lunettes to the vaults on the W. Wall (Annunciation) and N. wall (S. Peter's ship) where on l. hand side the plaster is coming away from wall.

A. Remainder of the Church, including three other frescoed chapels in good state.

Recommendation: Immediate measures to strengthen walls and preserve frescoes; preventives already prepared.

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Duomo

D. Work in progress on damage to S. transept and buildings outside; 14 windows destroyed, and have asked for glass to be replaced:

B. Picture of S.Feliciano freeing the City from Pestilence by Gaetano Candolfi (considered to be the best pictur in the church) destroyed.

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A. Remainder of the Church, including three other frescoed chapels in good state.

Recommendation: Immediate measures to strengthen walls and preserve frescoes; preventives already prepared.

MAGIONE E:C:M alone on 27:viii:44

3626

W.5496 Ref: Newton & Ellis, 03/132 of 14:vii:44

Monuments visited with Sig. Bassi (Administratore for the Knights)

Castle of the Knights of Malta

D. Repairs to roof appear to have been completed; damage to S. E. side still to be attended to, including hole near roof and badly damaged buttress, 2nd from left on terrace, the inside wall having also suffered here as well; certain amount of old material available on spot for repairs, but to complete work requires bricks from Sinalunga (Prov. Siena) and cement; means of transport can be obtained by Bassi.

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E. In chapel of castle are stored objects from bombed Parish ~~Church~~ church.

Recommendation: That facilities be given to Bassi to obtain required material from Sinalunga.

Parish Church

C. Badly damaged; unimportant building (xviiith - xixth cent.)

Madonna delle Grazie. Not mentioned in List and no former ref.

D. Unimportant interior, except for fresco (see below); all windows out and small part of ceiling down.

A. Interesting fresco of Madonna (attrib. to Andrea di Giovanni da Orvieto) intact, but hole in covering glass made by splinter without touching painting; has probably raised its stock in popular veneration.

CERQUETO, AQUA SPARTA, TERNI, and STRONCONE, with Prof. Bertini-Calosso on 28:viii:44

Cerqueto (A.6385)

Parish Church

A. Fresco by Perugino of S. Sebastiano is intact, despite severe fighting in neighborhood and two bombs having fallen outside S. side of church.

Aquasparta (A.8255)

Palazzo Not mentioned in List and no former ref.

A. A fine late xvith cent. palace with frescoed and carved wood ceilings; in good condition.

Terni (A.8941)

Monuments visited with Ing. Piero Grassini (Capo Uff. Tec. della Prov.)

Duomo

D. Nave now roofed over; scaffold erected in N. transept.

A. High Altar and late xviiith cent. frescoes in apse, and early crypt in good condition.

C. Large xviiith cent. fresco at W. end badly pitted; some pictures damaged, but understand all important removed into safety.

S. Francesco

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A. Interesting fresco of Madonna (attrib. to [illegible] of Benvenuto vieto) intact, but hole in covering glass made by splinter without touching painting; has probably raised its stock in popular veneration.

CERQUETO, AQUA SPARTA, TERNI, and STRONCONE, with Prof. Bertini-Calosso on

28:viii:44

Cerqueto (A.6385)

Parish Church

A. Fresco by Perugino of S. Sebastiano is intact, despite severe fighting in neighborhood and two bombs having fallen outside S. side of church.

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Palazzo Not mentioned in List and no former ref.

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Monuments visited with Ing. Piero Grassini (Capo Uff. Tec. della Prov.)

Duomo

D. Nave now roofed over; scaffold erected in N. transept.

A. High Altar and late xviiith cent. frescoes in apse, and early crypt in good condition.

C. Large xviiith cent. fresco at W. end badly pitted; some pictures damaged, but understand all important removed into safety.

S. Francesco

D. Very badly damaged; large hole at crossing now roofed over; Cappella del Paradiso (with frescoes inspired by Dante's Purgatorio) damaged; S. Transept with chapel with xviith cent. frescoes and stucchi, two walls of which are still standing, but 3rd wall (with altar) gone; will be covered; woodwork of coro (xixth cent.) badly splintered; N. transept chapel with stucchi and painted decoration (xviith cent.) badly damaged and vault cracked.

A. xviith cent. campanile is standing and it apparently is in good condition.

Comment: This is the most damaged town in Umbria; unfortunately was unable to visit its other monuments; recommended that all assistance be given.

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Stroncone (A.9033) Ref: Ellis, 25:vi:44

S. Giovanni Battista

A. Important deposit of pictures from Terni and Narni housed there; are in good condition, and recommended that, as far as those of the former were concerned, they should remain on the premises; possibly the Narni pictures might be returned to the town; the place, being a church, affords adequate protection.

TEMPIO DI CLITUMNO, S. GIACOMO, SPOLETO, MONTEFALCO, and BEVAGNA, with Prof. Bertini-Calosso on 29:viii:44.

Tempio di Clitumno (A.9971) No former ref.

D. A succession of blows by heavy transport have dislodged the outside blocks of the apse, which juts out into the road which is very narrow at this point; early fresco of Christ in apse slightly cracked; remainder of building in good condition.

Comment: Measures have been taken, by Arch. Biasnuzzi, to protect the building; the fresco has been covered with gauze and the stones of the apse refixed; Biasnuzzi has also considered making protecting walls outside walls to take the shock of any future collision, the expense to be defrayed by the Superintendency.

S. Giacomo di Spoleto (A.9866) No former reference

Parish Church (S. Giacomo)

A. Fresco by Lo Spagna unharmed; front of church pitted by bomb fragments when a German convoy, which was standing in the piazza outside, was attacked.

Spoleto (A.9269) Ref:Ellis, 21:vi:44

Monuments visited with Prof. Giacomo Panetti (Reg. Isp. dei Monumenti)

S. Domenico

D. Most of windows (modern, by Prof. Panetti himself) gone; many interesting frescoes of xivth - xvth cent. (including fine niche in nave with large figure of S. Domenico discovered two years ago and now being restored), all of which are safe, but are in danger of damp entering through open windows.

Recommendation: That a means be found for the temporary covering of the windows.

S. Gregorio Maggiore

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D. A [illegible] blocks of the apse, which juts out into the road [illegible] point; early fresco of Christ in apse slightly cracked; remainder of building in good condition.

Comment: Measures have been taken, by Arch. Bizzarri, to protect the building, the fresco has been covered with gauze and the stones of the apse refixed; Bizzarri has also considered making protecting walls outside walls to take the shock of any future collision, the expense to be defrayed by the Superintendency.

S. Giacomo di Spoleto (A.9866) No former reference

Parish Church (S. Giacomo)

A. Fresco by Lo Spagna unharmed; front of church pitted by bomb fragments when a German convoy, which was standing in the piazza outside, was attacked.

Spoleto (A.9289) Ref:Ellis, 21:vi:44

Monuments visited with Prof. Giacomo Panetti (Reg. Isp. dei Monumenti)

S. Domenico

D. Most of windows (modern, by Prof. Panetti himself) gone; many interesting frescoes of xivth - xvth cent. (including fine niche in nave with large figure of S. Domenico discovered two years ago and now being restored), all of which are safe, but are in danger of damp entering through open windows.

Recommendation: That a means be found for the temporary covering of the windows.

S. Gregorio Maggiore

D. On June 15th, gate and bridge nearby were blown up by Germans; apse slightly cracked (frescoes of Madonna and Child below); cracks in S. aisle and nave vaults; crack in campanile of W. side about half way up below clock; priest says the roof is damaged. 3624

Comment: Genio Civile is making a report on fabric.

S. Salvatore

D. ivth cent. church restored in ixth cent; damaged by explosion of

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munitions train, March 18th; nave and N. aisle roofs badly damaged; tiles of latter mostly off; all windows gone.

Comment: A most important early Christian monument which should be given early attention; Superintendency has already asked for our help, and I have recommended to Col. Belser that this should be given as soon as possible.

S. Pansiano

A. Cosmati portal and crypt with interesting frescoes intact; dull xviiith cent. church (intact).

B. Attached convent said to be very badly damaged; contains xvith cent. frescoes, one of which has become detached.

Comment: Biasarri to make a report on convent building, it was intended that the Superintendent and I should pay another visit; one help is to be asked for this building.

Duomo

D. Frescoes by F. Lippi and Pintoricchio endangered by all the glass being out; are so far in good condition.

Comment: Have already recommended to Col. Belser that immediate steps be taken to cover the windows concerned.

Montefalco (A.8978) Ref: Ellis, 25:vi:44

S. Fortunato

A. Frescoes by Benozzo in good condition and most of the pictures and other objects in place.

S. Illuminata

A. Frescoes by Bernardino da Foligno and others (chapels) intact; two windows slightly broken.

S. Agostino

A. All frescoes intact.

S. Chiara

A. Umbro-Sienese Cappella di S. Croce and other features intact.

Bevagna (A.8782) Ref: Ellis, 25:vi:44

A. All buildings intact, but Sindaco is using S. Silvestro as a store house for wood; Prof. Bertini-Calosso is taking the matter up with the Sindaco.

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that the Superintendent and I should pay another visit; one help is to be asked for this building.

Duomo

D. Frescoes by F. Lippi and Pintoricchio endangered by all the glass being out; are so far in good condition.

Comment: Have already recommended to Col. Belser that immediate steps be taken to cover the windows concerned.

Montefalco (A.8978) Ref: Ellis, 25:vi:44

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S. Chiara

A. Umbro-Sanese Cappella di S. Croce and other features intact.

Bevagna (A.8782) Ref: Ellis, 25:vi:44

A. All buildings intact, but Sindaco is using S. Silvestro as a store house for wood; Prof. Bertini-Calosso is taking the matter up with the Sindaco.

FONTIGNANO (A.5283) with Prof. Bertini-Calosso on 30:viii:44.

Annunziata

A. Church with fresco by Perugino intact.

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CITTA' DELLA PIEVE, CASTIGLIONE DEL LAGO, PERUGIANO DEL LAGO, and MONTALERA,

with Prof. Bertini-Calosso on 31:viii:44.

Citta' della Pieve (A.3785) Ref: Newton, 28:vi:44

Monuments visited with Mons. Canuti.

Duomo

D. Roof of nave said to be damaged and all windows out; campanile badly cracked.

A. Following works of art intact: Madonna by Perugino (cracked mentioned by Newton is old), Madonna by Alfani and Wood Figure of Christ on the Cross by Johannes Teutonicus (xvith cent.). Pantigo by Perugino (as described by Newton) not gravely damaged.

Comment: Mons. Canuti would like the Superintendency's help in the matter of restoring the Campanile.

S. Antonio Abbate

D. Fresco by Perugino has been perforated (as described by Newton), but none of the faces or other important parts of the fresco are harmed.

Archivio and Biblioteca Comunale

D. Work of recovering material is still progressing.

Other Monuments in List

A. Intact as described by Newton.

Palazzo Mazzuoli Not mentioned in List.

A. Intact. Fine late xvith cent. Palace by Galeazzo Alessi, with frescoed decorations by Salvio Savini; good furniture in apartment on piano nobile.

Recommendation: That the palace should be exempted from requisition.

Castiglione del Lago (W.4295) Ref: Newton & Ellis, 20:vii:44

Maddalena No former ref.

D. Dull early xixth building, badly damaged; parish priest is collecting funds for its restoration.

E. Raphael altarpiece, Madonna with Saints, was removed to safety by Superintendency.

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Comment: [illegible] of restoring the Campanile.

S. Antonio Abbate

D. Fresco by Perugino has been perforated (as described by Newton), but none of the faces or other important parts of the fresco are harmed.

Archivio and Biblioteca Comunale

D. Work of recovering material is still progressing.

Other Monuments in List

A. Intact as described by Newton.

Palazzo Massuoli Not mentioned in List.

A. Intact. Fine late xvith cent. Palace by Galeazzo Alessi, with frescoed decorations by Salvio Savini; good furniture in apprtment on piano nobile.

Recommendation: That the palace should be exempted from requisition.

Castiglione del Lago (W.4295) Ref: Newton & Ellis, 20:vii:44

No former ref.

Maddalena

D. Dull early xixth building, badly damaged; parish priest is collecting funds for its restoration.

B. Raphael altarpiece, Madonna with Saints, was removed to safety by Superintendency.

No former ref.

S. Domenico

D. Baroque church with panelled ceiling partly splintered and fallen; good late xviiith cent. organ, in playing condition, should be preserved.

3622

Ospedale

D. In Chapel fresco of Madonna and Child, of School of Perugino; two holes by bomb splinters, the worst in robe of Madonna.

Comment: Superintendency will send restorer to deal with this.

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Palazzo Comunale

A. In good condition, as described by Newton and Ellis.

Patrimonio del Impr (W.3398) No former ref.

Parish Church

C. Church, of no architectural importance, very badly damaged and may have to wait for post-war restoration.

D. Above altar, a most important Della Robbia relief which is unharmed, but should be protected from weather.

Comment: Parish priest will find a tarpaulin to cover the relief.

Castello di Montalera (W.4998) No former ref.

This is considered to be the finest mediaeval castle in Umbria, and I was asked, by the owner, Conte Oddi-Baglioni, and the Superintendent to look into the matter of the alleged looting which had recently taken place there (cf. attached memorandum). The matter had already been taken up by the Conte with Capt. Majar (Pioneer Corps), Claims and Hirings Officer for Perugia Province, who had instituted investigations.

A. The castle has an imposing exterior, but is almost featureless inside; no apparent evidence of damage to the structure or its fittings; gives impression, however, of having been emptied of its contents.

B. Was informed by Administratore that many pictures had been removed by occupying troops; about 20 empty frames (all xviith to xviiith cent.) were stacked in entrance-hall as evidence of this; one early xviith cent. portrait and one old landscape still hanging in entrance-hall; was also shown, collected in another room, a number of xviith cent. style chairs of no great importance; rest of furniture of no interest at all; was informed that troops had burnt collection of old autograph letters, though they had left behind recent files of papers dealing with the estate; unfortunately I had not seen the attached memorandum when I visited the castle so did not know about the looting of reliquaries and vestments from the chapel, and this was not mentioned by the Administratore.

Comment: Difficult to assess the value of the contents from the quality of what remains; Conte is to prepare a list of missing objects, and Superintendent, who knows the collection, is to write a report; made recommendation to amministratore to put in a place of safety the two remaining old pictures and the picture frames; understand from Capt. Majar that evidence given by Conte's household was very vague and could help little to identify the occupying troop units; gained the same impression when I questioned them myself.

Recommendation: That the building be put 'out of bounds' for the future, though it must be admitted that whatever contents of value it might have had has already disappeared.

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

Castello di Montalera (v.4933) 30 October 1944

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Comment: Difficult to assess the value of the contents from the quality of what remains; Conte is to prepare a list of missing objects, and Superintendant, who knows the collection, is to write a report; made recommendation to amministratore to put in a place of safety the two remaining old pictures and the picture frames; understand from Capt. Major that evidence given by Conte's household was very vague and could help little to identify the occupying troop units; gained the same impression when I questioned them myself.

Recommendation: That the building be put 'out of bounds' for the future, though it must be admitted that whatever contents of value it might have had has already disappeared.

3621

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ASSISI (W.888) with Prof. Bertini-Calosso, 1:ix:44

Ref. Ellis, 22-25:vi:44

S. Francesco

D. The fine xiiith-xivth cent. glass was removed in 1943 and an opportunity to clean it and releed it was taken; this work continuing, but is handicapped by shortage of iron for frames.

Recommendation: That a supply of iron be released if possible to completed the work and enable the windows to be replaced as soon as possible.

Eremo delle Carceri. No former ref.

A. The little monastery is intact, but the roof of one building is to be repaired at the expense of the Superintendency and Comune.

S. Damiano and S. Maria degli Angeli

A. Not visited, but informed were intact.

TODI (A.6965) E:C:M alone on 2:ix:44

Ref. Ellis, 2:vii:44

Short visit; did not contact any local officials.

S. Maria della Consolazione

D. Many windows broken, but only a few with glass completely out.

Recommendation: If glass unobtainable, suggest that wood or some other boarding be found to cover temporarily worst apertures; church is very well lighted and would not suffer thereby.

Edward Croft-Murray

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

Recommendation: That a supply of iron be released if possible to completed the work and enable the windows to be replaced as soon as possible.

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Short visit; did not contact any local officials.

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Edward Croft-Murray

3620

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

Perugia, Corso Bersagliari 51
25/7/44

Spettabile Comando dell'VIII Armata delle Truppe Alleate
ROMA

Il sottoscritto proprietario del Castello di Montalera, monumento nazionale situato nel Comune di Panicale (Prov.Perugia), che ha avuto tale sua proprieta' danneggiata in modo incalcolabile da un reparto di truppe canadesi, che, nel prendervi sede per alcuni giorni alla fine dello scorso giugno, lo hanno completamente saccheggiato asportandone il mobilio, gli ornamenti e tutti gli oggetti di uso domestico, pur essendo tale localita' rimasta lontana dalla battaglia, si permette esporre il suo caso doloroso all'Eccellenza vostra Ill.ma perche' gli venga concesso un indennizzo.
Il castello sopraindicato conteneva, oltre tutto l'occorrente in biancheria, cristalleria, argenteria, porcellane, tappezzerie e mobili antichi necessari per l'ospitalita' ad una dozzina di persone, anche moltissime stampe del Settecento, nere ed a colori, e molti quadri (tele e tavole ad olio) di grande valore, gia' arredanti l'Antico museo della vecchia casata, dei quali alcuni di grande pregio oltre che familiare, perche' raffiguranti antenati, anche artistico, colla loro attribuzione ai maestri del pennello Guido Reni, Guercino, Trevisani, Caracci per non citare che i piu' noti.
E tutto questo venne asportato o distrutto insieme ad una ricca collezione di bronzi e legni scolpiti: tra i quali primi due battenti dell'antico portone posti a chiusura delle mura costruite da Braccio II Baglioni nel 1504 che egli volle decorati del suo stemma che e' oggi quello dello scrivente. Lo stesso accadde per molte porcellane giapponesi e cinesi, per molti autografi di Governi incorniciati e antichissimi Damaschi: il tutto appartenente al Cardinale Nicolo' Oddi, che egli conservava a ricordo delle sue numerose ambascierie.

Il saccheggio del Castello e' stato talmente completo da renderne impossibile l'abitazione anche per la totale asportazione di tutte le seggiole e poltrone, la maggior parte antiche, nonche' dei 12 letti completi e, come gia' detto, di tutta la biancheria tappeti e altre necessarie suppellettili domestiche.
Ne' il proprietario ha saputo farsi una ragione di tale disastro rimasto senza uguale nella zona, per quanto almeno si riferisce ad opera di truppe anglo-americane.
Anche la Cappella del Castello normalmente ufficiata, e' stata saccheggiata con l'asportazione di tutti gli arredi sacri, per la Celebrazione degli Uffici divini compreso un grande reliquiario in argento pure di proprieta' del Cardinale Oddi, contenente le sacre reliquie della Santa Croce, della Beata Vergine e suo Sposo, degli Apostoli e di oltre una cinquantina di Santi.
Dalle cantine venne inoltre asportato o fatto correre il vino per una quantita' di 200 quintali.

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

mobili tappeti necessari per l'ospitalita' ad una dozzina di persone,anche moltissime stampe del Settecento, nere ed a colori, e molti quadri (tele e tavole ad olio) di grande valore, gia' arredanti l'Antico museo della vecchia casata, dei quali alcuni di grande pregio oltre che familiare, perche' raffiguranti antenati, anche artistico, colla loro attribuzione ai maestri del pennello Guido Reni, Guercino, Trevisani, Caracci per non citare che i piu' noti.
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Conte Oddi-Baglioni

3619

A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUBCOMMISSION
16 SET. 1944
FILE No

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

6.9.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES DIVISION

6 September 44

Subject: Report of Archives Officer of Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives Division, Region IV, for month of August 44.

To: Sub-Commission for Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives, A.C.C.

1. Two points of special concern at the present time are:

a) arrangements for the safeguarding of the vast number of deposits of Archives in Northern Italy.

b) collaboration with the Italian authorities, notably Comm. Dott. Emilio Re, for the care of Archives generally in allied occupied territory.

2. Since 15 August the Italian Government have taken a step which is particularly helpful from the point of view of b). The Soprintendente has been put in charge of the department in the Ministry of Interior (Ufficio centrale degli Archivi di Stato) from which the more important Archives depend.

3. As a result of the circular mentioned in previous reports, followed up by repeated personal interventions by the Soprintendente and the undersigned, it has been possible to complete a detailed list of the present whereabouts of the Archives of the Italian Ministries removed from Rome by Germans or Fascists. This comprises 32 separate localities, with a much greater number of detailed addresses, where documents of numerous departments are to be found. With the assistance of this information it should be possible to make some provision against damage by troops or the civilian populace in the ultimate stages of the campaign.

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4. The second object of this circular - a survey of the Ministerial Archives (Archivi del Regno) remaining in Rome, has not as yet been so completely achieved, but certain of the replies, notably that from the Ministero dell'Aeronautica, are remarkably detailed compilations. Both the State Department in Washington and

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Intelligence agents in Rome have shown themselves to be interested in this work.

5. A second circular has been prepared which aims at a similar survey of the 50 branches and Sections of the State Archives (Archivi di Stato). This has already been sent out from the Ministry of Interior to those branches in allied occupied territory. It is planned to follow this up later with similar action for legal and municipal Archives.

6. From 24 August - 4 September Mr. Hilary Jenkinson C.B.E., adviser to the War Office, London on the Archives work of the Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives Sub-Commission paid a visit to Italy and spent several days in Rome. His main purpose was to examine the working of the machinery established by himself for this theatre of operations and to see where it could be improved. He held conferences with various personel of G2 Advanced Intelligenc A.F.H/Q., with the Soprintendente degli Archivi di Stato e del Regno and representatives of the Vatican. The Archives Officer arranged his programme in Rome and also accompanied him on a 3-day visit to Tuscany.

7. A circular dated 4 August over the signature of the Acting Chief Commissioner, A.C.C., called attention to the A.A.I. rules governing the removal of documents from their original source and the injunctions against dispersal or destruction. Outside of the A.C.C. this was distributed to P.W.B., J.I.C.A., C.C. and other Intelligence agencies.

8. Col. Renato Nani, a former employee in the Secretariat of Mussolini, who assisted the undersigned in locating important documents in Rome and who provided information as to the Secret Archives of the Duce removed to the north, has been under arrest for 5 weeks for suspected Republican sympathies. The extent of his usefulness and the fact that his integrity was vouched for by reliable sources has been the subject of various representations

9. Inspections of Archives in the provinces have been made at Alatri, Anagni, Frosinone, Ferentino, Palestrina and Poli. Prof. Giulio Battelli of the Archivio Segreto Vaticano and Comm. Dott. Emilio Re accompanied the undersigned on these trips. The deposit of State Archives evacuated from Rome to Orvieto has also been visited.

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E.H. Brooke, Capt. K.R.R.C.
Archivist,
Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives
Division, A.M.G., Region IV.

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

5.9.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES DIVISION

5 September 44

Subject: Report of Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives Division, Region IV, for month of August 44.

To: Sub-Commission for Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives A.C.C.

1. This report is divided into two parts:
a. Rome City, b. Provinces.

a) Rome City

2. Exhibitions. Two exhibitions especially arranged to afford Allied troops and civilians an opportunity of enjoying famous Italian works of art opened during the month.

3. On 22 August Prince Doria, Mayor of Rome, formally opened a series of rooms of the Palazzo dei Conservatori in which are exhibited a small group of celebrated Roman sculptures including the Capitoline Wolf, the Capitoline Venus, the Dying Gaul, Boy removing Thorn and several others.

4. The Exhibition of Masterpieces of European Painting opened with a private view for invited guests on 27 August and to the public the following day.
The Exhibition, consisting of forty six celebrated paintings of the European Renaissance (XV - XVII centuries), is installed in six rooms of the Palazzo Venezia, including the state apartments formerly occupied by Mussolini. The Director, with the collaboration

3616

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

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To: Sub-Commission for Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives A.C.C.

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The Exhibition, consisting of forty six celebrated paintings of the European Renaissance (XV - XVII centuries), is installed in six rooms of the Palazzo Venezia, including the state apartments formerly occupied by Mussolini. The Director, with the collaboration of Italian Fine Arts Officials, arranged the Exhibition and prepared the English catalogue which is distributed gratis. An Italian translation of this is in the press. 3616

5. The Exhibition has had a most enthusiastic welcome from the press and the public; in the five days since the opening it has had an attendance of nearly 5,000 persons. Receipts from admission fees (20 Lire per person) through 31 August total Lire 92,780,00 and from the sale of photographs and the catalogue of reproductions Lire 9,018,00. By arrangement with Anderson Photos the

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Exhibition receives 15% of all sales of reproductions. Since the Director requested no funds for the expenses of the Exhibition it is gratifying to report that expenses have almost been covered, and further receipts, minus certain maintenance expenditure, will form a fund to further the restoration of national monuments of Italy damaged by war, as approved by the Regional Commissioner. Inasmuch as the exhibition will remain open through 31 October it is anticipated that this fund may amount to a fairly substantial sum.

b) Provinces

6. With the approval of this Division, certain Sub-Commission Officers have inspected damages in Frosinone, Littoria and Viterbo provinces. Detailed reports have been submitted and copies given to the Superintendent of Monuments.

7. Estimates for repairs in Viterbo city, inspected by the Director on 17 August, are being prepared by the Superintendent of Monuments.

8. Estimates for the following repairs have been submitted by the Superintendent of Monuments:

Alatri (Frosinone Prov.): Sta. Maria Maggiore, San Silvestro.

Albano (Roma Prov.): S. Maria della Rotonda.

Ariccia (Roma Prov.): Church of l'Assunta.

Ferentino (Frosinone Prov.): Sta. Maria Maggiore, S.Francesco, and S.Valentino.

Grottaferrata (Roma Prov.): Badia Greca.

Since these are in territory turned over to the Italian Government on 15 August the estimates are being referred to the Director General of Fine Arts of the Ministry of Public Instruction with the advice that the projects be initiated immediately.

3615

Capt. Roche, Archives Officer, submits a separate

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Since these are in territory turned over to the Italian Government on 15 August the estimates are being referred to the Director General of Fine Arts of the Ministry of Public Instruction with the advice that the projects be initiated immediately. 3615

9. Capt. Brooke, Archives Officer, submits a separate report on Archives.

Perry B. Cott, Lt. USNR
Director.

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

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5.9.44

HEADQUARTERS JEMD/ps
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489081, ext. 442 & 664; 478480)

2004/MFAA 5 September 1944

Subject: Monuments, MIETI Province.

To : A.C. Region IV, attn. MFAA Officer.

The following places in Region IV (Rieti Province) were inspected during a recent tour of Region V. In all cases all buildings of monumental importance are intact:

ASSERGI
ANTRODOCO
CITTADUCALE

J.H. WARD PERKINS
Major, F.A.
Deputy Director.

Copy to:
Director, MFAA S/C.

M & FA Form No. 1

INVENTARIO DEGLI EDIFICI

Nome dell'edificio: Palazzo Vitelleschi-sede del Museo Nazionale Tarquinia-Palazzo gotico-rinascimentale 1436

Locazione: Piazza Cavour - Tarquinia

Danno alla fabbrica: Esteso

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti: Si'

Mancano arredi?: Si'

Sono danneggiate alcune opere d'arte?: Si'

Mancano alcune opere d'arte?: Si'

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: Si'

L'Ufficiale italiano incaricato: Dr. Marchese Leonida

Indirizzo: National Museum of Tarquinia

Appunti: All the side fixed, on the alleged photograph, by the line of red ink, is destroyed. Owing to the air bombardment of 17th January, have been wholly destroyed: the covered gallery, with marble columns, at 2nd floor, the large lower staircase, the Direction offices, the staircase. Also the threefold window, of 2nd floor, looking on the facade, has been wholly destroyed by shots of artillery during 8th and 9th days of June. Also the corresponding large frame with pointed arcs has been damaged. Archaeological objects destroyed:
A box of Etruscan sarcophagus of 4th century B.C., about twenty ancient vases, of which 6 Attic vases and two paintings of 17th century. Have been also lost about twenty Roman coins. About all movables of office and lustres of ancient style have been destroyed.

Autorita' che ha esteso il rapporto: Dr. Marchese Leonida-Secretary and Depositary of National Museum of Tarquinia.

Enclosed document - Damage to archaeological material.

The last ancient vases, never again restorable, because reduced in very small plangles, are:

1 - oinochoe oriental type - Inventory number	R.C. 2835
2 - oinochoe italo-geometric - Inventory number	R.C. 1805
3 - pelike attic with red figures - Inventory number	707
4 - pelike attic small with red figures - Inventory number	?
5 - cratere attic with red figures - Inventory number	R.C. 2438
6 - Vase of impasting - Inventory number	R.C. 4848
7 - small lekythos attic with black figures - Inventory number	R.C. 5175
8 - small lekythos attic with red figures - Inventory number	?

3613

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

Mancano alcune opere d'arte?: Si'

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: Si'

L'Ufficiale italiano incaricato: Dr. Marchese Leonida

Indirizzo: National Museum of Tarquinia

Appunti: All the side fixed, on the alleged photograph, by the line of red ink, is destroyed. Owing to the air bombardment of 17th January, have been wholly destroyed: the covered gallery, with marble columns, at 2nd floor, the large lower staircase, the Direction offices, the staircase. Also the threefold window, of 2nd floor, looking on the facade, has been wholly destroyed by shots of artillery during 8th and 9th days of June. Also the corresponding large frame with pointed arcs has been damaged. Archaeological objects destroyed:
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6 - Vase of impasting - Inventory number		R.C. 4848
7 - small lekythos attic with black figures - Inventory number	3613	R.C. 5175
8 - small lekythos attic with red figures - Inventory number		?
9 - kylix attic with red figures - Inventory number		569
10 - vase of impasting - Inventory number		R.C. 1768
11 - vase of impasting - Inventory number		R.C. 2477

and other vases of which it is impossible to specify inventory number, being destroyed the cartridge-case over which was written inventory number. Those last vases, contrarily to the attic above mentioned, are of modest value.
It is impossible to specify Inv. No. of etruscan sarcophagus coffin, without decoration.
It is supposed that about twenty Roman coins ~~are~~ have been lost in removing the ruins, either because three small envelopes were found empty, and precisely:

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1 - Neron's dupondius - Inventory number 2112
2 - Roman republican quinarius - Inventory number 2154
3 - Galba's sestertius - Inventory number 2006
or because some coins (but no certainly every one) was found in removing the ruins in the square below Vitelleschi Palace. In the ruins falled in the square were found also small bronze objects: as phibulae, armillae, aes rude, atc.
Post scriptum. Being at present the Inventory and the cards preserved against war dangers (the originals are immured in Tower of the Palace and the copies consigned to Education Ministry) it is impossible an accurate control.

Dr. Marchese Leonida - Depqsitary of National Tarquiniensis Museum.

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M & FA Form No. 1

INVENTARIO DEGLI EDIFICI

Nome dell'edificio: Torre Nussio - Torre medievale - secolo XIII

Locazione: Dietro absidi di San Pancrazio - Tarquinia

Danno alla fabbrica: Moderato

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: No

Mancano arredi?: No

Sono danneggiate alcune opere d'arte?: No

Mancano opere d'arte?: No

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: No

L'Ufficiale italiano incaricato: Dr. Marchese Leonida-Segretario del Museo Nazionale Tarquinia

Indirizzo: Museo Nazionale - Tarquinia

Appunti: Parte di uno spigolo e' stata asportata al terzo superiore da una granata da artiglieria, nei giorni 8 e 9 giugno. Numerosi blocchi squadrati della facciata sono stati deturpati da schegge.

Autorita' che ha esteso il rapporto: Dr. Marchese Leonida-Segretario del Museo Nazionale di Tarquinia.

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M & FA Form. No. 1

INVENTARIO DEGLI EDIFICI

Nome dell'edificio: Palazzo dei Priori - Arte medievale del secolo XIII

Locazione: Piazza San Pancrazio - Tarquinia -

Danno alla fabbrica: Moderato

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: No

Mancano arredi?: No

Sono danneggiate alcune opere d'arte?: No

Mancano opere d'arte?: No

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: No

Appunti: La grande torre angolare del Palazzo dei Priori, torre prospiciente su Piazza San Pancrazio e su via delle Torri ha ricevuto numerosissime schegge di bomba che hanno deturpato e profondamente scavato numerosi blocchi squadrati dell'opera muraria.

Autorita' che ha esteso il rapporto: Dr. Marchese Leonida- Segretario del Museo Nazionale - Tarquinia

3610

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M & FA Form No 1

INVENTARIO DELL'EDIFICIO

Nome dell'edificio: Chiesa di S. Giovanni-Chiesa di stile gotico-romana-Sec. XIII

Locazione: Piazza S. Giovanni - Tarquinia -

Danno alla fabbrica: Nessuno

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: Si'

Mancano arredi?: No

Sono danneggiate alcune opere d'arte?: No

Mancano opere d'arte?: No

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: No

L'Ufficiale italiano incaricato: Dr. Marchese Leonida

Indirizzo: Museo Nazionale di Tarquinia

Appunti: Numerosissime tegole ed alcune travi delle tettoie sono andati in frantumi.

Autorita' che ha esteso il rapporto: Dr. Marchese Leonida - Museo Nazionale di Tarquinia

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

M & FA Form No. 1

INVENTARIO DEGLI EDIFICI

Nome dell'edificio: S. Maria in Castello-Chiesa gotico-romanaa anno 1121

Locazione: Piazza di S. Maria in Castello - Tarquinia -

Danno alla fabbrica: Nessuno

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: Si'

Mancano arredi?: No

Sono danneggiate alcune opere d'arte? No
Mancano opere d'arte? No.
Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: Si'

L'Ufficiale italiano incaricato: Dr. Marchese Leonida-Museo Nazionale di Tarquinia

Indirizzo: Museo Nazionale di Tarquinia

Appunti: Numerosissime tegole e numerose travi delle tettoie di questa monumentale Chiesa sono volati in pezzi dallo spostamento di aria provocato da granate esplose nelle immediate adiacenze nei giorni 8 e 9 giugno 1944. Data la situazione decadente dei muri e' necessario restaurare subito i tetti se non si vuol compromettere la statica dei muri sottostanti.

Autorita' che ha esteso il rapporto: Dr. Marchese Leonida Segretario del Museo Nazionale di Tarquinia

3698

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

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: Si'

L'Ufficiale italiano incaricato: Dr. Marchese Leonida-Museo Nazionale di Tarquinia

Indirizzo: Museo Nazionale di Tarquinia

Appunti: Numerosissime tegole e numerose travi delle tettoie di questa monumentale Chiesa sono volati in pezzi dallo spostamento di aria provocato da granate esplose nelle immediate adiacenze nei giorni 8 e 9 giugno 1944. Data la situazione decadente dei muri e' necessario restaurare subito i tetti se non si vuol compromettere la statica dei muri sottostanti.

Autorita' che ha esteso il rapporto: Dr. Marchese Leonida Segretario del Museo Nazionale di Tarquinia

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

M & FA Form No. 1

INVENTARIO DEGLI EDIFICI

Nome dell'edificio: Chiesa di S. Martino-Chiesa gotico-romanica secolo XIII

Locazione: Piazza di S. Martino - Tarquinia -

Danno alla fabbrica: Esteso

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: Si'

Mancano arredi?: No

Sono danneggiate alcune opere d'arte?: No

Mancano opere d'arte?: No

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: Si'

L'Ufficiale italiano incaricato: Dr. Marchese Leonida

Indirizzo: Segretario del Museo Nazionale di Tarquinia.

Appunti: Il soffitto della navata centrale e della navata destra della Chiesa e' stato sfondato per un largo tratto ed il campanile a vela e' stato per meta' asportato, durante il bombardamento dell'8 e del 9 giugno.
L'annessa canonica e' stata danneggiata in piu' punti e le mura presentano varie incriminature piu' o meno interessanti la statica dell'edificio.

Autorita' che ha esteso il rapporto: Dr. Marchese Leonida - Segretario del Museo Nazionale Tarquiniense.

3607

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

M & FA Form No. 1

INVENTARIO DEGLI EDIFICI

Nome dell'edificio: Cattedrale - Chiesa restaurata in stile neo-classico

Locazione: Piazza del Duomo - Tarquinia -

Danno alla fabbrica: Nessuno

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: Si'

Mancano arredi?: No

Sono danneggiate alcune opere d'arte?: No

Mancano opere d'arte?: No

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: No

L'Ufficiale italiano incaricato: Dr. Marchese Leonida

Museo Nazionale Tarquinia (indirizzo)

Appunti: Numerosissime tegole ed alcune travi delle tettoie sono andati in frantumi.

Autorita' che ha esteso il rapporto: Dr. Marchese Leonida- Segretario del Museo Nazionale di Tarquinia

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

M & FA Form No. 1

INVENTARIO DEGLI EDIFICI

Nome dell'edificio: Chiesa di S. Pancrazio - Chiesa Gotico-romanica sec. XIII

Locazione: Piazza S. Pancrazio - Tarquinia -

Danno alla fabbrica: Moderato

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti: No

Mancano arredi: No

Sono danneggiate alcune opere d'arte?: No

Mancano opere d'arte?: No

Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?: No

L'Ufficiale italiano incaricato: Dr. Marchese Leonida

Indirizzo - Segretario del Museo Nazionale Tarquiniense

Appunti: Varie pietre squadrate dell'opera muraria sono state deturpate da schegge di bombe.
Numerosissime tegole del tetto dell'abside e della tettoia centrale sono volate in pezzi.

Autorita' che ha esteso il rapporto: Dr. Marchese Leonida - Segretario del Museo Nazionale Tarquinia

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4 Sept 44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives

2004I/MFAA

4 Sept. 1944

SUBJECT: Report on Monuments & Fine Arts in certain towns in Rome, Rieti & Terni Provinces, Reg. IV.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Reg. IV, Attn. MFAA officer.

I. On 2nd & 3rd Sept 1944 Capt. C.R. Pinsent and S/Sgt. B.M. Peebles visited the following towns and report as follows:

2. VICOVARO (Rome) C.0879.

Intact:-

i. Tempietto (S. Ciscomo).
ii. Castle.

3. LICENZA (Rome) C.0986.

Intact:-

i. Foundations of Horace's villa.
ii. Museum in town (on word of Custode Rocco de Rossi).

4. ARSOLI (Rome) C.1982.

For immediate repair:-

i. S. Rocco. Some tiles shaken. Frescoes (already in poor repair) show signs of further flaking from damp.
ii. Castle. Many roof-tiles broken. Most of glass gone.

5. RIOFREDDO (Rome) C.1785.

Intact:-

Oratorio dell'Annunziata. Giottesque frescoes not in good condition, but no war damage.

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6. BORGO COLLEFEGATO (Rieti) G.3799.

Intact:-

S. Giovanni in Leopardo. Ruin with early Crypt under. Gate off hinges and lying on ground. Crypt full of sheep. Undersigned left message for Sindaco to have gate fixed up again.

7. TERNI (Terni) A.894I.

Municipal Library, Museum, Gallery & Archives.

i. Municipal Library. Director Ascanio Marchetti at his post but unavailable during visit (temporary residence at FERENTILLO). Custode Antonio Carletti had tidied up (singlehanded) and placed books on shelves again. Some damaged by damp. About 3000 stated to be missing. Catalogues apparently intact. Roof over library rooms had been mended. Best Manuscripts and Incunaboli had been sent to STRONCONE two years ago.

ii. Municipal Museum. End of principal room blown off, and roof mostly gone. Some objects under rubble. Sig. Carletti had tidied up, and what he could retrieve he had placed in cupboards in other rooms.

iii. Municipal Gallery. Best pictures had been sent to STRONCONE two years ago.

iv. Municipal Archives.

a) Older and more valuable archives had been sent to STRONCONE two years ago.

b) Modern Communal Archives. Direct hit a year ago on end of archive rooms. About one third still under heap of rubble with no roof over. Remainder still on shelves and some on floors, in rooms with ends blown off and open to public, with only floors over but no roof. Nothing had been done here; some action urgently needed.

c) Notarial Archives. On shelves in closed room, but large part missing.

cf

C.R. PINSENT
Captain.
MFAA HQ. ACC.

3604

27.8.44

Subject: VITERBO PROVINCE: Pre-Roman and Roman Antiquities.

To: The Director, M.F.A.A. Sub-commission, A.C.C.

From: Major J. I'a. Bromwich. 20041/MFAA/ER/5.

On various dates between 17 Aug 44 and 23 Aug 44 I visited the undermentioned antiquities and museums of archaeological interest, which are referred to in the reports of your Deputy Director dtd 7 Aug 44 and of the Soprintendente alle Antichità dell'Etruria Meridionale dtd 1 Jul 44.

1. VITERBO. (A.4425-1/200,000 Sheet 15; 1/100,000 Sheet 137). Described in T.C.I. Lazio pp 149-151.

   Cloisters. Unexploded bomb referred to by Deputy Director was still there 19 Aug 44.

   Museo Civico, S Maria della Verità. Small objects still not moved to place of safety. (Previous report dtd 3 Aug 44 in File 20041 refers).

2. ACQUAPENDENTE. (A.2663-1/200,000 Sheet 15;1/100,000 Sheet 129). Described in T.C.I.Lazio p. 133.

   Collegiata (S. Sepolcro). Unexploded bomb referred to by Deputy Director was still there 20 Aug 44. It can be found by small notice erected opposite a hole in the wall on the right hand side of the main road.

3. TARQUINIA.(A.1507- 1/200,000 Sheet 15; 1/100,000 Sheet 142). Described in T.C.I.Lazio pp 78-81 and pp86-90.

   Museo Nazionale Tarquiniense. Capt. Marriott's report dtd 7 Aug 44 is confirmed (File 20041); the Soprintendente alle Antichità is satisfied that appropriate action with regard to the Museum material is being taken by Dott. Marchesi on the spot.

   Etruscan Necropolis. Capt. Marriott's report quoted above is confirmed. American coloured troops are still in occupation (23 Aug 44) of the camp site covering the area of group 1 of the tombs. I confirm Capt. Marriott's recommendations that no further billeting of allied troops should take place here, and that Dr. Marchesi be given full powers of inspection. It has been agreed between me and the Soprintendente alle Antichità that no action should be taken to lock or wall up the tombs again, as this gives the impression that articles of lootable value may be inside, and that further damage might be done by vandals(who might break in)out of disgust at finding nothing portable inside.

4. BARBARANO. (A.4007-1/200,000 Sheet 15; 1/100,000 Sheet 142). Antiquities are not described in T.C.I.Lazio p 97.

2662

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

Museo Civico, S Maria della Verità. Small objects still not moved to place of safety. (Previous report dtd 3 Aug 44 in File 20041 refers).

2. ACQUAPENDENTE. (A.2663-1/200,000 Sheet 15;1/100,000 Sheet 129). Described in T.C.I.Lazio p. 133.

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4. BARBARANO. (A.4007-1/200,000 Sheet 15; 1/100,000 Sheet 2662) Antiquities are not described in T.C.I.Lazio p 97.

Etruscan Necropolis. Intact. No action.

5. [redacted](A.3017) 1/200,000 Sheet 15; 1/100,000 Sheet 136). Described in T.C.I.Lazio p 112.

Etruscan Necropolis. Intact. No action.

6. BLEDA. (A.3709-13200,000 Sheet 15; 1/100,000 Sheet 143). Described in T.C.I.Lazio pp 113 and 114.

Etruscan Necropolis. Intact. No action.

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7. VULCI. (A.0625-1/200,000 Sheet 15; 1/100,000 Sheet 136).
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 66.
Etruscan Necropolis.
Slight damage to one tomb. The Soprintendente alle Antichità has had independent information and does not consider that this is a case for action .

8. SUTRI. (A.5305-1/200,000 Sheet 15;1/100,000 Sheet 143).
Described in T.C.I. Lazio pp 110 and 111.

Amphitheatre.
Capt. Keller's report dtd 19 Jun 44 is confirmed. No action.

Etruscan tombs and S. Maria del Parto.
Reports dated 19 Jun 44 and 2 Aug 44 are confirmed. No action.

9. FERENTO. (A.4633-1/200,000 Sheet 15; 1/200,000 Sheet 137).
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 159.

Roman theatre and other ruins.
Intact; no action.

10 BOLSENA. (A.3550-1/200,000 Sheet 15;1/100,000 Sheet 137).
Described in T.C.I.Lazio p 167.

Museo Communale.
Capt Keller's report (dtd 22 Jun 44) that the Museum is intact is confirmed. No action.

11 FALERII-CIVITACASTELLANA. (A.6312-1/200,000 Sheet 15; 1/100,000 Sheet 143). Described in T.C.I.Lazio pp 122 and 123.

Roman City.
Intact; no action.

The antiquities mentioned below are all in the Province of Rome but are included in this report for convenience, because they also come under the jurisdiction of the Soprintendenza alle Antichità dell'Etruria Meridionale.

12 VEIO. (F.6681-1/200,000 Sheet 17; 1/100,000 Sheet 143).
Described in T.C.I.Lazio p 106.

City of Veio and Antiquarium Veiente.
Slight damage; the Soprintendente is satisfied that no action nedd be taken here by this Sub-commission.

13 RIGNANO-FLAMINIO. (A.7401-1/200,000 Sheet 16;1/100,000 Sheet 144). Described in T.C.I.Lazio p 119.

Roman antiquities.
Intact; no action.

3661

14. CAPENA. (F.7994-1/200,000 Sheet 17;1/100,000 Sheet 144).

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Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 159.

Roman theatre and other ruins.
Intact; no action.

10 BOLSENA. (A.3550-1/200,000 Sheet 15;1/100,000 Sheet 137).
Described in T.C.I.Lazio p 167.

Museo Communale.
Capt Keller's report (dtd 22 Jun 44) that the Museum is intact is confirmed. No action.

11 FALERII-CIVITACASTELLANA. (A.6312-1/200,000 Sheet 15; 1/100,000 Sheet 143). Described in T.C.I.Lazio pp 122 and 123.

Roman City.
Intact; no action.

The antiquities mentioned below are all in the Province of Rome but are included in this report for convenience, because they also come under the jurisdiction of the Soprintendenza alle Antichità dell'Etruria Meridionale.

12 VEIO. (F.6681-1/200,000 Sheet 17; 1/100,000 Sheet 143).
Described in T.C.I.Lazio p 106.

City of Veio and Antiquarium Veiente.
Slight damage; the Soprintendente is satisfied that no action nedd be taken here by this Sub-commission.

13 RIGNANO-FLAMINIO. (F.7401-1/200,000 Sheet 16;1/100,000 Sheet 144). Described in T.C.I.Lazio p 119.

3601

Roman antiquities.
Intact; no action.

14. CAPENA. (F.7994-1/200,000 Sheet 17;1/100,000 Sheet 144).
Described in T.C.I.Lazio p. 119.

Lapidarium nel Comune.
Objects in museum intact; slates of roof leaking slightly. For this the Sindaco asked for a contribution of L.3000 from the Soprintendenza. The latter states quite plainly that this is a matter for the Comune. The matter is in hand by the Comune and the roof will be mended before winter. I do not think that this is a case for any further intervention by this Sub-commission

J. St A Bromwich
Major
The Middlesex Regt.

ACC. HQ
CMF.
27 Aug 44.

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27.8.44

G. Rau

CRP/ps Jbch

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489061, ext. 442 & 664; 478480)

27 August 1944

20044/MFAA

Subject: TARQUINIA - Tombs.

To : Reg. Com. Region IV. Attention MFAA Officer Reg. IV

Reported by Prof. Magnaldi, who had it from Col. Mercier (?) (French), that Brazilian troops are camped at TARQUINIA and are damaging Etruscan Tombs.

for ROBERT T. DE WALD
Major, Spec. Res.
Director.

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

8.44

Il Ministro della
Pubblica Istruzione

MEMORIA PER IL COL. SETTE CAPO della
Sottocommissione Alleata per l'Educazione

Mi viene riferito che le Biblioteche di Viterbo, Velletri, Terni, Foligno, sono state distrutte dai bombardamenti e che i libri giacciono tuttora sotto le macerie.

Ad evitare che tutto il patrimonio librario di dette Biblioteche vada perduto con l'avvicinarsi delle piogge e dell'inverno, prego di prendere in benevolo esame la possibilità di intervenire con apposite squadre per salvare almeno in parte i volumi.

20041

3599

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E. 7856

B R E V E N O T I Z I A

sulla tutela degli archivi, delle biblioteche e delle opere d'arte svolta dalla S. Sede in alcune regioni d'Italia - novembre 1943 - maggio 1944 -

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20041

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

Breve notizia sulla tutela degli archivi ecclesiastici, delle biblioteche e delle opere d'arte.
(novembre 1943 - maggio 1944)

La S. Sede, desiderando proteggere dai pericoli della guerra il patrimonio storico-letterario e artistico della Chiesa, ha provveduto ad inviare opportune disposizioni agli Ecc.mi Vescovi delle Diocesi del Lazio e di altre regioni d'Italia (Abruzzi, Marche, Umbria, Toscana) per assicurare la tutela sul posto degli oggetti più preziosi o effettuarne il trasporto nel Palazzo Vaticano, ove si ritenesse necessario, per quì conservarli in deposito temporaneo.

In seguito ad accordi tra la Segreteria di Stato e l'Ambasciata Germanica, un delegato della S. Sede ha visitato le località più importanti in brevi viaggi di controllo, tornando poi sul luogo per prendere in consegna documenti, manoscritti e oggetti, quando il loro trasporto a Roma era ritenuto necessario. La S. Sede ha pure favorito l'opera della Sovrintendenza delle Gallerie, che ha provveduto a portare in Roma (Vaticano) i quadri di maggior pregio esistenti nelle Chiese.

Nello stesso tempo la Direzione della Biblioteca Ap. Vaticana accoglieva nei suoi locali l'Archivio di Montecassino, e i manoscritti delle biblioteche di Roma, curando direttamente il trasporto di altre raccolte bibliografiche, archivi e oggetti sacri.

La Pont. Commissione per l'Arte Sacra rinnovava istruzioni e suggerimenti per la protezione dei monumenti e delle opere d'arte.

I mezzi per i trasporti sono stati forniti dalle Autorità Vaticane, dal Comando Germanico e dalle Autorità Civili italiane.

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Persone che hanno preso parte alla tutela
degli archivi ecc.

Per la S. Sede:

S. Em. Rev.ma il Card. Giovanni Mercati

S. Ecc. Rev.ma Mons. Giovanni Costantini, Presidente della Pont. Commissione per l'Arte Sacra,

R. P. D. Anselmo M. Albareda O.S.B., Prefetto della Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana,

Prof. Giulio Battelli, archivista dell'Archivio Segreto Vaticano, delegato dalla Segreteria di Stato.

Per l'Ambasciata Germanica:

Dott. G. Lang, assistente dell'Istituto Storico Germanico in Roma, alle dipendenze del prof. Teodoro Mayer, presidente dei Monumenta Germaniæ Historica e dello stesso Istituto in Berlino,

Maggiore prof. H. Evers dell'Università di Monaco e Tenente P. Scheibert, del Commando Germanico (Abteilung Kunstschutz).

Per la Soprintendenza Archivistica di Roma:

Dott. Emilio Re, soprintendente.

Per la Soprintendenza delle Gallerie:

Dott. Giorgio Rosi, soprintendente dei Monumenti a Napoli,

Dott. Emilio Lavagnino, ispettore centrale.

Per la Soprintendenza Bibliografica:

Dott. Luigi De Gregori.

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L A Z I O

ALATRI: visitata l'8 gennaio dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers; il 20 gennaio il prof. Battelli e il ten. Scheibert vi sono tornati per trasportare a Roma l'archivio capitolare e oggetti del Duomo, che però il Vescovo ha dichiarato di aver fatto murare il giorno prima e di ritenere perciò al sicuro da bombardamenti.

ANAGNI: visitata l'8 gennaio dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers e di nuovo il 20 gennaio dal prof. Battelli e dal ten. Scheibert, che hanno portato in Vaticano le pergamene dell'archivio capitolare e parte degli arredi della Cattedrale; l'8 maggio il prof. Battelli e il dott. Halm del Comando Germanico hanno portato in Vaticano altre 37 casse con incunaboli e libri del Seminario, documenti dell'Archivio Comunale, arredi della Cattedrale e quadri di varie chiese; è rimasto da portare un grande quadro del Maratta.

BASSANO DI SUTRI: visitato il 25 marzo dal prof. Battelli e dal dott. Lang per la tutela del palazzo Anguillara; l'archivio del palazzo è rimasto sul posto.

CAMPAGNANO: visitata il 22 marzo dal prof. Battelli e dal Dott. Lavagnino: i quadri e il piccolo archivio della Chiesa possono essere protetti sul posto.

CASAMARI: visitata il 20 gennaio dal prof. Battelli e dal ten. Scheibert, non vi sono oggetti da portare a Roma.

CASTEL SANT'ELIA: il 28 febbraio il prof. Battelli ha portato in Vaticano gli arredi famosi.

CIVITACASTELLANA: visitata il 25 marzo dai proff. Battelli e Lavagnino, che poi il 16 aprile hanno portato a Roma i quadri delle chiese.

CORI: il 20 aprile il prof. Battelli è stato autorizzato dal Capo della provincia di Littoria residente in Priverno a trasportare a Roma (alla Sapienza) l'archivio comunale, ma il viaggio per il trasporto non è stato poi eseguito.

FERENTINO: visitata l'8 gennaio dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers; il 20 gennaio il prof. Battelli e il ten. Scheibert hanno ricevuto in consegna una cassa con la croce di cristallo della Cattedrale di Aquino e alcuno arredi; gli altri oggetti sono stati sotterrati o murati.

FONDI: visitata il 10 dicembre dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers, l'archivio e i quadri di S. Maria sono murati in un ripostiglio; l'archivio e il tesoro di S. Pietro sono pure murati in altro luogo e il parroco ha dichiarato di ritenerli sufficientemente al sicuro; lo stesso parroco di S. Pietro è stato allontan-

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vitato a proteggere con sacchi la scultura di San Pietro, il pulpito e i trittici; visitata di nuovo il 22 dicembre dal prof. Battelli e dal Ten. Scheibert, a San Pietro i lavori di protezione non sono stati eseguiti per mancanza di materiale, si decide perciò di tornare per portare a Roma almeno i trittici; il 4-6 marzo, con autocarro fornito da un privato del luogo (Sig. Pannozzo) il prof. Battelli, il Dott.Lavagnino e il Magg. Evers tornano a Fondi già bombardata e portano a Roma i quadri più importanti di S.Maria e di S. Pietro; è necessario un nuovo viaggio per prendere l'archivio di S. Pietro e il tesoro, ma, deciso successivamente più volte, non è stato più eseguito.

FRASCATI: visitata nel dicembre dal R.P. Albareda, che provvedeva poi al trasporto presso la Biblioteca Vaticana dell'Archivio Vescovile, della Biblioteca del Seminario (con i libri del duca di York) e di oggetti d'arte del Duomo e di Villa Mondragone, nonchè dell'Archivio Aldobrandini.

GAETA: visitata il 10 dicembre dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers, sono state portate in Vaticano le pergamene dell'archivio capitolare e un quadro della chiesa dell'Annunziata; il 23-24 dicembre il prof. Battelli e il Ten. Scheibert hanno portato in Vaticano il Tesoro della Cattedrale e le argenterie artistiche dell'Annunziata; il 23 gennaio il ten. Helm ha poi consegnato personalmente al prof. Battelli alcuni oggetti trovati a Gaeta da un ufficiale tedesco.

ITRI: l'Arcivescovo di Gaeta e la famiglia De Fabritiis hanno chiesto il trasporto della statua della Madonna della Civita, assai venerata, di arredi sacri e di altri oggetti d'arte; il viaggio non è stato eseguito.

MAGLIANO SABINO: visitato il 25 marzo dai proff. Battelli e Lavagnino, che poi il 16 aprile portano a Roma i quadri di più chiese; l'archivio vescovile è lasciato sul posto per mancanza di spazio.

MONTEFIASCONE: visitata il 5 maggio dal prof. Battelli, che il 27 dello stesso mese trasportata a Roma (Vaticano) l'archivio capitolare, arredi della Cattedrale e gli incunaboli della Biblioteca del Seminario.

NEPI: visitata dal prof. Battelli il 28 febbraio: non vi sono documenti o oggetti di particolare importanza.

ORTE: visitata il 25 marzo dai proff. Battelli e Lavagnino; l'arciprete è invitato a provvedere alla protezione sul posto dell'archivio e degli oggetti sacri.

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POGGIO NATIVO: visitato nell'aprile dal R.P. Albareda, che dispone poi il trasporto in Vaticano di una raccolta di incunaboli del convento dei Francescani.

PRIVERNO: visitata dal prof. Battelli il 19 aprile per preparare il trasporto dell'archivio e dei quadri; il 30 aprile l'arciprete comunica che il trasporto non è ritenuto necessario; si decide di eseguire ugualmente il trasporto, che però non è stato più eseguito.

RIETI: visitata dal dott. Re, che riconosce la buona sistemazione dell'archivio capitolare in locali adatti.

ROCCA DI PAPA: visitata dal R.P. Albareda, sono, stati trasportati in Vaticano alcuni quadri della chiesa.

SEZZE: il 20 aprile il prof. Battelli riceve dal Capo della provincia di Littoria l'autorizzazione di portare a Roma (alla Sapienza) l'archivio comunale, ma il trasporto non è stato poi eseguito.

SONNINO: visitata dal prof. Battelli il 20 aprile, il Vescovo promette di comunicare la decisione del Capitolo per il trasporto in Roma della Madonna, ma la comunicazione non giunge; dopo la notizia del bombardamento del paese si decide di tornarvi, ma il viaggio non è stato più eseguito.

SORA: visitata il 20 marzo dal prof. Battelli e dal ten. Scheibert; il Vescovo ha dichiarato di non avere documenti antichi nè oggetti da mandare a Roma.

SUBIACO: visitata dal magg. Evers nel febbraio: l'archivio e la Biblioteca di S. Scolastica restano protette sul posto, secondo il desiderio del R.P. Abate.

SUTRI: visitata il 25 febbraio dal prof. Lavagnino che porta a Roma il Cristo: di nuovo dal prof. Battelli e dal prof. Lavagnino il 29 marzo, non vi sono documenti importanti nè nell'archivio vescovile nè in quello capitolare.

TARQUINIA: visitata il 30 gennaio dal prof. Battelli e dal ten. Scheibert, si trasportano in Vaticano i documenti più importanti dell'Archivio capitolare; il 15 marzo il prof. Battelli e il magg. Evers portano a Roma (Vaticano) l'Archivio del Comune.

TERRACINA: visitata il 13 dicembre dal rev. don Pignodoli su richiesta di un reparto tedesco per prendere in consegna arredi sacri di scarso valore; in seguito i Padri Cappuccini del santuario di S. Maria delle Delibera hanno chiesto il trasporto a Roma del tesoro del santuario e il 20 aprile il Vescovo ha chiesto il

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salvataggio del quadro della Madonna rimasto nella Cattedrale abbandonata, ma il viaggio non è stato più eseguito.

TIVOLI: visitata da S.E. Mons. Costantini, dal prof. Lavagnino e dal magg. Evers: le opere d'arte restano protette sul luogo, come pure l'archivio vescovile.

TREVIGNANO: visitata il 29 marzo dai prof. Battelli e Lavagnino, che poi il 16 aprile hanno trasportato a Roma il Cristo.

TRISULTI: si è pensato più volte di farvi una visita per assicurare la protezione sul posto dell'Archivio della Certosa, ma il viaggio non è stato eseguito.

TUSCANIA: visitata il 1° febbraio dal prof. Battelli e dal ten. Scheibert, il capitolo ha dichiarato di aver già provveduto alla protezione delle pergamene e di alcuni quadri ponendoli in luogo murato; il 15 marzo il prof. Battelli e il magg. Evers trasportano a Roma (alla Sapienza) le pergamene dell'Archivio comunale; il 4 maggio i proff. Battelli e Lavagnino preparano il trasporto a Roma di alcuni quadri di chiese, eseguito poi dal prof. Lavagnino il 2 maggio.

VELLETRI: visitata il 31 dicembre dal prof. Battelli e di nuovo il 10 gennaio dal prof. Battelli e dal ten. Scheibert, che trasportano in Vaticano l'Archivio Capitolare e gli oggetti più importanti della Cattedrale, per i quadri del Museo si deve attendere la decisione del capitolo; informazioni prese sul luogo assicurano che l'Archivio Comunale è stato già collocato in un locale sicuro nei sotteranei del palazzo comunale.

VERCELLI: visitata il 8 gennaio dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers; il 20 gennaio il prof. Battelli e il ten. Scheibert portano a Roma i manoscritti e gli incunaboli della Biblioteca Giovardiana; le pergamene della Cattedrale non sono consegnate, ed il Capitolo s'impegna a riporle in luogo sicuro.

VITERBO: visitata il 1° febbraio dal prof. Battelli e dal ten. Scheibert, si preordina il trasporto dell'Archivio Capitolare e dell'Archivio Storico Comunale; si constatano i gravi danni causati dal bombardamento del 17 gennaio alle tombe dei papi in San Francesco; visitata di nuovo il 7 febbraio dal prof. Battelli, dal prof. Lavagnino e dal ten. Scheibert si prendono provvedimenti per la tutela delle tombe dei papi e si portano a Roma i quadri più importanti di varie chiese; il 16 marzo il prof. Battelli e il magg. Evers portano a Roma (alla Sapienza) sette casse con documenti, manoscritti e incunaboli dell'Archivio e della Biblioteca Comunale; restano ancora sul posto due casse da trasportare a Roma.

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A B R U Z Z I

L'AQUILA: visitata il 25 aprile dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers, l'Archivio Vescovile è in un ricovero, l'Archivio Capitolare e gli oggetti d'arte del Museo Diocesano sono stati portati ad Assergi a cura della locale soprintendenza insieme alle opere d'arte della città, la parte più importante dell'Archivio Civico e di Stato (8 casse) e i manoscritti della Biblioteca Provinciale sono nel convento francescano di San Giuliano e San Sisto, fuori della città; il 12 maggio la Soprintendenza di Roma porta a Roma il deposito di Assergi.

ROCCADIMEZZO: visitata il 28 marzo dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers; i libri liturgici e la croce a stile possono essere protetti sul posto.

TERAMO: visitata il 27 aprile dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers, l'archivio del Capitolo e il Tesoro della Cattedrale sono murati in luogo ritenuto sicuro.

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M A R C H E

ANCONA: visitata il 26 aprile dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers: la Cattedrale è gravemente colpita con molte chiese e il Museo archeologico, la città è vuota; non è stato possibile avere notizie dell'Archivio Vescovile.

ASCOLI: visitata il 25 aprile dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers, la parte importante dell'Archivio Capitolare è già al sicuro; parte dell'Archivio Comunale e dell'E.C.A. verrà posta in un buon ricovero nel palazzo comunale, il piviale di Nicolò IV e i quadri più importanti della città sono stati ritirati dalla soprintendenza di Urbino; il 15 maggio il prof. Battelli trasporta a Roma alcune casse con quadri e oggetti consegnati dal Vescovo.

FERMO: visitata il 26 aprile dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers: gli archivi vescovile e capitolare sono di scarsa importanza e saranno protetti sul posto; molto importante è invece l'Archivio Comunale che da poco tempo è stato collocato in un locale nuovo sotto il tetto, ma i docc. più preziosi sono riposti in un sotterraneo del Municipio.

MACERATA: visitata il 25 aprile dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers: una parte dell'Archivio di Stato (l'Archivio priorale del Comune) si trova presso la casa parrocchiale di S. Stefano ai Cappuccini Vecchi, il fondo diplomatico è in cave, il resto è sul posto; per gli archivi ecclesiastici il parroco della Misericordia, assente il Vescovo, è invitato a provvederne la protezione sul posto; il 14 maggio il Vescovo, visitato dal prof. Battelli in Tolentino , esprime il desiderio di mandare a Roma arredi sacri della diocesi, ma il viaggio non è eseguito.

OSIMO: visitata dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers il 27 aprile: essendo malato il Vescovo, il cancelliere della curia vescovile è pregato di provvedere alla tutela sul posto degli archivi ecclesiastici, che sono però di scarsa importanza.

RECANATI: visitata il 27 aprile dal prof. Battelli e dal magg. Evers: gli archivi ecclesiastici saranno protetti sul posto, il Vescovo chiede di trasportare in Vaticano una pregevole collezione di disegni e altri oggetti, ma il viaggio non è eseguito.

TOLENTINO: visitata il 14 maggio dal prof. Battelli; gli archivi ecclesiastici non sono importanti; il tesoro di San Nicola è sul posto, protetto solo in parte.

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U M B R I A

POLIGNO: visitata dal Prof. Battelli il 13 maggio, la città è gravemente bombardata e abbandonata; da notizie avute a Perugia dal Sovrintendente risulta che l'Archivio Capitolare era stato riposto in un locale sotterraneo della Cattedrale danneggiato da una bomba, le pergamene e le scritture devono essere rimaste sotto le macerie, un sacerdote del luogo sta curando il recupero; la biblioteca del Seminario è stata danneggiata, ma i manoscritti sono salvi e sono stati portati in un luogo di campagna; la biblioteca e l'Archivio Comunale sembrano danneggiati.

ORVIETO: visitata dal prof. Battelli il 27 maggio: l'Archivio Capitolare e gli oggetti d'arte sono protetti sul posto.

PERUGIA: non si prende nessun provvedimento sugli archivi della città, che si ritiene sicura; il Soprintendente è pregato dal Prof. Battelli, in una visita del 13 maggio di provvedere anche alla tutela degli archivi della regione.

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T O S C A N A

AREZZO: visitata il 26 maggio dal prof. Battelli, si contava di poter portare a Roma l'Archivio del Capitolo, ora collocato in un locale murato, tornando ad Arezzo dopo due giorni, ma un forzato cambiamento di itinerario non ha permesso il trasporto.

FIRENZE: il 26 aprile il prof. Battelli prende accordi con S. Em. l'Arcivescovo per la designazione di una persona che visiti le località della Toscana in relazione con l'Ufficio Germanico di Firenze, e provveda alla tutela degli archivi locali. Per gli archivi di Firenze nessun provvedimento, essendo città aperta.

f.to Giulio BATTELLI

EP 25.8.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives.

15, August, 1944.

20041/MFAA

SUBJECT: Report on post-Roman works in LITTORIA Province.

TO: Director, MFAA Subcommission.

1) Between July 31st and August 3rd, Maj.J.I'a.Bromwich for pre-Roman and Roman works, and Capt. C.R.Pinsent for post-Roman, visited LITTORIA Province.

2) In the following report, buildings are divided into four classes:
A. Intact.
B. Damaged beyond repair.
C. For post-war restoration.
D. For immediate first-aid repairs.
A fifth section is provided for:
E. Objects moved or looted.

3) Index to town names:-

	Art.No.		Art.No.
Cori	4	Priverno	10
Fondi	14	Sabaudia (not visited).	
Formia	17	Sermoneta	6
Fossanova	11	Sezze	9
Gaeta	16	Terracina	13
Itri	15	Torre di Pandolfo (Maj. Bromwich report, 14.8.44).	
Minturno	18	Valvisciolo	8
Ninfa	5		
Norma	7		

4) CORI. G.1038. (Parroco Don Giusppe Marafini).

B. Damaged beyond repair:- 3587

i. San Pietro. Only campanile standing. Sacristy and room over could be restored.
XVIIIth cent. wood pulpit under rubble in fragments. ("St. Peter's Throne", referred to in Capt. Keller's report, 30.5.44, is only plaster cast).

ii. Santa Maria della Trinita. Total loss. Modern campanile standing. (Pinta?

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ii. Santa Maria della Trinita. Total loss. Modern campanile standing. CPiàtà?

E. Objects moved or looted:-

iii. San Pietro (see above)
Don Giuseppe stated he had saved best things. Of three pictures on the Min. Belle Arti Inventory, one has disappeared. The "Croce Capitolare", gift [redacted] of Pius VI, had also vanished.
A few minor objects and papers still lying on Sacristy floor. Don Giuseppe would have them collected.

iv. Santa Maria della Trinita. (see above).
Don Giuseppe stated that all archives and documents on Roman and local history had been dug out and were in house of Sig.na Angelica Marafini.

[redacted].

(See also over)

[redacted]:-

[redacted]

17 AUG 1944 FILE No 20641

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(CORI contd.)

(Parroco Don Silvestro Pistilli)

A. Intact.

v. Santa Maria della Pieta. A few chips to facade. Interior (of no interest) intact but for glass gone. XIIth cent. "Cero Pasquale? candle-column intact.

C. For post-war restoration:-

vi. Sant'Oliva, XVth cent. Cloister. Tiles off here and there. Jambs and lintol of entrance doorway down.
vii. San Salvatore. Unimportant church. Roof gone over high altar; rest of roof peppered
viii. Santa Caterina. Of little importance. XVIIth cent. stucco ornament. Badly damaged.

D. For immediate repair:-

ix. Sant'Oliva (see above). Roof tiles shaken; one hole in roof. XVIth cent. frescoes in danger from weather.
x. Beato Tommaso. No artistic importance, but only church in fit state to be used for religious services. Windows need sealing before winter.

(Prospective Sindaco Sig, Cristoforo Milita, and Vice-Sindaco Sig. Armando Pistilli):-

E. Objects moved or looted:-

x. Comunal Archives. The above stated that there had been some sacking of furnishings by refugees. Roof of main archive room was being repaired. Some papers were lying in disorder, now being tidied. Archives intact.

5. NINFA. G.1331.

A. Intact.

Caetani Villa and Garden, and ruins. Princess Caetani now in residence. Minor damage (now repaired) and some looting.

6. SERMONETA. G.1528.

A. Intact. (On word of Princess Caetani. Not visited.)

i. Caetani Villa.
ii. Cathedral.

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D. For immediate repair:-

ix. Sant'Oliva (see above). Roof tiles shaken; one hole in roof. XVIth cent. frescoes in danger from weather.

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6. SERMONETTA. G.1528.

A. Intact. (On word of Princess Caetani. Not visited.)

i. Caetani Villa.
ii. Cathedral.

7) NORMA. G.1432. (Parroco Don Vincenzo Zaralli). 3586

A. Intact.

Whole town. (for ancient NORBA, see Maj. Bromwich report, 14.8.44.)

8. VALVISCIOLO. G.1530. (Visited in company of Father Superior).

A. Intact.

i. Abbey and Convent buildings. Some glass gone.

B. Objects moved or looted.

ii. Convent museum. (See Maj. Bromwich report, 14.8.44.)

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9) SEZZE. G.2122.

C. For post-war restoration:-

i. Cathedral. Of no artistic importance. One or two shell-holes in walls.

E. Objects moved or looted.

ii. Comunal archives. Comunal Secretary stated there had been looting of furnishings by populace.
Archives under roof. Roof mended and door nailed up.
Archives, books and broken tiles still in mess on floor. Comunal Secretary would have them sorted out and put on shelves.
One cupboard, full of parchments, intact.
Register of Births, Marriages and Deaths part saved.

10) PRIVERNO. G.[redacted] 3319. (Sacerdore Don Carlo Bove, Regio Ispettore dei Monumenti.)

A. Intact:-

i. Cathedral. Intact except for glass.
Archives also intact.
ii. San Nicola. Hole in roof temporarily mended by Don Carlo.
Glass gone.
iii. San Giovanni. Roof damaged, but all mended by Don Carlo.
Glass still out.
iv. Convent of San Lorenzo. Abandoned some years ago. Most of roof down already. Fine XIIIth cent. portal intact

D. For immediate repair:-

v. Cathedral. Seal windows before winter.
vi. San Nicola. " " " "
vii. San Giovanni. " " " "

E. Objects moved or looted:-

viii. San Giovanni. Don Carlo stated that there had been no sacking here (see Capt. Keller report, 30.5.44.)
ix. (re Montecassino). Don Carlo told story of his having bought things from Moroccans that had been stolen from Montecassino. Whittled story down when told he should hand them back to Abbey. Story perhaps invented to boast, but worth bearing in mind.

Moroccans sold ~~never~~ near Abbey! Nov

11) FOSSANOVA. G.3315. (Visited in company of Father Superior).

A. Intact.

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Moroccans well never ~~not~~ near Abbey! Nom

11) FOSSANOVA. G.3315. (Visited in company of Father Superior).

A. Intact.

i. Convent and church intact but for glass.

3585

D, For immediate repair.

ii. Idem. Seal windows before winter.

12) SABAUDIA. M.1899. (Museum. Not visited by undersigned.)

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13) TERRACINA. M.3799. (Sacerdote Don Francesco del Monte, with consent of Monsignore.)

A. Intact:-

i. San Domenico. Almost roofless abandoned church. No war damage.

C. For post-war restoration:-

ii. Cathedral. Roof not in good state, but some patching up has been done.
iii. Annunziata. Abandoned XVIIth cent. church of little importance. Roof down. XIVth cent. doorway intact.

E. Objects moved or looted.

iv. Cathedral treasure. Don Francesco stated that Germans looted cathedral while town was occupied. Chalices stolen among other things.
v. Cathedral archives. Don Francesco stated that many of the best things had been removed to the Vatican some years ago. Present archives do not date back very far. Now doing some sorting. One volume of "Liber Pontificalis" stolen.
vi. Liceo Library (School library), referred to as "Pretura2 by Capt Keller, 4.6.44, but actually in top floor of next building, over museum.
Roof full of holes. Books and papers strewn over floor. Two students, Danilo Michelazzo and Ernesto Bianchini, found sorting papers there under instructions from Preceptor, undertook to have books put in safety and to notify Preceptor.

14) FONDI. G.5306. (Arciprete Don Gennaro Iovane).

A. Intact:-

i. San Francesco. Abandoned many years ago. One side of cloister down.
ii. Santa Maria Assunta archives. Don Gennaro had salved most important things and taken them to his house. One cupboard in Sacristy still contained old papers; these he will also take to his house.
iii. In Santa Maria Assunta. Two XVth cent. stone altar backgrounds, one XVIth cent. marble tabernacle, and two XVIth cent. marble pulpits, only slightly damaged. Restorable.

B. Damaged beyond repair:-

iv. Sant'Antonio. XVIIIth cent. church. Completely destroyed.
v. San Rocco. XVIIIth cent. church. Roof gone. All ruined

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i. San Francesco. Abandoned many years ago. One side of cloister down.

ii. Santa Maria Assunta archives. Don Gennaro had salved most important things and taken them to his house. One cupboard in Sacristy still contained old papers; these he will also take to his house.

iii. In Santa Maria Assunta. Two XVth cent. stone altar backgrounds, one XVIth cent. marble tabernacle, and two XVIIth cent. marble pulpits, only slightly damaged. Restorable.

B. Damaged beyond repair:-

iv. Sant'Antonio. XVIIIth cent. church. Completely destroyed.

v. San Rocco. XVIIIth cent. church. Roof gone. All ruined except high altar.

C. For post-war restoration:-

vi. Santa Maria Assunta (or Collegiata). Roof over transept and choir gone, open to sky. Roof over nave and aisles in bad condition. Campanile intact.

vii. San Domenico. Roof full of holes. Ceiling sagging dangerously. Slight damage to facade.

viii. San Pietro. Most of roof gone. Front facade slight damage. Some cracks to campanile.
Clement VIth's chair (Cosmatesque work) has parts broken off. Restorable.
Pulpit (Cosmatesque work) has very slight damage to mosaics.

ix. Castle. Half destroyed.

x. Palazzo del Principe. (part already abandoned). Hole in roof.

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D. For immediate repair:-

xi. San Domenico. Wood ceiling should be wired up, or dismantled. Roof should be repaired before winter.
xii. San Pietro. If it is not possible to reconstruct the roof before winter, at least some protection should be made for the Cosmatesque pulpit.

E. Objects moved or looted.

xiii. San Domenico "archives". (See Capt. Keller report, 30.5.44) Don Gennaro stated that there never were any archives.
xiv. San Francesco Museum. (visited with Sindaco Sig. Leopoldo Savona). Sig. Savone had already placed small objects in safety in Municipio, including bronze leg and arm. Undersigned found museum open and women using it to hang washing. On being so recommended, Sig. Savona ordered door to be walled up.

15. ITRI. M.6198. (Parroco Don Salvatore Mangini).
Whole town destroyed except small parts on sheltered side of hill.

B. Damaged beyond repair:-

i. Santa Maria. Almost complete ruin. Campanile standing.
ii. San Martino. Completely destroyed.

C. For post-war restoration:-

iii. San Michele. Roof badly damaged. Sacristy pile of rubble. Campanile intact. Columns and lions supporting organ (not Ambone) intact.
iv. Annunziata. Atrium, facade and choir gone. Only middle body of nave left, with roof in very bad order.
v. Castle. One wing damaged.
vi. Environs: Madonna della Civita. Not visited by undersigned.

D. For immediate repair:-

vii. Annunziata (see above). Parroco has collected 7000 to 8000 lire from inhabitants to begin rebuilding roof over centre of nave and one aisle. Is conducting religious services in this space, open at both ends. The two ends of this space should be closed, if possible, with walls before winter.

E. Objects moved or looted:-

viii Santa Maria (see above). Don Salvatore stated that church had been sacked by Germans. Don Salvatore had cleared floor of church, had collected archives and put them

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ordered door to be walled up.

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Whole town destroyed except small parts on sheltered side of hill.

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vii. Annunziata (see above). Parroco has collected 7000 to 8000 lire from inhabitants to begin rebuilding roof over centre of nave and one aisle. Is conducting religious services in this space, open at both ends. The two ends of this space should be closed, if possible, with walls before winter.

E. Objects moved or looted:-

viii Santa Maria (see above). Don Salvatore stated that church had been sacked by Germans. Don Salvatore had cleared floor of church, had collected archives and put them in safety.

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16. GAETA. M.6589. (Monsignor Salvatore Leccese, Ispettore dei Monumenti, for Cathedral. Sindaco Sig, Francesco Cardi, for information on other buildings, not visited.)

A. Intact:-

i. Annunziata. Church and chapel all right. Oratory damaged. Some repairs in hand.
ii. Torre d'Orlando.. Being used as a Signal Post.
iii. Comunal and Notarial archives. Sindaco stated that sorting and tidying had started four days ago.
iv. Environs: ELENA, San [redacted] Giacomo. Reported intact.

[redacted]

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C. For post-war restoration:-

v. Cathedral. Magnificent Campanile intact. Doors of cathedral locked or boarded up.
Holes in roof over choir; high altar ruined. Visible surface of interior (XVIIIth cent.) not of importance.
Mons. Leccese stated that roof was in good enough condition to stand winter.
"Cero Pasquale" camdle-column had small chips to cap only. Triple Roman colums encased in later piers all intact.
For Cathedral Museum see Maj. Bromwich report 14.8.44.
vi. Anjevin-Aragonese Castle. Some damage. Closed against looting.
vii. Palazzos Ladislaus, Caetani and Guastaferri all shaken. Protected by being inhabited.
viii. San Francesco Convent. Glass half out. Salesiani monks living there.
ix. Trinita Convent. Shaken. Missionari monks living there.
x. Environs: ELENA, San Cosmo, badly hit.

D. For immediate repair:-

xi. Santa Lucia. Little damage.
xii. San Domenico. " "
xiii. Santa Caterina. Hole in roof, otherwise intact.

17. FORMIA. M.6795. (Visited in company of Sacerdore Inspector of Monuments, [redacted] Don Benedetto Ruggiero.)

A. Intact:-

i. Sant'Erasmo tower.

C. For post-war restoration:-

ii. Santa Terese. Three quarters ruined. Roof mostly gone.

D. For immediate repair:-

iii. Sant'Erasmo. Roof a bit shaken. Hole in north wall and in south chapel.

E. Objects moved or looted:-

iv. Sant'Erasmo (see above). Sacerdote stated that choir and sacristy had been sacked by Germans.

18) MINTURNO. M.7896. (Sacerdote Don Ernesto Carletto for Annunziata. Arciprete Frate Marcello for San Pietro.)

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viii. San Francesco Convent. Glass half out. Salesiani monks living there.
ix. Trinita Convent. Shaken. Missionari monks living there.
x. Environs: ELENA, San Cosmo, badly hit.

D. For immediate repair:-

xi. Santa Lucia. Little damage.
xii. San Domenico. " "
xiii. Santa Caterina. Hole in roof, otherwise intact.

17. FORMIA. M.6795. (Visited in company of Sacerdore Inspector of Monuments, [redacted] Don Benedetto Ruggiero.)

A. Intact:-

i. Sant'Erasmo tower.

C. For post-war restoration:-

ii. Santa Teresa. Three quarters ruined. Roof mostly gone.

D. For immediate repair:-

iii. Sant'Erasmo. Roof a bit shaken. Hole in north wall and in south chapel.

E. Objects moved or looted:-

iv. Sant'Erasmo (see above). Sacerdote stated that choir and sacristy had been sacked by Germans.

18) MINTURNO. M.7896. (Sacerdote Don Ernesto Carletto for Annunziata. Arciprete Frate Marcello for San Pietro.)

A. Intact:-

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i. San Pietro (ex-cathedral). Part of roof was in bad way, but is being mended by Frate Marcello. Small hole in chapel vault.
Pergamo (pulpit) intact.

C. For post-war restoration:-

ii. Casa Carafa (same as Castle). Visited in company of ex-Podesta, Sig. Ernesto Bruno.
Part of roof and some floors gone. Walls damaged. No repairs yet in hand.

[redacted]

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D. For immediate repair:-

iii. Annunziata. Large hole in vault over choir. School of Giotto frescoes badly damaged. Frescoes and vault in danger from infiltration if not mended before winter.
Facade (not important) pockmarked.
Small shell-shot to one corner of Campanile.

E. Objects moved or looted:-

iv. San Pietro Treasury. Frate Marcello stated that all gold objects and some silver were stolen, but whether by Germans or after Allied occupation is uncertain. The full inventory is still under rubble. Frate Marcello will make an inventory of the things missing and send it to the Economato.

v. Books from Naples Biblioteca Nazionale. (See Capt. Keller reports 22.5.44 and 24.5.44, and Capt. Braybrooke's plan 23.5.44.)
House indicated in Capt. Braybrooke's plan is same as San Francesco Convent.
Undersigned visited all floors. No books anywhere. A few loose sheets from unimportant books lying about in first room, top floor.
Sig. Ernesto Bruno stated he had heard that about the middle of June Americans had come with lorries and taken books away. Could not obtain confirmation of this rumour.

19) TORRE DI PANDOLFO Museum. M.8091. (See Maj. Bromwich report, 14.8.44.)

C. R. Pinsent,
Capt.
MFAA, ACC.

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15.8.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives.

20041/MFAA

15, August, 1944.

SUBJECT: Report on post-Roman works in FROSINONE Province.

TO: Director, MFAA Subcommission.

1) Between August 7th and 11th Capt. C.R.Pinsent for post-Roman works, and Maj. J.I'a.Bromwich for Roman and pre-Roman, visited FROSINONE Province. Report on post-Roman works follows:-

2) In the following report, buildings are divided into four classes:-
A. Intact.
B. Destroyed beyond repair.
C. For post-war restoration.
D. For immediate first-aid repair.
A fifth section is provided for:
E. Objects moved or looted.
Buildings which in part are suitable for post-war restoration and in part need immediate first-aid repairs are repeated under both headings.

3) All Grid references are to Section G, Map 1:200,000, Sheet 17.

4) Index to town names:-

	Art.No.		Art.No.
Alatri	7	Guarcino	5
Amaseno	11	Isola del Liri	30
Anagni . . (Cpt.Marriott report, 31.7.44)		Paliano	1
Arpino	29	Pico . . . . . (Maj.Bromwich report, 13.8.44)	
Aquino	25	Pofi	13
Atina	24	Pontecorvo	17
Ausonia	19	Rocca d'Arce . (Maj.Bromwich report, 13.8.44)	
Belmonte Castello	23	Roccasecca	28
Casamari	32	San Giovanni Incarico	14
Castrocielo	26	Sant'Angelo in Teodice	20
Castro dei Volsci (Mj.Bromwich report, 13.8.44)		Sant'Elia Fiumerapido	22
Ceccano	10	San Vittore del Lazio	21
Esperia	18	Serrone . . . (Maj.Bromwich report, 13.8.44)	
Falvaterra (Maj.Bromwich report, 13.8.44)		Sora	31
Ferentino . (Cpt.Marriott report, 31.7.44)		Trisulti	6
Frosinone	9	Veroli	8

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Ferentino (Cpt.Marriott report, 31.7.44)		Trisulti	6
Frosinone	9	Veroli	8

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1) PALIANO. (Monsignore Camillo Pesciotti). 2256.

C. For post-war restoration:-

i. Colleggiata. Fine XVIth cent. church. Independent. Campanile, some cracks.

D. For immediate repair:-

ii. Idem, body of church:
Many tiles broken by splinters.
Some glass out, of which part has been patched up.

2) SERRONE. 2561. (See Maj. Bromwich report, 13.8.44).

3) ANAGNI. 3049. (See Capt. Marriott report, 31.7.44).

4) FERENTINO. 3844. (" " " " ").

5) GUARCINO. 4356. (Arciprete Don Orlando Jacobelli).

A. Intact:-

i. San Michele (only curious campanile important).
ii. Casa del Governatore (mediaeval).

C. For post-war restoration:-

iii. Casa Spera or Parrocchiale (mediaeval).
Front wall and part of return wall gone, and inside emptied out. Fallen stones have been neatly piled along street-side.

D. For immediate repair:-

iv. Madonna della Neve. Some Gothic features. Not important artistically, but most frequented local church. Roof tiles damaged by stones falling from blown-up road above.
v. Casa Spera (see above).
A half window-arch jutting out into space needs strutting.

6) TRISULTI. 5053. (Not visited because 5 km on foot from end of road. Information from Arciprete Don Alipio Cefalei at Collepardo).

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2) SARACINESCO. 2561. (See Maj. Bromwich report, 13.8.44).

3) ANAGNI. 3049. (See Capt. Marriott report, 31.7.44).

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C. For post-war restoration:-

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Front wall and part of return wall gone, and inside emptied out. Fallen stones have been neatly piled along street-side.

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v. Casa Spera (see above).
A half window-arch jutting out into space needs strutting.

6) TRISULTI. 5053. (Not visited because 5 km on foot from end of road. Information from Arciprete Don Alipio Cefalei at Collepardo).

A. Intact:-

i. Abbey (Certosa).
ii. Abbey archives.

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7) ALATRI. 4647. (S.E. Vescovo Eduardo Facchini).

i. The Bishop had been very active. All possible first-aid repairs were already done, the Bishop advancing the money from his own pocket. The account for the repairs to the Cathedral roof, dated 5.8.44, had been sent to Lt. Perry Cott (copy attached).* The Bishop stated that the Ingegnere dell'Intendenza had inspected all damaged buildings.

[redacted]

* Handed to Lt. Perry Cott 15.8.44.

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A. Intact:-

ii. Cathedral exterior. Roof damaged but already repaired by Bishop.
iii. Santa Lucia. Roof damaged, but already repaired.
iv. Santo Stefano. " " " " "
v. Notarial archives (on word of Bishop).
vi. Comunal archives, Liceo library, and Parchments (under protection of Sindaco, Sig. Carlo Minnocci).

C. For post-war restoration:-

vii. Cathedral campanile. One corner hit, other small hits. One bell broken.

D. For immediate repair:-

viii. Cathedral interior (of no interest). Glass only. (Two Cosmati altars, two pillars and Jonah basrelief intact).
ix. San Francesco. Glass only.
x. San Silvestro. Whole roof down, open to sky, exposing XIIIth and XIVth cent. frescoes (touched up) to damage from weather. Some covering urgently needed to save frescoes.
xi. Santa Maria Maggiore. Beautiful XIVth cent. stone nave intact.
Aisle wall leaning a little out, vaults slightly sunk. No immediate danger.
Roofs over aisle vaults destroyed and tiles over nave vault mostly broken. Both urgently need reconstruction or repairs to save vaults.

8) VEROLI. 5243.

A. Intact:-

i. Sant'Erasmo church (Parroco Don Gerardo Mizzoni).
Roof damaged, but already mended by Don Gerardo.
Some damaged windows already repaired, some in hand.
Hole in chapel vault already mended.
ii. Comunal archives (Archivist, Sig, Francesco Cristini).
Were in a mess. Now being put in order.
iii. Notarial archives. Intact (on word of Sig, Cristini).
iv. Giovardiana Library " " " " " "

C. For post-war restoration:-

v. Sant'Erasmo campanile. Hit in middle of upper two-light opening. Has been strutted. Also hole at back.

D. For immediate repair:-

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viii. Cathedral interior (S. Pietro).
(Two Cosmati altars, two pillars and Jonah basrelief intact).
ix. San Francesco. Glass only.
x. San Silvestro. Whole roof down, open to sky, exposing XIIIth and XIVth cent. frescoes (touched up) to damage from weather. Some covering urgently needed to save frescoes.
xi. Santa Maria Maggiore. Beautiful XIVth cent. stone nave intact.
Aisle wall leaning a little out, vaults slightly sunk. No immediate danger.
Roofs over aisle vaults destroyed and tiles over nave vault mostly broken. Both urgently need reconstruction or repairs to save vaults.

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A. Intact:-

i. Sant'Erasmo church (Parroco Don Gerardo Mizzoni).
Roof damaged, but already mended by Don Gerardo.
Some damaged windows already repaired, some in hand.
Hole in chapel vault already mended.
ii. Comunal archives (Archivist, Sig, Francesco Cristini).
Were in a mess. Now being put in order.
iii. Notarial archives. Intact (on word of Sig, Cristini).
iv. Giovardiana Library " " " " " "

C. For post-war restoration:-

v. Sant'Erasmo campanile. Hit in middle of upper two-light opening. Has been strutted. Also hole at back.

D. For immediate repair:-

vi. Cathedral. Some glass only.

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9) FROSINONE. 4638.

A. Intact (on information from Sindaco Avv. Domenico Marzo and Ispettore dei Monumenti, Avv. Giuseppe Ferranti):-

i. Comunal archives. Working now to get them out.
ii. Notarial archives. Removed from ruins and placed in temporary room. Will be placed in safe room.

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(A. Intact contd.)

iii. Ufficio delle Ipoteche. Clerks are there. Will soon begin getting them out.
iv. Ufficio del Catasto. New room being prepared. Will soon get them out.
v. Ufficio del Registro. Part taken to Torrice for safety. Are being brought back now.

C. For post-war restoration:-

vi. Cathdral tower (Santa Maria). Standing. One or two shell holes.

E. Objects moved or looted:-

vii. Cathedral (information from Sindaco). School of Guido Reni picture taken to Vatican during German occupation, under care of Parroco Don Luigi Minotti.

10) CECCANO. 453o. (Parroco Don Ottavio Sindici, Ispettore dei Monumenti.).

B. Damaged beyond repair:-

i. Santa Maria del Fiume, 1190 A.D.
Almost complete ruin. Four piers and wall behind altar standing up to springing height. Campanile vanished. Caps and other fragments have been filched, not known by whom.

C. For post-war restoration:-

ii. San Nicola.
East end (1100 A.D.) badly hit. Vault down and walls leaning out. Large cracks. Choir arch pier displaced [redacted] 3" at base. West wall (XVIth cent.) pushed about 2" out at top. Shell-hole at junction of wall and roof.
Oratorio (of no importance) roof in worst order.
Modern campanile intact.
iii. Castello (not of great interest).
Big shell-hit in centre. About two rooms gone. All a bit shaken.

D. For immediate repair:-

iv. San Nicola (see above).
Some strutting needed for safety.

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Xeni picture taken [illegible]
tion, under care of Parroco Don Luigi Minotti.

10) CECCANO. 453o. (Parroco Don Ottavio Sindici, Ispettore dei Monumenti.).

B. Damaged beyond repair:-

i. Santa Maria del Fiume, 1190 A.D.
Almost complete ruin. Four piers and wall behind altar standing up to springing height. Campanile vanished. Caps and other fragments have been filched, not known by whom.

C. For post-war restoration:-

ii. San Nicola.
East end (1100 A.D.) badly hit. Vault down and walls leaning out. Large cracks. Choir arch pier displaced 3" at base. West wall (XVIth cent.) pushed about 2" out at top. Shell-hole at junction of wall and roof.
Oratorio (of no importance) roof in worst order.
Modern campanile intact.
iii. Castello (not of great interest).
Big shell-hit in centre. About two rooms gone. All a bit shaken.

D. For immediate repair:-

iv. San Nicola (see above).
Some strutting needed for safety.

11. AMASENO. 4518. (Arciprete Don Amedeo Corsi).

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A. Intact:-

i. San Lorenzo interior (parts of).
East end and older part of nave.
Pulpit (1290 A.D.). Broken eagle restorable.
Tabernacle (XVth cent.).
Two lions on chapel steps.
Ciborio (used as baptistry).
Wood statue of San Bernardino (XIVth cent.).
Campanile (fine XIIth cent.).

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C. For post-war restoration:-

ii. San Lorenzo (parts of)(See above).
West end badly hit. Facade out of plumb.
Details of facade badly mauled.

D. For immediate repair:-

iii. San Lorenzo roof (see above).
Roofs over south aisle and west end of nave clean gone.
All rest of roof in bad order.
West facade needs temporary strutting or tieing.

12) CASTRO DEI VOLSCI. 5123. (See Maj. Bromwich report, 13.8.44).

13) POFI. 5229. (Arciprete Don Antonio Saccocci).

A. Intact:-

i. Santa Maria. XVIIIth cent. facade mouldy, but no war damage.
Fine XVIIIth cent. interior.
Fine square campanile.

D. For immediate repair:-

ii. Santa Maria (see above). Glass only.

14) SAN GIOVANNI INCARICO. 6322. (Arciprete Don Armando Venditti).

B. Damaged beyond repair:-

Santa Maria della Forma. Completely destroyed. Heap of rubble.

15) FALVATERRA. 6023. (See Maj. Bromwich report, 13.8.44).

16) PICO. 6417.

A. Intact:-

Castello d'Aquino (ruins). Undersigned did not go up. No war damage apparent from below.

17) PONTECORVO (5 km N.W. of). 6919.

B. Damaged beyond repair:-

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13) PORI. 5229. (Arciprete Don Antonio Saccocci).

A. Intact:-

i. Santa Maria. XVIIIth cent. facade mouldy, but no war damage.
Fine XVIIIth cent. interior.
Fine square campanile.

D. For immediate repair:-

ii. Santa Maria (see above). Glass only.

14) SAN GIOVANNI INCARICO. 6322. (Arciprete Don Armando Venditti).

B. Damaged beyond repair:-

Santa Maria della Forma. Completely destroyed. Heap of rubble.

15) FALVATERRA. 6023. (See Maj. Bromwich report, 13.8.44).

16) PICO. 6417.

A. Intact:-

Castello d'Aquino (ruins). Undersigned did not go up. No war damage apparent from below.

17) PONTECORVO (5 km N.W. of). 6919.

B. Damaged beyond repair:-

San Giovanni Battista. Three-quarters ruined. Apses and most of nave down.

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18) ESPERIA. 7309. (Arciprete Don Alberto Terilli).

A. Intact:-

i. Castello ruins. As pre-war except church.
ii. (Santa Maria Maggiore) Taddeo Zuccari high-alter painting intact and under cover.

C. For post-war restoration:-

iii. Santa Maria Maggiore (Chiesa parrocchiale). Interior XVIIIth cent. stucco on XIVth cent. walls.
Nave vault and roof half down and open to sky.
Campanile, top corner off.

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(C. For post-war restoration contd.)

iv. Palazzo Calcagni. Facade intact. Roof all gone.
v. Pretura. Roof all down. Windows damaged.

D. For immediate repair:-

vi. Santa Maria Maggiore (see above).
Tiles of roof over intact part of church, to save vaulting and altar picture.

19) AUSONIA. 7806. (Arciprete Don Giacinto Ferraro).

A. Intact:-

i. Santa Maria del Piano. All external walls and porch, except knocked-off corner of dedicatory inscription on porch pier.
Crypt with XIVth cent. frescoes.
ii. San Michele Arcangelo facade.
XIVth cent. facade undamaged.

C. For post-war restoration:-

iii. Santa Maria del Piano (see above).
Roof over nave, and three-quarters of blue and gold ceiling gone.
iv. San Michele Arcangelo (see above).
Upper part of middle body of church gone (XVIIth cent. stuccos on XIVth cent. masonry). Choir and contiguous chapels, and west end of nave fairly complete. Some XIVth cent. ornamented roof-trusses exposed by fallen ceiling.

D. For immediate repair:-

v. Santa Maria del Piano (see above).
Tiles of roof over east end of church to protect frescoed crypt from water infiltration.
vi. San Michele Arcangelo (see above).
Tiles of roof over choir and contiguous chapels.

26) SANT'ANGELO IN TEODICE. 8616. Whole town complete ruin. No parroco present.

B. Damaged beyond repair:-

i. San Nicola. Heap of rubble.
ii. Santa Maria di Trocchio. Vanished completely.

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C. For post-war restoration:-

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

A. Intact:-

i. Santa Maria del Piano. All external walls and porch, except knocked-off corner of dedicatory inscription on porch pier.
Crypt with XIVth cent. frescoes.
ii. San Michele Arcangelo facade.
XIVth cent. facade undamaged.

C. For post-war restoration:-

iii. Santa Maria del Piano (see above).
Roof over nave, and three-quarters of blue and gold ceiling gone.
iv. San Michele Arcangelo (see above).
Upper part of middle body of church gone (XVIIth cent. stuccos on XIVth cent. masonry). Choir and contiguous chapels, and west end of nave failry complete. Some XIVth cent. ornamented roof-trusses exposed by fallen ceiling.

D. For immediate repair:-

v. Santa Maria del Piano (see above).
Tiles of roof over east end of church to protect frescoed crypt from water infiltration.
vi. San Michele Arcangelo (see above).
Tiles of roof over choir and contiguous chapels.

20) SANT'ANGELO IN TEODICE. 8616. Whole town complete ruin. No parroco present.

B. Damaged beyond repair:-

i. San Nicola. Heap of rubble.
ii. Santa Maria di Trocchio. Vanished completely.

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C, For post-war restoration:-

iii. San Michele (small church outside town).
Roof gone. Three walls standing. Apse with XIVth cent. frescoes gone except one fine frescoed Angel.

D. For immediate repair:-

iv. San Michele (see above). (Doubtful case).
Some temporary covering to protect remaining Angel of apse frescoes?

21) SAN VITTORE DEL LAZIO. 9418. (Arciprete Don Davide Fuoco).

A. Intact:-

i. Archives of Santa Maria la Rosa. Had been taken to Don Davide's home. There part were burnt, and part (said

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Don Davide) were taken away in an Allied lorry. No useful action possible.

C. For post-war restoration:-

ii. Santa Maria la Rosa (see above).
Vault and roofs of nave and aisles right down.
Walls standing, but very badly hit, pockmarked and defaced here and there.
XIVth cent. Cosmati pulpit on Gothic pillars intact.
XVIIth cent. parapet over it broken.

iii. San Nicola. Almost complete ruin. Three arches, ends and parts of side-walls standing.
Campanile has large bite off upper corner. XIVth cent. bell under ruins.

D. For immediate repair:-

iv. Santa Maria la Rosa pulpit. Temporary covering needed to protect pulpit from weather.

v. San Nicola frescoes. Temporary covering needed to save fine XIVth cent. frescoes on north aisle wall and XIIIth cent. frescoes on south wall.

22) → 22) SANT'ELIA FIUMERAPIDO. 8927. (Arciprete Don Gennaro Jucci absent. Visit in company of his brother).

A. Intact:-

i. Santa Maria Maggiore (about 1 Km to north, on foot).
Roof twice damaged and twice repaired by Don Gennaro.
Still has 1 metre hole which however does not endanger frescoes, and will be mended.
Internal XIIIth to XVth cent. frescoes, remains of inlaid marble floor, and external XIVth cent. fresco over entrance door, all intact.

E. Objects moved or looted:-

ii. Santa Maria Maggiore (see above). Don Gennaro's brother stated that Moroccans had looted church valuables.

23) BELMONTE CASTELLO. 8431.

D. For immediate repair:-

San Nicola (small church by cemetary below village).
Roof gone.
XIVth cent. frescoes in apse and on walls still intact.

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iv. Sénta Maria la Rosa pulpit. Temporary covering needed to protect pulpit from weather.

v. San Nicola frescoes. Temporary covering needed to save fine XIVth cent. frescoes on north ~~nave~~ aisle wall and XIIIth cent. frescoes on south wall.

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i. Santa Maria Maggiore (about 1 km to north, on foot).
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Internal XIIIth to XVth cent. frescoes, remains of inlaid marble floor, and external XIVth cent. fresco over entrance door, all intact.

E. Objects moved or looted:-

ii. Santa Maria Maggiore (see above). Don Gennaro's brother stated that Moroccans had looted church valuables.

23) BELMONTE CASTELLO. 8431.

D. For immediate repair:-

San Nicola (small church by cemetary below village).
Roof gone.
XIVth cent. frescoes in apse and on walls still intact, but in danger from weather.
Tiles over apse should be replaced, and temporary covering needed for wall frescoes. Message sent by boy to Sindaco requesting him to attend to this latter.
Roof over church should be provided as soon as possible.

24) ATINA. 8335.

C. For post-war restoration:-

Palazzo Ducale.
Whole roof down (upper floor used as a movie theatre)
Debris has been removed.
Facade undamaged. Glass out.
Roof of tower down.

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25) ACUINO. 7521. (Parroco Don Battista Colafrancesco, Rettore del Seminario. An active man.)

B. Ruined beyond repair:-

i. San Tommaso. XVIIIth cent. Not important.
Half a heap of rubble, and half three-quarters ruined.
Tower-campanile (medioeval) has wall at back half down.

C. For post-war restoration:-

ii. Santa Maria della Libera. Magnificent XIIth cent. church.
Inside. Roof of nave all down except some roof-trusses.
One aisle roof dismantled to repair the other.
Upper part of south wall damaged by shells.
South wall of transept cracked, and large bit missing at top.
Arch at main crossing hit at springing.
Outside. South side badly damaged and full of pockmarks.
Apses badly chipped and pockmarked.
North side little damage.
Bobbh. Byzantine mosaic over door has 1 ft patch missing
Campanile. Top already ruined. Little damage.
iii. Medioeval house near San Tommaso.
Roof down.

D. For immediate repair:-

iv. Santa Maria della Libera (see above).
Tops of walls, at least, should be covered to prevent infiltration of water.
Don Battista on his own initiative and with local funds is closing the south aisle with a wall at the north end, and boarding (recovered from the ruins) in the openings between aisle and nave, to carry on religious services. The remains of the north aisle roof have been dismantled to cover the south aisle.
Don Battista will strut springing of arch at main crossing.

26) CASTROCIELO. 7426. (Parroco Don Michele Ricci).

A. Intact.

i. Parish church. Roof damaged but already manded at Comunal expense, on initiative of Don Michele and Sindaco.
Facade and interior intact.
ii. Comunal archives. (Comunal Secretary, Sig. Caio Mario De Vecchis.)
Stato Civile wholly salved.
Anagrafe salved in part.

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Arch at main crossing hit at springing.
Outside. South side badly damaged and full of pockmarks.
Apses badly chipped and pokkmarked.
North side little damage.
Porch. Byzantine mosaic over door has 1 ft patch missing
Campanile. Top already ruined. Little damage.

iii. Medioeval house near San Tommaso.
Roof down.

D. For immediate repair:-

iv. Santa Maria della Libera (see above).
Tops of walls, at least, should be covered to prevent infiltration of water.
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Stato Civile wholly salved.
Anagrafe salved in part.

D. For immediate repair:-

iii. Parish church (see above). Glass all out. 3574

E. Objects moved or looted:-

iv. Parish church (see above).
Inside works of organ gone.
Two pictures stolen. One (XVIIIth cent.) recovered.
Sacristy looted. About half the objects found again.
Gold and silver objects still missing.
Relics of St. Justin looted but found again and brought back.

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27) ROCCA D'ARCE. 6632. (See Maj. Bromwich report, 13.8.44).

28) ROCCASECCA. 7228. (Monsignore Michele Delli Colli).

A. Intact.

i. Annunziata (depends on Confraternity that washes its hands of it. Mons. Delli Colli is spending his own money.) Lively Baroque interior.
Facade, interior except glass, and campanile intact.
Some damage to roof tiles, being mended now by Mons. Delli Colli.
Archives. Registro saved.

C. For post-war restoration:-

ii. San Tommaso (Monumento Nazionale).
Roof completely down and central cross-arch broken.
Campanile badly hit. Corner off. No immediate danger.
XVIth cent. bell still in place.

D. For immediate repair:-

iii. Annunziata (see above). Nearly all glass gone.

E. Objects moved or looted:-

iv. Annunziata (see above).
All moveable objects of value looted.
v. San Tommaso (see above).
Polyptych (so-called Giotto school) practically ruined through being left on wall exposed to weather. Mons. Delli Colli would have it put in safety.
Gilt altar-frame with predella will also be put in safety.

29) ARPINO. 6738. (Vice-Sindaco Cav. Uff. Natale Macioce. Comunal Secretary Cav. Dott. Antonio Perilli). German retreat was such a rout that they failed to blow off mined buildings to block roads.

A. Intact:-

i. San Michele Arcangelo. Some glass only. No looting.
ii. Santa Maria Assunta.
iii. Sant'Andrea (not visited by undersigned).
iv. Castello. Some glass. Used as hospital. Instruments and fittings all stolen by Germans.
v. Palazzo Cesari. Fine XVIIth cent. palace. One third pulled down before war to widen road.
Comunal archives (in disused church). Shelves burnt by

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ii. San Tommaso (Monumento Nazionale).
Roof completely down and central cross-arch broken. Campanile badly hit. Corner off. No immediate danger. XVIth cent. bell still in place.

D. For immediate repair:-

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E. Objects moved or looted:-

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All moveable objects of value looted.
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Polyptych (so-called Giotto school) practically ruined through being left on wall exposed to weather. Mons. Delli Colli would have it put in safety.
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iii. Sant'Andrea (not visited by undersigned).
iv. Castello. Some glass. Used as hospital. Instruments and fittings all stolen by Germans.
v. Palazzo Cesari. Fine XVIIth cent. palace. One third pulled down before war to widen road.
vi. Comunal archives (in disused church). Shelves burnt by Germans. Archives being tied in packets. Shelves will be rebuilt with local money in a new place in the town and the archives moved there.

30) ISOLA DEL LIRI. 6543. 3573

A. Intact.

San Domenico. Fine XIIIth cent. front. Intact in every way. Beautifully restored after 1915 earthquake.

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31) SORA. 6847.

A. Intact:-

Cathedral. Rebuilt on new site after 1915 earthquake.
XIIIth cent. portal intact.
Roof damaged, but being repaired.

32) CASAMARI. 5841. (Padre Priore Adolfo Zbardella).

A. Intact:-

i. Magnificent Cistertian Monastery and church intact but for a little glass.
Slight damage to roof. Now mended.

E. Objects moved or looted:-

ii. Monastery (as above).
Padre Priore confirmed Capt. Ellis' report of 3.6.44 that a not important treasure, archives and library were removed in German lorries to Rome. Had confirmation of their arrival there from a monk who travelled with them.
No damage or looting by Germans or Allies.

33) Note on propaganda effect of tour in devastated towns.

i. A bad propaganda effect was produced on the population in devastated areas by the arrival of Allied Officers to deal not with the urgent housing problem but with monuments only. The comment was overheard that "they take more interest in old stones than in us".
ii. Recommended: That no further visits be made by Allied Officers or Italian officials or technicians to devastated towns or villages to deal solely with monuments and works of art until it has been made known to the homeless population, by poster or otherwise, that plans are afoot to provide them with weather-proof shelters before winter.

C. R. Pinsent.

C. R. Pinsent.
Capt.
MFAA. ACC.

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Subject: LITTORIA PROVINCE: Pre-Roman and Roman Antiquities.

To: The Director, M.F.A.A. Subcommission, A.C.C., C.M.F.

From: Major J. I'a. Bromwich.

20041/MFAA/BR/3.

1. CORI. (G.0938-1/200,000 Sheet 17; 1/100,000 Sheet 158).
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt. Pinsent 31Jul 44.
Report by Capt. Keller (File 20041) 20464/MFAA/ER dated 30 May 44 is referred to below by paras. under his heading CORI.

a. Doric Temple known as "Tempio diErcole".
Described in T.C.I. Lazio pp. 377-378.
High-explosive damage to a small part of the structure nearest to the Campanile of Ch. di S. Pietro. All the columns, the main facade and the commemorative inscription are intact. A case for post-war action. In the presence of Don Giuseppe Marafina I ordered the custodian to padlock the iron gate by the Campanile to prevent damage by children.
Keller CORI para 3 refers to this.
All details of the Temple as shown in the photograph in Enciol. It.Volume XI p 399 are intact and the damage is behind what is seen.

b. Ch. S. Pietro.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 378.
Pagan altar with rams heads is intact but chipped by flying fragments; no danger from weather. No action. Dis Manibus funerary stone has been placed in the Campanile. Don Giuseppe Marafina has been asked to preserve any inscribed or sculptured stones which may come to light as the rubble from the houses of Upper CORI is being cleared.
Keller CORI para 3 refers.

c. Ch. S. Oliva.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 377.
Columns attributed to pre-existing temple are intact. No action.
Keller CORI para 4 refers.

d. Ponte della Catena.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 378.
The only damage is the modern parapet; the Roman bridge attributed to Silla is intact. No action.

e. Corinthian Columns (close to the Ch. S. Salvatore).
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 376.
These columns, known as "Tempio di Castore e Polluce" are intact. No action.

f. "Mura ciclopiche".
Described in T.C.I. Lazio pp 377-378.
The walls are intact. No action.

g. Piazza opposite Ch. S. Maria della Pietà.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 376.

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by the Campanile to prevent damage by children.
Keller CORI para 3 refers to this.
All details of the Temple as shown in the photograph in Enciol. It.Volume XI p 399 are intact and the damage is behind what is seen.

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These columns, known as "Tempio di Castore e Polluce" are intact. No action.

f. "Mura ciclopiche".
Described in T.C.I. Lazio pp 377-378.
The walls are intact. No action.

g. Piazza opposite Ch. S. Maria della Pietà.
Described in T.C.I. lazio p 376.
The sculptured stones are inscriptions built into the 3571 Piazza are all undamaged and in situ. No action.

2. NORBA (G.1332-1/200,000 Sheet 17; 1/100,000 Sheet 159-marked on sheets of the latter scale as "CIVITA").
Visited by Major Bromwich 31 Jul 44.
Report by Capt. Keller (File 2004} MFAA/IK dated 4Jun 44 refers in general to NORMA (the modern town).

a. "Mura ciclopiche e poligonali".
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 381.
The walls are all intact. No action.

b. Ruins of various ancient structures within the walls.
Described in T.C.I. lazio p 381.
All intact. No action.

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3. SEZZE. (G.2122-1/200,000 Sheet 17;1/100,000 Sheet 159).
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt. Pinsent 31 Jul 44.
Report by Capt. Keller (File 20041) 20464/MFAA/BR dated 30 May 44 does not refer to items enumerated below.

a. "Mura a parallelepipedi".
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 383.
One medium bomb destroyed about 10 yards of the walls farthest from the corner. Restoration is not recommended but the present jagged corner could easily be cleared after the war to show the method of construction. This should be done under expert supervision.

b. Amphitheatre and Roman villas along the SEZZE - PRIVERNO road.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 384.
Intact. No action.

4. PRIVERNO. (G.320210-1/200,000 Sheet 17; 1/100,000 Sheet 159).
Visited by Major Bromwich 1 Aug 44.
Report by Capt. Keller reference as for SEZZE above does not refer to items below. Note difference in map references as the Roman town is in the plain.

a. "Rovine di Privernum".
Described in Ibid. Lazio p 385.
Ruins and walls in a bad state as before the war. Largely under cultivation so the few slit trenches and shell craters have done no great harm. [illegible]
Surprisingly little ancient pottery is on the ploughed surface or in the spoil from slit trenches. No action.

b. Ch. della Mad. di mezz'Agosto.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p385.
Built on site of pagan temple; intact. No action.

5. TERRACINA. (M.3798-1/200,000 Sheet 19; 1/100,000 Sheet 170).
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt Pinsent on 1 Aug 44.
Revisited by Major Bromwich and Prof. Auregemma on 6 Aug 44.
Report by Capt Keller (File 20041) 20464/MFAA/BR dated 30 May 44 is referred to below by paras. under his heading TERRACINA.

a. Roman Gateway along road from the railway station (M 3699).
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 389.
Intact, adjacent walls also intact. No action.

b. Roman structure incorporated in the Cathedral.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 390.
Report in Keller TERRACINA para 1 refers to slight damage to Roman structure by flying fragments. This is unimportant; no action.

c. "Temple of Jove Anxur" or "Pal di Teodorico" [illegible]
Described in T.C.I. p 394. (Map reference M. 381988)
Report by Keller TERRACINA para 4 is substantiated. No action.

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Report by Capt. Keller reference as for SEZZE above does not refer to items below. Note difference in map refer[illegible] as the Roman town is in the plain.

a. "Rovine di Privernum".
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 385.
Ruins and walls in a bad state as before the war. Largely under cultivation so the few slit trenches and shell craters have done no great harm. [illegible]
Surprisingly little ancient pottery is on the ploughed surface or in the spoil from slit trenches. No action.

b. Ch. della Mad. di Mezz'Agosto.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p385.
Built on site of pagan temple; intact. No action.

5. TERRACINA. (M.3798-1/200,000 Sheet 19; 1/100,000 Sheet 170).
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt Pinsent on 1 Aug 44.
Revisited by Major Bromwich and Prof. Auregemma on 6 Aug 44.
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a. Roman Gateway along road from the railway station (M 3699).
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Described in T.C.I. p 394. (Map reference M. 381988)
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d. Amphitheatre in the Borgo Marina.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 393. (Map reference M.3[illegible]966).
Only visible in the semicircular line of small houses built upon the foundations of the old amphitheatre. Ing. Leonida Mangoni has been asked keep an eye on the clearing of debris from these houses and other wrecked parts of the city in case hitherto unknown inscriptions should come to light. Otherwise no action.

e. Museo Civico.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio pp 391,392.
Ing. Leonida Mangoni, Direttore del Museo, was worried that the Museum had been turned into a school and that therefore small objects in it might possibly be pilfered. Paintings and the contents of two glass display cases had been looted

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already by persons of unknown nationality in the period between the departure of the Germans and the return of the majority of the inhabitants; he marked the missing articles (all from Sala IV) with a T in the copy of the Guida del Museo Civico attached to the original copy of this report. I referred the problem of the presence of the school to the C.A.O. Capt Gruell who could not find alternative accomodation for the school but who kindly agreed to find Ing. Mangoni some safe deposit for any portable objects. At the later visit I paid in company with Prof Auregemma Ing. Mangoni agreed to sort and list what was left (the main bulk of the Museum exhibits are large Roman statues and inscriptions). Prof. Auregemma took photographs of some of the rooms from approximately the same angle as those taken pre-war and published in the guide. No expense need be incurred by Ing. Mangoni in following these instructions.

6. ABBADIA DI VALVISCIOLO (G.~~1532~~-1/200,000 Sheet 17; 1/100,000 Sheet 159). Described in T.C.I. Lazio p. 382 (Abbey only).
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt Pinsent. 31 Jul 44.
Archaeological Museum in the Abbey.
Collection of Roman coins was looted by the Germans. The other archaeological objects from local excavations are still there but in disorder; but the Father Superior will re-arrange them as he is interested. An inventory has already been sent by him to the Soprintendenza at Rome. No further action.

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7. FONDI. (G.5206-1/200,000 Sheet 19; 1/200,000 Sheet 159).
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt. Pinsent on 1 Aug 44 and 2 Aug 44.
Previous reports do not refer to items below.

a. "Mura poligonali".
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 401.
Intact. No action.

b. Museum in Cloisters of Ch. S. Francesco. Descr. T.C.I. Lazio p 402.
Was being used as a wash-place when it was visited. Sig. Leopoldo Savona, the Sindaco, had already taken some portable objects for safe custody to the Municipio, and at our suggestion gave orders for the Museum to be closed up. No further action.

8. FORMIA. (G. 6694-1/200,000 Sheet 19; 1/100,000 Sheet 171).
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt. Pinsent on 2 Aug 44.

a. Antiquarium (Via Rubino). Described in T.C.I. Lazio p. 407.
Complete destruction. Ruins probably mined. No action until after the war. Capt Keller's report (File 20041) dated 30 May 44 that the best articles had been taken to Naples, was confirmed.

b. Villa Rubino.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 408.
This is the Villa Rubino described by Capt Keller in his report of 30 May 44 as the 'Second One'.
The statues etc of Roman dates which are mentioned in the guide

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6. ABBADIA DI VALVISCIOLO (G.~~1533~~-1/200,000 Sheet 19; 1/100,000 Sheet 159). Described in T.C.I. Lazio p. 382 (Abbey only).
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Collection of Roman coins was looted by the Germans. The other archaeological objects from local excavations are still there but in disorder; but the Father Superior will re-arrange them as he is interested. An inventory has already been sent by him to the Soprintendenza at Rome. No further action.

7. FONDI. (G.5206-1/200,000 Sheet 19; 1/200,000 Sheet 159).
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Previous reports do not refer to items below.

a. "Mura poligonali".
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Intact. No action.

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Complete destruction. Ruins probably mined. No action until after the war. Capt Keller's report (File 20041) dated 30 May 44 that the best articles had been taken to Naples, was confirmed.

b. Villa Rubino.
Described in T.c.i. Lazio p 408.
This is the Villa Rubino described by Capt Keller in his report of 30 May 44 as the 'Second One'.
The statues etc of Roman dated which are mentioned in the T.C.I. guide were built into the inside of the entrance gate of the drive. The right hand side was badly hit by naval shell-fire. The only effect was to overturn them and to break the head off a statue. This head was the only portable thing, and I gave it to the local Hon. Inspettore of Monuments Don Benedetto Ruggiero for safe custody. For the others there is no need for immediate action. The Roman chambers below the modern villa are intact, as stated in Capt. Keller's report.

c. Other Roman villas and Piscinae along the waterfront.
Described (partly) in T.C.I. Lazio p 409.
Intact. No action.

d. Inscribed stones of the Roman period in the Piazza della Vittoria.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 408.
Intact. No action.

e. Tombs of Cicero and Tulliola. (M.6494).
Described in T.C.I. Lazio pp 409,410
Intact. No action.

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9. GAETA. (M.6489-1/200,000 Sheet 19;1/100,000 Sheet 171). Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt. Pinsent 2 Aug 44. Report by Capt Keller (File 20041) ~~dated~~ is referred to below under the separate items.

a. Mausoleum of L. Munazius Plancus. (M.645896).
Described in T.C.I. Lazio pp 435 and 439.
Capt. Keller 20464/MFAA/BR dated 30 May 44 ~~refers~~ para 9 refers.
Superstructure only damaged; Roman base intact.
No action.

b. Tomb of L Sempronius Atratinus.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 441.
Intact. No action.

c. Duomo.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio pp 436 and 437.
Ancient columns intact; Roman material in Campanile slightly chipped, mostly untouched. No action.
For Duomo Museum see Keller (30 May 44) para 1; no action.

d. Ch S Giovanni a mare.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 437.
Ancient material undamaged. No action.

e. Ch. Lucia.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 438.
Ancient material ~~undamaged~~. No action.

f. Ch S Maria del Parco.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 436.
Ancient material undamaged. No action.

g. Spiaggia di Serapo; Roman villa.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 441.
Intact. No action.

10. MINTURNO. (M.7895) 1/200,000 Sheet 19; 1/100,000 Sheet 171. Visited by Major Bromwich on 2 Aug 44 and (accompanied by Prof Auregemma) on 6Aug 44.
Report by Major Bromwich (File 20041) dated 8 Jun 44 refers.

a. Roman Theatre (M. 804933).
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p. 428.
Alfredo Esposito, one of Museum guardians was at work clearing the theatre of debris on instructions received by him from the Soprintendenza. He said that cases had occurred of allied troops trying to take stone fragments away as souvenirs. To reinforce his authority I gave him a written authority in English and Italian and arranged with

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

Ancient columns intact; Roman material in Campanile slightly chipped, mostly untouched. No action. For Duomo Museum see Keller (30 May 44) para 1; no action.

d. Ch S Giovanni a mare.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 437.
Ancient material undamaged. No action.

e. Ch. Lucia.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 438.
Ancient material undamaged. No action.

f. Ch S Maria del Parco.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 436.
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g. Spiaggia di Serapo; Roman villa.
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 441.
Intact. No action.

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b. Torre di Pandolfo Museum (M. 803914)
Private property of late Signor Fedele.
All salvagable books from the damaged library mentioned in my previous report have been taken to Rome to Signorina Fedele's house. No further action

C.M.F.
14 Aug 44.

J. de Bromwich
Major, Middlesex Regt

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

13.8.44

Subject: FROSINONE PROVINCE: Pre-Roman and Roman Antiquities.

To: The Director, M.F.A.A. Sub-commission, A.C.C.

From: Major J. I'a. Bromwich. 20041/MFAA/BR/4

1. SERRONE. (G.2460-1/200,000 Sheet 17; 1/100,000 Sheet 151).
Described in T.C.I.Lazio p. 282.
Visited by Major Bromwich 7 Aug. 44.

Mura ciclopiche and Roman remains.
All intact; no action.

2. GUARCINO. (G. 4353-1/200,000 Sheet 17; 1/100,000 Sheet 151).
Described in T.C.I.Lazio p. 285.
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt. Pinsent 7 Aug 44.

Roman remains.
Unimportant and intact; no action.

3. ALATRI. (G.4546-1/200,000 Sheet 17; 1/200,000 Sheet 151).
Described in T.C.I.Lazio pp. 288-289.
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt. Pinsent 7 Aug 44.

Acropolis.
Pre-Roman walls and gates are all intact. Damage previously reported is only to medieval superstructure. No action.

4. CECCANO. (G.4429-1/200,000 Sheet 17;1/100,000 Sheet 159).
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p. 314.
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt Pinsent 8 Aug 44.

Ch. S. Maria a Fiume.
Roman material was used for this church, which received a direct hit and is now a complete ruin. Nothing of interest was found in the debris, except for two pieces of the commemorative inscription of Trajan. They read

IMPC .F.DIV
AUGPON VSTAT

The rest is still buried under the debris, but the Arciprete knows where to retrieve them when the church is eventually cleared, togetherr with any other Roman material of interest

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

Roman remains.
Unimportant and intact; no action.

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Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt. Pinsent 7 Aug 44.

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IMPC .F.DIV
AUGPON VSTAT

The rest is still buried under the debris, but the Arciprete knows where to retrieve them when the church is eventually cleared, togetherr with any other Roman material of interest. He also knows where the Germans carted some of the debris to make roads. No action.

5. CASTRO DEI VOLSCI (G.5023-1/200,000 Sheet 17; 2567
and1/100,000 Sheet 159).
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 315.
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt Pinsent 8 Aug 44.

Acropolis intact; no action
The "Terme di Nerone" (G.5325) intact; no actio

A C C
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & Archives
17 AUG 1944
FILE No 20041

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6. S. GIOVANNI IN CARICO. (G. 6322-1/200,000 Sheet 17; 1/200,000 Sheet 160.)
Not what is described in T.C.I. Lazio p 316.
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt. Pinsent 8 Aug 44.

Romam inscription of Trajan in the upper town is intact; a large collection of Roman statues in a garden near the ruins of Ch. S Maria della Forma (?private collection) have been overturned by German soldiers; no damage, no action

7. AUSONIA. (G.7705-1/200,000 Sheet 19; 1/100,000 Sheet 160)
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p. 443.
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt Pinsent 9 Aug 44.

a. Ch di S. Michele.
The two Roman altars are intact; the Roman columns mentioned in the T.C.I. guide could not be found, but may have been confused with the two inscribed stones both beginning with HERCVLI which were uncovered under instructions from Naples in 1939.

b. Ch di S. Maria a Correano.
Inaccessible; second-hand information that the walls and campanile are intact, so that it is likely that no action will be necessary for the archaeological material incorporated in the Church.

8. ARCE. (G.6431-1/200,000 Sheet 17; 1/200,000 Sheet 160.)
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p 332.
Visited by Major Bromwich 9 Aug 44.

"Mura megalitiche".
The whole hill-top area was the target for concentrated bombing and shell-fire. Walls have been breached and the area cut up by slit-trenches etc. No evidence of date from the spoil examined; A case for archaeological examination after the war; no immediate action.

9. AQUINO. (G.7421-1/200,000 Sheet 17;1/100,000 Sheet 160.)
Described in T.C.I.Lazio pp.319-321.
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt. Pinsent 10 Aug 44.

a. Ch. S. Maria della Libera.
Badly damaged but Roman material still in

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The two Roman altars are intact; the Roman columns mentioned in the T.C.I. guide could not be found, but may have been confused with the two inscribed stones both beginning with HERCVLI which were uncovered under instructions from Naples in 1939.

b. Ch di S. Maria a Correano.
Inaccessible; second-hand information that the walls and campanile are intact, so that it is likely that no action will be necessary for the archaeological material incorporated in the Church.

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Described in T.C.I.Lazio pp.319-321.
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt. Pinsent 10 Aug 44.

a. Ch. S. Maria della Libera.
Badly damaged but Roman material still in situ for the most part; active building is taking place to make a temporary place of worship, and the Paracco will make sure that no Roman material is used. No action.

b. Arch of Mark Antony.
Slight damage to top stones. No action.

c. Porta di S. Lorenzo and Ruins of Temples along the Via Latina.
All intact as described in T.C.I.Lazio p. 321; no action.

d. Amphitheatre.
Slit trenches, but no other signs of war. From some trenches N.W. of the Basilica there was masonry in the spoil from the trenches. This seems to be worth post-war investigation. Otherwise no action.

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10. ATINA. (G.8335-1/200,000 Sheet ~~160~~ 17; 1/100,000 Sheet 160.)
Visited by Capt Pinsent and Major Bromwich on 10 Aud 44.

Roman remains as described in T.C.I. Lazio p. 362 are intact. No action.

11. S. ELIA FIUME RAPIDO. (G.8826-1/200,000 Sheet 17 1/100,000 Sheet 160.)
Described in T.C.I.Lazio p 362.
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt Pinsent 10 Aug 44.

Roman remains intact; no action.

12. ARPINO. (G.6738-1/200,000 Sheet 17;1/100,000 Sheet 160).
Described in T.C.I. Lazio pp 333-335
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt Pinsent 11 Aug 44.

a.Porta and Mura Ciclopiche.
The Gateway and the greater part of the walls are intact; only near to the "Torre di Cicerone" is ~~xx~~ there any damage, caused by German blasting to make gun emplacements; no action.

b. Municipio.
Fufidia Sarcophagus intact, but the collection of Roman Coins was stolen by the Germans. The Archaeological material was hidden and is now safely housed in the Liceo; no action.

13. SORA. (G.6746-1/200,000 Sheet 17;1/100,000 Sheet 152).
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p.336.
Visited by Major Bromwich and Capt. Pinsent 11 Aug 44.

a. Duomo.
No mention is made in the T.C.I. guide of the rebuilding of the Duomo after the earthquake. The Roman remains which were built into it are intact. No action.

b. Acropolis.
Intact; no action.

14. VEROLI. (G.5143-1/200,000 Sheet 17;1/100,000 Sheet 151.)
Described in T.C.I. Lazio p. 311.
Visited by Capt Pinsent and Major Bromwich on

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

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Described in T.C.I. Lazio p. 311.
Visited by Capt Pinsent and Major Bromwich on 11 Aug 44.

3565

Mura Ciclopiche.
Intact. No action.

J. L'a Bromwich

13 Aug 44
G.M.F.

Major,
Middlesex Regiment.

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

12.8.44

20041/MFAA

12 August 1944

Subject: Report of MFAA Officer on CIVITAVECCHIA.

To : Director, MFAA Subcommission, ACC.

Results of a visit made by MFAA Officer on 10 Aug 44 following a report from Lt. F. Packard USNR concerning unguarded archives in CIVITAVECCHIA.

A. Owing to the complete evacuation and subsequent dispersal of the population of CIVITAVECCHIA it was very difficult to contact any person with expert knowledge of the local monuments or treasures. The following details concerning personalities were obtained.

1. Lt. F. Packard is no longer stationed at CIVITAVECCHIA.

2. The local Italian inspector of Fine Arts is Sig. Bastianelli Salvatore. It was impossible to contact Sig. Bastianelli, who now pays infrequent visits only to the CIVITAVECCHIA area. A request that he contact this office via AMG, Region 4 and if possible compile a report on the present situation of the town's historical and art treasures was left for onward transmission by the local carabinieri.

3. Dott. Giovanni Pampersi. Public Notary of CIVITAVECCHIA whose Archives were the subject of Lt. Packard letter. May be contacted in Rome. Tel. no. 30848.

4. Dott. Giuseppe Compagnucci. Vicar General of CIVITAVECCHIA Cathedral. At present living some distance from CIVITAVECCHIA near ALLUMIERE. Best contacted through Sig. Bastianelli.

5. AMG and local Italian Authorities. ACC located at Sta. MARINELLA 10 Kms. south of CIVITAVECCHIA. Both the Major and AMG Officer, Capt. G. Jones (B), were away on the day of the visit. The Subcommission's address together with a request that it be contacted if necessary were left with

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

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3564

B. Further to report No. 204/3 of 19 June 44 (Capt. Keller).

1. The Church of the Confraternity of Orazione e Morte was found locked and OFF LIMITS signs posted.

2. Michelangelo's Fort. Is part occupied as a Signal Station by the local Naval Commend (British).

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3. Palace of Marchese Guglielmi. 80 o/o destroyed. Remains of a library were apparent under rubble, but it was difficult to assess its value from the books seen. No trace was found of any archives. Part of the rubble appears to have been cleared away. No OFF LIMITS signs seen. I was informed by the Mayors secretary that anything of value in the Marchese's collections had already been given to the Vatican Museum.

4. Civic Museum. Nothing beyond the Etruscan vase at the entrance and some shattered pottery is visible among the debris. I was unable to ascertain how much of the collection has been salvaged and how much looted. No OFF LIMITS signs seen.

5. Cathedral. I was informed that the Cathedral archives consisted entirely of modern church registries. These appear tp be buried under rubble.

6. Communal Palace. Archives and books still lying unprotected. Part of the archivium appears to be used as a public lavatory.

7. Communal Library. In a state of complete disorder with books and cases smashed and lying in heaps on the floor. There are two entrances still open. One through a hole in the wall and one through the Istituto Tecnico now occupied for storage by Special Services (Am).

8. Stendhal Collection. Not previously mentioned. The property of the Bucci family. Formerly housed in the Bucci Palace above the Banca del Lavoro. This Palace has been sacked and no trace of the collections was found.

9. Notarial Archives. Banca di Roma building. Room has been sealed and guard posted. Archives not inspected.

C. Conclusion.

Sig. Bastianelli seems to be the most important person to contact. Considering that the damage and evacuation of the town took place 15 months ago (i.e. long before the

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

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C. Conclusion.

Sig. Bastianelli seems to be the most important person to contact. Considering that the damage and evacuation of the town took place 15 months ago (i.e. long before the Armistice) neglect is apparent on the part of the Italian Authorities. As the town is still evacuated and all probable objects of obvious interest have long since disappeared it appears unlikely that much further damage can occur.

9363

/s/ J.G. Dawson

/t/ J.G. DAWSON
Capt.

Copy to: MFAA, Reg 4.

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

8.8.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 439081, ext. 442 & 664; 478490)

JBWP/bwp

20044/MFAA

8 August 1944.

Subject: Historical Documents, Preservation of.

To : Lt. (j.g.) Fred M. Packard, USNR
Commanding Officer, Naval Armed Guard
S3 Dwight W. Morrow

1. The information with regard to Archives at CIVITAVECCHIA (contained in your letter of 2 Aug 44, subject as above) is very much appreciated. In the temporary absence of any officer at this Hq. whom I can send I shall be sending S/Sgt B.M. Peebles out on 10 Aug 44 to inspect and to advise.

With many thanks for your cooperation.

J.B.

J.B. WARD PERKINS
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director.

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

7.8.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489381, ext. 442 & 664; 478480)

JBE/ps

20041/MFAA

7 August 1944.

Subject: Transmittal of Reports.

To : Provincial Commissioner, VITERBO Province.

1. Herewith reports on inspections of monuments in VITERBO Province dated 2-3 August 44. The delay in transmission is due to unavailable commitments elsewhere.

2. Etruscan and Roman monuments are not in general included and will require inspection at a later date.

3. May I call special attention to UXBs and other explosives in the following monuments:

a. VITERBO, S. Maria della Verita' (cloister)

b. ACQUAPENDENTE, Collegiata.

Could your please request action from the appropriate military authorities.

J.B. MAUD PERKINS
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director.

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

6.8.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

6 Aug 44

20041/MFAA

Subject: Museo Civico, Viterbo

To : Director, MFAA Subcommission, ACC, through
Regional Commissioner, Region IV, ACC.

1. The construction of the scaffolding in the Museo Civico is complete so that the artists can proceed to Viterbo to restore the frescos that is to be repaired.

2. This letter has been left with the Italian Civilian foreman in charge of constructing the scaffolding with instructions that he is to take this to the Region IV Office in Viterbo where it will be placed in with courrier mail to go to Headquarters.

Angelo P. Lucia
ANGELO P. LUCIA
Sergeant,
MFAA Subcommission

A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUBCOMMISSION
9 AUG 1944
FILE No 20041

3.8.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489081, ext. 442 & 664; 478480)

JBWP/ps

20041/MFAA

3 August 1944

Subject: Report on Inspection of Monuments in VITERBO City, by Major J.B. Ward Perkins, accompanied by Ing. Civiletti of Superintendency of Monuments.

To : Provincial Commissioner VITERBO Province.

1. VITERBO is an ancient city, chief glory of which was that during the troubled time of the 13th and 14th centuries it was for a time the seat of the Papacy. The churches of that period had no rival in Lazio, and they formed a group of the first historical and artistic importance. In addition the picturesque remains of the medieval city were famous and gave it a valuable tourist trade.

2. In proportion to its size and the importance of its monuments it has suffered worse than any city in Italy, Naples and Palermo included. In general the medieval nucleus has escaped with light damage only, in particular the quarter around the Papal Palace and the tangle of streets south of the Piazza del Plebiscito towards S. Pellegrino. But the great churches which lay round the circuit of the walls to north and east have (with exception of the less important S. Rosa) been heavily damaged.

3. There is no doubt that the Italian government will ultimately wish to restore many or all of these. The urgent problem is to ensure that they come to no further harm. There are two aspects to this: (a) clearance (b) first-aid repairs.

4. The main requirement of clearance is that it should be speedy without destroying materials required for eventual restoration. The civic authorities and the bishop appear be very alive to this latter aspect; and to ensure that their efforts are effective. The Sindaco (after consultation with Major Lacey) has agreed to appoint a voluntary "Watch-committee", including Professor Gargana (Ispettore onorario of Monuments), Ing. Giannini of the Genio Civile, and a representative of the bishop, who will keep an eye on clearance as it progresses.

5. First-aid repairs will in most cases be the responsibility of the Superintendency of Monuments. The following are the most pressing items (see detailed report appended).

a. S. Maria della Verita'. Clearance of museum and underpinning

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a. S. Maria della Verita'. Clearance of museum and underpinning to cloister.

b. S. Francesco. Clearance and necessary underpinning.

c. S. Sisto. Clearance and underpinning of campanile.

d. Palazzo Comunale. Repairs to frescoes.

e. Cathedral. Repairs are not structurally urgent but would go far to meeting the religious needs of the community.

It is appreciated that other claims are heavy, but the work of clearance in the three-named churches is urgent if the necessary work of consolidation is to be done in time.

6. The undersigned hopes to visit VITERBO again in the near future and would welcome an opportunity to discuss any problems which arise.

3559

Copy to:
MFAA Officer, Rome Region
Director MFAA Subcommission

J.B. WARD PERKINS
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director

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

DETAILED REPORT ON MONUMENTS IN VITERBO CITY

A. MAJOR CHURCHES WITHIN CITY.

1. Cathedral. (i) Near misses have brought down part of false vault and endangered the rest. Slight pitting to columns and capitals of nave. Campanile: one bifora on N. side damaged.

(ii) Action required, removal of remainder of false-vault, restoring nave to original height. Structure and roof both appear intact. This work is not urgent but would at small expense restore to use a large and important church.

2. S. Francesco (i) Important Gothic church with fine tombs of Popes and other notables. Bombed twice and very badly damaged. Facade, roof and upper walls of nave destroyed. Transept and Sanctuary badly damaged and will require radical reconstruction. After the first bombardment the two most important tombs were removed (a) Clemente IV, minor damage (b) Adriano V by Arnolfo di Cambio, more seriously but can be restored. Remaining tombs still buried and probably shattered.

(ii) The urgent need of this church is for clearance (Padre Giovanni Aubo, the Parroco is intelligent and willing to supervise collection of fragments) both in church and adjacent hiding place of two papal tombs. The Superintendency of Monuments will be asked to prepare an estimate for urgent structural repairs. As a long-term policy the nave will be most easily rebuilt in its original form, without baroque covering.

3. S. Giovanni in Zoccoli. Small severe romanesque church, well restored. Right arcade of nave and central and right-hand apses down. Facade and walls undamaged. A straight forward restoration job, requiring immediately only careful clearance.

4. S. Maria Nuova. Very fine early romanesque church, recently restored. Undamaged.

5. S. Maria della Peste. Tiny circular chapel, delicate renaissance work. No damage.

6. S. Maria della Salute. Very lovely little medieval chapel with fine sculptured door, recently restored. No damage.

7. S. Maria della Verita'. (i) Important medieval church containing museum. Facade and west half of nave shattered, east and mostly standing but will require radical restoration, Cloister, E wing destroyed, damage to W wing and SW angle. Unexploded bomb. None of the valuable museum collections had been moved from the church. 24 hour guard now posted. First-aid repairs to Lorenzo da Viterbo frescoes already begun.

(ii) Urgent needs are the construction

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(ii) Urgent needs are the construction of an enclosure wall; clearance of church and removal of complete collections to a safe location; structural support where needed, particularly in cloister. Superintendencies of Monuments and Antiquities jointly to prepare estimates.

3558

8. S. Rosa. This large and unimportant 19th century church is virtually undamaged. The monastic buildings, early but not structurally significant, are badly smashed.

9. S. Sisto. (i) The most important of Viterbo's medieval churches. Nave destroyed, E. end badly shattered but mainly standing. Medieval campanile intact but in very great danger of collapse.

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B. OTHER CHURCHES WITHIN CITY.

1. S. Agostino (near SS. Trinita'). Not in use. No war damage.

2. S. Andrea, romanesque but heavily restored in 1902. Badly damaged but three most important and original features remain, Viz: Apses at east end, crypt, and romanesque house at W. end.

3. S. Angelo (off Piazza del Plebiscito). Facade and structure intact but roof collapsed. Inside not inspected. The east end survives, smashed by later structures now destroyed. It should bee freed permanently.

4. S. Bernardino, small baroque chapel near Piazza della Morte, badly damaged. No action.

5. S. Carlo, intact.

6. S. Carluccio (Via Principe Umberto), intact.

7. S. Caterina (chapel of hospital opposite S. Giovanni in Zoccoli). Not in use, pretty Baroque frescoes. No war damage.

8. S. Croce (Via Saffia), with fine late medieval door. Intact.

9. S. Francesco di Paolo (outside walls). Central dome and facade down. Not in use. No immediate action.

10. S. Faustino. No damage.

11. S. Leonardo (Via S. Leonardo). Not inspected.

12. S. Leonardo (Via Cavour). Not in use. Roof partly down and complete sub-vault. Has a nice AD. 1645 facade. Could be easily repaired for use of cult if needed.

13. S. Maria della Morte. Church and romanesque part of convent untouched. Remainder of convent destroyed.

14. S. Maria in Foggio (Via Mazzini). Simple facade and steps undamaged. East end down. Interior of no significance.

15. S. Pellegrino. Much restored romanesque. East end, from chancel-arch undamaged.

16. S. Pietro (Outside walls). Undamaged.

17. S. Rocco (Off Via Mazzini), now a carpenter's shop. Baroque detail. Shaken. No action. Adjacent confraternity chapel, mediocre baroque work, scheduled for destruction as dangerous.

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7. S. Caterina (chapel of hospital opposite S. Giovanni in Zoccoli).

8. S. Croce (Via Saffia), with fine late medieval door. Intact.

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18. Gesu' (S. Silvestro). Undamaged.

19. Chiesa della Duchessa (Via S. Pietro). Undamaged.

3557

C. CHURCHES OUTSIDE THE CITY.

1. S. Maria della Quercia. Many bombs round have shattered windows, but church and cloisters are quite intact. The finest renaissance monument of Viterbo.

2. S. Maria del Paradiso. Has been badly neglected in past, partly converted into barracks. Four bombs on medieval cloister, destroying NW angle and part of N. side. Remainder surprisingly undamaged. Church does not appear to be damaged so far as can be seen from outside.

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3. S. Maria in Cradi (Now prison)

a. Church, completely rebuilt 1738, is a shambles. Several direct hits. Not worth restoration, but elegant renaissance portico (AD 1466) and facade are almost intact. Bomb at foot of steps leading up.

b. Cloisters. Medieval cloister, restored 1938, north side 3 bays completely wrecked, remainder intact. Renaissance cloister with graceful original fountain undamaged.

4. S. Martino al Cimino. Very beautiful Cistercian Abbey-Church with remains of monastery buildings. Quite untouched.

D. PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PALAZZI

Papal Palace. Undamaged.

Casa di Valentino della Pagnotta (opposite loggia of Papal Palace). Arcade two-thirds destroyed. All carved details are being preserved.

Palazzo Farnese and Ospedale. Undamaged.

Palazzo Chigi. Undamaged.

Medieval Palaces. All the more important medieval palaces with characteristic external stairs and balconies appear to be undamaged except for Palazzo Mascatosta in Via della Marrocca (damage to roof, a small part of facade and good wooden ceiling; repairable).

Later Palaces. Some have suffered considerable internal damage, e.g. Palazzo Previnciale and Palazzo Gentile in via Saffi, Palazzo on angle of via Cavour and Piazza del Plebiscito; but in almost every case the facade is intact, and is the most important feature.

Palazzo Comunale. Shaken. Minor damage to frescoed walls and ceilings, and to wooden ceiling of chapel. Former needs immediate attention or will spread. Roof already under repair.

La Rocca. Roof down and a horrible mess inside, but the facade and essential features of exterior are undamaged.

E. GATES AND WALLS

Porta Fiorentina (1768) Right hand of three arches completely down, remainder intact.

Porta della Verita! Undamaged.

Porta Romana (1655 and 1705). Very little damaged.

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Casa di Valentino della Pagnotta (opposite loggia of Papal Palace). Arcade two-thirds destroyed. All carved details are being preserved.

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Porta della Verita! Undamaged.

Porta Romana (1653 and 1705). Very little damaged.

Porta S. Pietro Inner Gate intact, outer destroyed.

3556

Porta del Carmine. Intact.

Porta di Faul. Not inspected.

Walls, some damage to restored stretches of wall at N. end of city, but on the whole surprisingly little.

Torre di S. Biele (outside main circuit). Undamaged. All medieval towers within the city are intact.

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F. FOUNTAINS

Fontana grande (1206-79; rest. 1424). Undamaged.

Fountain in Piazza della Rocca (1575) destroyed. The pieces are collected but the great central basin is fractured.

Fountain in Piazza S. Fortino (1251). Intact.

Fountain in Piazza della Morte, undamaged.

Fontana di Pianoscarano (rest. 1857). Central feature overturned and surround partly displaced.

Fountain in Piazza Dante (opposite S. Giovanni in Soccoli), 14th century, intact.

3555

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

3.8.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489081, ext. 442 & 664; 478480)

JBWP/mb

20041/MFAA

3 August 1944

Subject: Report on inspection of Monuments in VITERBO Province, discrict North & North-West of VITERBO city round lake BOLSENA, by Major J.B. Ward Perkins, accompanied by Ing. Civiletti of Superintendency of Monuments.

To : Provincial Commissioner, VITERBO Province.

ACQUAPENDENTE (preliminary report, Keller, 22.6.44, MFAA 20041)

1. S. Sepolcro. Several German ammunition trucks blew up just outside the facade, stripping the western half of the church and the greater part of the interior of all its baroque trappings. Structure probably not as badly damaged as it looks superficially and eastern half, including original romanesque apse and very fine crypt, is undamaged. Good carved choir-stalls, slight damage only to two panels: should be dismantled and stored. Della Robbia altarpiece quite untouched. Large, but not very good, 18th century painting in the transept, some damage; should also be stored.

2. Medieval Gate (adjacent to S. Sepolcro). Undamaged. Medieval walls (not important) slightly damaged by mines.

BAGNOREGIO (preliminary report, Ellis, 15.6.44, MFAA 20041)

3. Previously reported intact. Not inspected.

BOLSENA (previous report, Keller, 22.6.44, MFAA 20041)

4. S. Cristina (Collegiata). Damage is not serious, though campanile will require attention. Main body of church, with important fittings, absolutely intact. (Sculptured romanesque door, tenth-century ciborium, fifteenth-century frescoes, two Della Robbia altars, one with figures in round). Facade very slightly splinted without damage to lunettes. Hole in roof already repaired by

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To : Provincial Commissioner, VITERBO Province.

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2554

5. Istituto SS. Sacramento (Palazzo delle Monache) opposite S. Cristina. Facade only of importance, very plain, dignified medieval. Rather badly pitted. When the interior is restored this facade can be easily modified to restore it to its original form.

6. S. Francesco. A good Gothic church, wich was in process of restoration before the war. Used by Germans as a garage etc,

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and shell has knocked out some 15 feet of roof above the chancel-arch, leaving remainder of roof and of building (including good W. door) untouched. No urgent action need, and can be repaired later as part of restoration scheme at very little extra cost in money or materials.

7. Porta dell'Orologio (S. Gate of town) ruined and destroyed, by Germans. Masonry and decorative detail stacked carefully in Piazza.

8. N. Gate. Mined and partly destroyed.

9. Castle. Not entered, but no damage of any sort visible from outside.

10. Palazzo Cozza-Spada (Just beloww castle). Badly damaged and Zuccari frescoes exposed. Requires further inspection.

11. Palazzo Comunale. Custode bathing and keys unobtainable. Condition of museum and library not inspected.

CAPODIMONTE

12. Germans occupied castle (for Russian P.O.W. labour-troops) as many other large houses nearby. As usual they removed furniture etc., but no precise local information available.

GRADOLI (preliminary report, Keller, 22.6.44, MFAA 20041)

13. To be inspected at first opportunity.

GROTTE DI CASTRO.

14. No damage to monuments.

LATERA

15. No damage of any sort.

MARTA

3559

16. No damage of any sort visible.

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GROTTE DI CASTRO.

14. No damage to monuments.

LATERA

15. No damage of any sort.

MARTA

3559

16. No damage of any sort visible.

MONTEFIASCONE

17. Cathedral (S. Margherita). Glass out of lantern of cupola is only damage. No action required.

18. S. Flaviano. Omitted in error. Request that next visiting officer be asked to report on this important monument.

a. whether roof appears sound.

b. whether are signs of structured damage requiring immediate attention.

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VALENTANO

19. No damage of any sort.

Recommendations.

20. ACQUAPENDENTE. Have explosives removed at earliest opportunity. Choir-stalls to be dismantled and stored.

21. BOLSENA. Superintendency of Monuments to prepare estimates for S. Cristina and S. Francesco and prepare project for Istituto SS. Sacramento.

22. MONTEFIASCONE. Next visiting officer to be asked for report on S. Flaviano.

J.B. WARD PERKINS
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director.

Copy to:
MFAA Officer Region 4

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

3.8 44

HEAD QUARTERS JBMS/pe
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 49908, ext. 442 & 664; 478480)

20041/MFAA 3 August 1944.

Subject: Report on inspection of Monuments in VITERBO Province, district East of VITERBO City, by Major J.B. Ward Perkins, accompanied by Ing. Civilotti of Superintendency of Monuments.

To : Provincial Commissioner, VITERBO Province.

BASSANO (preliminary report, Keller, 19.6.44, MFAA 20041)

1. Villa Lante. Grounds and elaborate cascade are in quite good condition and are being kept up. Both parts of twin villa locked. Custodian states Germans who occupied for 8 months took all furniture and fittings and prepared to demolish it with 8 mines on departure but were forestalled. Owner Marchese Durazzo will be asked for statement as to furnishing removed.

2. Town, 3 bombs, but no damage to monuments.

CORNETANO (previous report by Newton and Ellis, 14.7.44, MFAA 20041)

3. The antique town appears to belong to Grassonni family and denied knowledge of any collection of antiquities. It appears most unlikely that this, or adjacent tombs, will have suffered any war-damage.

CERE

4. No inspection has yet been made. Request report on S. Silvestro, if visited.

CIVITA CASTELLANA (preliminary report Ellis, 15.6.44, MFAA 20041 and Keller, 19.6.44, MFAA 20041)

5. Bomb-damage at two points in town, both unimportant. The Collegiate, slightly shaken, is of no great significance and no action is required. The castle (now a prison) is undamaged. Other monuments, as previously reported, intact.

VALLERANO

6. S. Vittoria. A very fine little church, 15th century with 17th century ceiling and fittings. Roof slightly damaged and already repaired by Parroco. Campanile hit twice, but no urgency for repairs.

2554

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BAGNAIA (preliminary report, Keller, 19.6.44, MFAA 20041)

1. Villa Lante. Grounds and elaborate cascade are in quite good condition and are being kept up. Both parts of twin villa locked. Custodian states Germans who occupied for 8 months took all furniture and fittings and prepared to demolish it with 8 mines on departure but were forestalled. Owner Marchese Dumont will be asked for statement as to furnishing removed.

2. Town, 5 bombs, but no damage to monuments.

CERVETERI (previous report by Newton and Ellis, 14.7.44, MFAA 20041)

3. The entire town appears to belong to Grenocami family and denied knowledge of any collection of antiquities. It appears most unlikely that this, or adjacent tombs, will have suffered any war-damage.

OSTIA

4. No inspection has yet been made. Request report on S. Silvestro, if visited.

SORIANO NEL CIMINO (preliminary report Ellis, 19.6.44, MFAA 20041 and Keller, 19.6.44, MFAA 20041)

5. Bomb-damage at two points in town, both unimportant. The Collegiata, slightly shaken, is of no great significance and no action is required. The castle (now a prison) is undamaged. Other monuments, as previously reported, intact.

VALLERANO

6. S. Vittore. A very fine little church, 13th century with 17th century ceiling and fittings. Roof slightly damaged and already repaired by Parroco. Campanile hit twice, but no urgency for repairs.

7. S. Maria del Rosello, by Vignola A.D. 1609. Untouched. 3551

8. Communal Archives, with fine MS of Orazio Farnese, not damaged.

VIGNANELLO

9. Ruspoli Castle and Collegiata church have suffered very minor damage from shell fire. No action required.

20041

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VITTORIOSA

10. An untouched town within its medieval circuit of walls. No ant has ever entered, and the war has passed it by.

Recommendations.

11. No urgent action is required. The campanile of S. Vittore, Vallerano, will require repair, probably by Superintendency of Monuments.

J.B. WARD PERKINS
Major R.A.
Deputy Director.

Copy to:
MFAA Officer Region 4
Director MFAA Subcommission

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

2.8.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489084, ext. 442 & 664; 478433)

20044/MFAA

2 August 1944

Subject: Report on inspection for Monuments in VITERBO Province, district South & South-East of VITERBO City, by Major J.B. Ward Perkins, accompanied by Ing. Civiletti of Superintendency of Monuments.

To : Provincial Commissioner, VITERBO Province.

CAPRANICA (preliminary report, Keller, 19.6.44, MFAA 20044)

1. As previously reported, this town is untouched. An important monument not previously noted is the fine sculptured Romanesque doorway of the Ospedale Civile S. Sebastiano.

CAPRAROLA (preliminary reports: Keller, 22.6.44, MFAA 20044: Ellis, 13.6.44, MFAA 20044)

2. Castle and deposits already reported intact. Not inspected on this occasion.

CASTEL S. ELIA (preliminary report, Ellis, 13.6.44, MFAA 20044)

3. Already reported undamaged. Not inspected.

CIVITA CASTELLANA (no previous report)

4. Cathedral. No damage.

5. Sangallo Castle. No damage.

6. S. Maria del Carmine. Small romanesque church with campanile. Shaken by four near-misses. Many tiles shaken from roof, which is otherwise intact. South aisle shaken and will eventually need repair. Roof only is urgent.

NEPI (preliminary report, Ellis, 13.6.44, MFAA 20044)

7. Already reported undamaged. Not inspected.

RONCIGLIONE (preliminary reports: Ellis, 13.6.44, MFAA 20044; Keller, 22.6.44, MFAA 20044)

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

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2. Castle and deposits already reported intact. Not inspected on this occasion.

CASTEL G. MAIA (preliminary report, Ellis, 13.6.44, MFAA 20041)

3. Already reported undamaged. Not inspected.

CIVITA CASTELLANA (no previous report)

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RONCIGLIONE (preliminary reports: Ellis, 13.6.44, MFAA 20041; Keller, 22.6.44, MFAA 20041)

8. Previous reports conflicting in respect of Cathedral. Inspection still outstanding.

3549

SUTRI (preliminary report, Keller, 19.6.44, MFAA 20041)

9. Cathedral. One shell-hole piercing outer wall and damaging marble-intarsia altar of no importance. Has not affected structure and reparable by local masons. Campanile undamaged. Important Cosmatesque floor undamaged by war, but after 3 years of neglect requires minor attention to prevent considerable spread. Sindaco has been asked to inspect roof, which almost certainly needs minor repairs, and to prepare an estimate.

20041

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

10. Archbishop's Palace, adjacent to cathedral. Considerable damage to interior, which was not important. Medieval exterior untouched.

11. Palazzo Comunale (Small Museum-collection and Archives of Comune). A sixteenth century structure of no great character. Deliberately fired by Germans, who had small stores of war material in courtyard. Interior mainly gutted and Comunal Archives may be considered destroyed. Collection of Roman and medieval fragments of sculpture in courtyard, partly embedded in the walls, partly loose. The loose bits are in no danger of being lost, and the Sindaco has been asked to collect them all together in a safe place, and make an inventory.

12. S. Francesco. A Franciscan monastery of which the square apse and transepts survive. Have remodelled in pleasant rustic style. Was damaged in earthquake of 1915 and repaired, but adjacent bombs have weakened it once more, and the east end is now unsafe. Repair would probably by costly and may prove impracticable. Further consideration is required before any recommendation can be made.

13. S. Maria del Parto. Entrance not obtained. Without any doubt it still requires cleaning as indicated in previous report.

14. The Villa Savorelli, adjacent to S. Maria del Parto, was not an important structure but had attractive formal gardens. There is no local record of its contents. It was occupied by German troops (Notice on Gate "Beschlagnahmt durch OB Südwest") who deliberately burned it on withdrawal.

15. Cave-chapel below villa Savorelli, an Etruscan tomb enlarged and adapted, and still used for the cult. Filthy, full of straw, paper and small-arms ammunition, and German documents. Has been used as a rifle range, targets still there. Door covered with succulent nudes (also Hun). Pleasant provincial frescoes above door unhurt. This should be cleaned out and set in order at once and door fastened.

15. General. Damage to SUTRI is very limited in scale and the town has lost nothing of its character. Architect Civiletti is taking steps to replace the Ispettore Onorario who has died.

VITERBO (preliminary report, Keller, 19.6.44, MFAA 20044)

16. Cathedral. An unimportant monument which has suffered very little. Slight structural displacement at NW and superficial damage to glass etc.

17. S. Francesco. A very fine romanesque church. Substantially intact but requires patching to roof at the earliest opportunity, and a stabilizing arch between the outer wall and north arcade has cracked badly and needs repair. Fittings (Cosmatesque floor, tomb c. - 1400 A.D),

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14. The Villa Savorelli, adjacent to S. Maria del Parto, was not an important structure but had attractive formal gardens. There is no local record of its contents. It was occupied by German troops (Notice on Gate "Beschlagnahmt durch OB Südwest") who deliberately burned it on withdrawal.

14. Cave-chapel below villa Savorelli, an Etruscan tomb enlarged and adapted, and still used for the cult. Filthy, full of straw, paper and small-arms ammunition, and German documents. Has been used as a rifle range, targets still there. Door covered with succulent nudes (also Hun). Pleasant provincial frescoes above door unhurt. This should be cleaned out and set in order at once and door fastened.

15. General. Damage to SUTRI is very limited in scale and the town has lost nothing of its character. Architect Civiletti is taking steps to replace the Ispettore Onorario who has died.

VITERBO (preliminary report, Keller, 19.6.44, MFAA 2004)

16. Cathedral. An unimportant monument which has suffered very little. Slight structural displacement at NW and superficial damage to glass etc.

17. S. Francesco. A very fine romanesque church. Substantially intact but requires patching to roof at the earliest opportunity, and a stabilising arch between the outer wall and north arcade has cracked body and needs repair. Fittings (Cosmatesque floor, tomb c - 1400 A.D), and crypt intact.

18. S. Pietro. Small church basically romanesque but much altered and no important detail survives. Central part of roof has collapsed. This is a monument of only slight importance and repair is not urgent. 3549

19. Chapel of S. Giacomo. Roof completely collapsed. Remains of mediaval structure, including frescoes which have been uncovered and restored within recent years.

20. Palazzo di Conte Vinci with fine renaissance facade and interior detail, dated 1595. A national monument. Intact save for two holes in top floor by A.P. Shells. No immediate action required. Understood the owner, Conte Vinci, is a P.O.W.

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

21. Castle. The almost complete destruction of the church and convent of the Madonna del Carmelo (not an important monument) has revealed a medieval tower that was previously largely concealed. The eventual scheme for reconstruction of this quarter, which is flattened, should consider this. Action in this case lies with the Soprintendenza ai Monumenti.

22. Museum. Housed in Scuola Elementare. Two Etruscan sarcophagi of tufa, a Roman cippus, and a crate of undetermined material remain in a room now used for storage of foodstuffs. Of the remaining material the small objects (pottery and other Etruscan or Roman tomb-furniture, and a collection of peasant costumes, and other objects unspecified) are stated to have been removed by German troops. The remainder were put in disorder into the courtyard, where they were further ill treated by French troops. These include Etruscan sculptured sphinxes, portions of statues, inscriptions, Lombard sculptural fragments etc. It is urgent that this material be collected before coming to further harm and that all the smaller items be stored within doors, the remainder set in order outside. This is a well-documented case of a small but interesting local collection being wrecked by German troops.

23. General. VETRALLA is badly damaged, but the major monument, S. Francesco, is little harmed and the main street, with its pleasant series of facades, has been surprisingly fortunate. There is no Ispettore Onorario.

Recommendations.

24. CIVITA CASTELLANA. Superintendency of Monuments will prepare estimate for repair of roof of S. Maria del Carmine.

25. SUTRI

a. Cathedral. Superintendency of Monuments will prepare estimate for repairs to roof and floor.

b. Museum. Sindaco has been asked to collect and store loose items.

c. S. Francesco. Recommendations pending.

d. Cave-chapel. Request that Sindaco be instructed to clear this up.

26. VETRALLA.

a. S. Francesco. Superintendency of Monuments will prepare estimates as indicated.

b. Museum. Request that Sindaco be instructed to collect and

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

by French troops. These include Etruscan sculptured sphinxes, portions of statues, inscriptions, Lombard sculptural fragments etc. It is urgent that this material be collected before coming to further harm and that all the smaller items be stored within doors, the remainder set in order outside. This is a well-documented case of a small but interesting local collection being wrecked by German troops.

23. Corneal. VETRALLA is badly damaged, but the major monument, S. Francesco, is little harmed and the main street, with its pleasant series of facades, has been surprisingly fortunate. There is no Ispettore Onorario.

Recommendations.

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25. CORI.

a. Cathedral. Superintendency of Monuments will prepare estimate for repairs to roof and floor.

b. Museum. Sindaco has been asked to collect and store loose items.

c. S. Francesco. Recommendations pending.

d. Cave-chapel. Request that Sindaco be instructed to clear this up.

26. VETRALLA.

a. S. Francesco. Superintendency of Monuments will prepare estimates as indicated.

b. Museum. Urgent that Sindaco be instructed to collect and store safely what remains of this collection.

Joseph Permin 3547
J.D. WARD PERKINS
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director.

Copy to:
MFAA Officer Region 4

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

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

Received 2:8:44
Fine Arts
Archives
864

August 2, 1944

From: Lt.(j.g.) Fred M. Packard, USNR
Commanding Officer, Naval Armed Guard
SS Dwight W. Morrow

To: Officer in Charge
American Military Government
Rome, Italy

Subject: Historical documents, preservation of

1. The following information is submitted, in order that you may bring it to the attention of the officials in charge of the preservation of antinquities and historical material in Italy.

2. On July 29, 1944, while this vessel was docked at Civitavecchia, Italy, I found an extraordinary complete collection of historical, legal and civil papers, diaries and journals dating from about 1300 to the present day, in a ruined building in that city. They are all bound in parchment, and appear to be the result of hundreds of years careful collecting. They are housed on the second floor of the Bank of Rome building in Civitavecchia.

3. Realizing the unusual value of such a collection, I called the attentian of the American Military Police and the local civil judge to this material. They agreed that a truck should be sent to collect it for storage until the city returns to normal. There is grave danger that it will be looted or burned by cleanup crews.

4. If you believe it advisable, it might be worthwhile to have a member of the commission charged with the preservation of such material visit Civitavecchia to ensure that these treasures are properly taken care of.

Fred M. Packard
Fred M. Packard

A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SECTION
ACCESSION
FILE NO. 20041

EFDW 31.7.44

DW/mc

114

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region IV 31 July 1944

SUBJECT : Visit and Report, MFAA Officer, Region IV, ANAGNI and FERENTINO

FILE NO.: R4/850.39

1. At the request of Professors Aurigemma and Terenzio, Home Superintends of Antiquities and Monuments respectively, I arranged a visit for them to Anagni and Ferentino on Sunday, 30 July 1944.

2. Although these places had been reported on by Maj. Newton (MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army) on 9 June 1944, the Superintends were anxious to make personal visits and to re-establish local contacts. Also, they had submitted a list of items, including restoration projects under way at the outbreak of and during the war, which do not appear in the report referred to above. For convenience in the following, the items reported on by Maj. Newton are therefore marked "A" and the additional items "B".

3. ANAGNI.

A. Cathedral. Except for minor damage to roof and loss of glass, undamaged. Repairs to be undertaken locally.

A. Palazzo Comunale. Undamaged, as reported by Maj. Newton.

B. Cathedral Campanile. A restoration project, which has been executed in a most competent and scholarly way under Prof. Terenzio's supervision, is well in hand.

B. Pre-Roman Walls. Slight damage, principally destruction of entrance arch (Porta Principe Umberto) of later but indeterminate date.

B. Gothic-Romanesque House (Tommasi Barnabow). Almost miraculous escape - group of adjoining houses completely destroyed right up to its entrance, but no damage except cornice stone projected by blast through roof of lobby.

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

30 July 1944.

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B. Gothic-Romanesque House (Tommasi Barnekow). Almost miraculous escape - group of adjoining houses completely destroyed right up to its entrance, but no damage except cornice stone projected by blast through roof of loggia.

B. S.Andrea & Campanile. Suffered a direct hit, but restoration by Italian Authorities proposed.

B. Arcade of former Piazza. Undamaged.

B. Medieval House, Vicolo S.Chiara. Undamaged. Frontage considerably "out of plumb", but believed to have been so built originally.

B. Scattered Medieval Remains. Damage ranging from slight to total destruction, but fortunately not such as seriously to impair medieval "flavour" of town. Damage has even in some cases disclosed unrecorded medieval work.

A C C
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUBCOMMISSION
1 AUG 1944
FILE No 20041

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

4. FERENTINO

A. Cathedral. (incorporating E. Roman Acropolis and Cryptoportico). Slight damage as reported by Maj. Newton. Restoration project, including "first aid" to roof, to be undertaken by Italian Authorities.

A. S.Maria Maggiore. Romanesque Gothic exterior with later "shell" as interior. Cupola wrecked (not merely cracked as reported by Maj. Newton). Damaged vaulting could be removed and might disclose decorated wooden ceiling typical of district and period.

A. S.Francesco. Severe damage, as reported by Maj.Newton.

A. S.Valentino. Reported undamaged by Maj. Newton, but Campanile badly damaged and direct hit on facade. Apse undamaged.

A. S.Lucia. Not seen, but reported undamaged.

A. Acropolis. Undamaged.

B. Cyclopean walls with Roman interpolations and Gateways . Undamaged.

B. Bishop's Palace, incorporating Roman Work. Not seen, but reported undamaged.

B. Scattered Mediaval remains. Position substantially as in Anagni.

5. General. The party was received by the Bishops of Anagni and Ferentino and most hospitably entertained to lunch at the former place by Sig. Felice, contractor to the restoration projects, who accompanied us to Ferentino. So much time was given to Anagni (Prof. Terenzio and the Bishop being old friends) that the inspection of Ferentino had to be curtailed somewhat disproportionally.

B. Marriott
Capt.
MFAA Officer, Reg.IV

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

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B. Marriott
Capt.
MFAA Officer, Reg.IV

Copies to:
Director, MFAA S/C ACC.
E.C. Rome Region (Attn. Lt.Cott, MFAA Officer).

3544

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

30.7.44

COPY

Subject: Inspection of Monuments etc. at GUBBIO - 29th July 1944.

OA/132

30th July 1944

S.C.A.O.
A.M.G. Eighth Army

1. The monuments of GUBBIO have suffered very little damage and the character of the town is unspoiled.

2. Churches. All churches in the A.C.C./A.M.G. printed list are known or reported to be intact with the following exception.
Cathedral: the plaster vault of the staircase leading up to the Cathedral on the south side has been badly broken, also the outer roof above it. Rain was entering in quantity. Repair needed to outer roof; C.A.O. informed.

The Cathedral, S.Agostino, S. Maria Nuova (now a museum), S. Pietro, and S.Secondo were all visited; reports on S. Maria dei Laici, S. Domenico, and S. Maria di Piaggiola were received from the Ispettore Onorario.

S. Ubaldo was not visited, but a British officer who had just been there reported that the damage is confined to one stained glass window (dated 1922) and two chapels which the Bishop had told him were not important.

S. Francesco is not on the list, possibly because the very good frescoes there by Ottaviano NELLI were only uncovered about 3 years ago. They are safe, but shell-fire has made a large hole in the roof at the West end and punctured the vault. Repair to roof is necessary to keep out the weather: C.A.O. Informed.

3. OTHER MONUMENTS.

Palazzo Pretorio: intact.

Palazzo dei Consoli:

a. very slight and unimportant damage by a shell to parapet and to one beam in the campanile.

b. a shell struck just above an arched window in the north wall; the crown of the arch is damaged, the window-frame is destroyed, and damage has been done inside the

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

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b. a shell struck just above an arched window in the north wall; the crown of the arch is damaged, the window-frame is destroyed, and damage has been done inside the room to a chimney-piece, some carved furniture attributed to Raffei, and five pictures, fortunately all of minor merit. Action should be taken to exclude weather from this room, to remove the remaining pictures to a weather-proof place and to examine and (if necessary) shore up the arch of the window. The C.A.O. has been informed.

Palazzo Ducale: some windows broken, otherwise intact.

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3543

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Palazzo della Porta: with private picture gallery and archives; reported intact by Ispettore Onorario. This report should be checked by a visit when possible by the Regional Advisor.

Roman theatre: no damage.

The following interesting Monuments, not included in the ACC/AMG list, are intact: Palazzo del Bargello, Palazzo Boni, Palazzo del Capitano del Popolo.

4. ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES.

The Biblioteca Comunale and Archivio Storico del Comune are housed in the Palazzo Pretorio and are intact. The Archivio Notarile is housed in a lower room of the Palazzo dei Consoli and was reported intact by the Ispettore Onorario. The Archivio Capitolare was reported intact by a sagrestano. The Archivists of commune and cathedral were away and could not be seen; the library was in temporary charge of a Conte Professore who gave a Fascist salute but very little information.

5. DEPOSITI.

Pictures and objects of value (notably from the Cathedral the Pinacoteca Comunale, the Museo Civico, S. Agostino, the Biblioteca Comunale, and S. Maria Nuova) have been put away in safe places, within the town. This was done by the local authorities. The Ispettore Onorario stated that a list of these depositi was held by the Sindaco (Conte MANCINELLI), and that they were also known to Comm. Bertini-Calosso. He reported all depositi safe and they were not visited.

6. The visit was made in the company of Comm. Lamberto MARCHETTI, Ispettore Onorario dei Monumenti (and formerly Podestà), who was very well informed about the history of the buildings etc., but somewhat less so about their present condition. An outline report was made personally to the Assistant C.A.O. (Lieut OUTHLEY) before leaving.

/s/ R.H. Ellis.

/t/ R.H. ELLIS.
Captain R.N.F.
MFAA. Offr. Eighth Army.

Copies to:

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

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/s/ R.N. Ellis.

/t/ R.N. ELLIS.
Captain R.N.F.
MFAA. Offr. Eighth Army.

Copies to:
R.C.A.O. Region IV
P.C. Perugia Province
C.A.O. Gubbio
Director MFAA Sub-Commission A.C.C.
Capt. Ellis (File)

3542

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

28-7-44

SUBJECT: Inspection of Monuments, etc., [illegible]

AMG HQ 8 Army MAIN,
28 July 1944.

SCAO, AMG Eighth Army

1. Herewith summary of inspection of monuments and archives at Citta' della Pieve (Prov Perugia) by the undersigned on 27 July 1944.

2. General. Although the town, the birthplace of Perugino, has suffered rather seriously from shelling and German mines, damage to important monuments is surprisingly light. The Honorary Inspector of Monuments and Honorary Archivist, Monsignor Fiorenzo CANUTI, already has restorative measures well in hand.

3. Duomo. Numerous shell hits; roof of sacristy gone; campanile severely damaged; some injury to roof but only slight cracks visible in interior. Perugino panel (Baptism) in first left chapel slightly punctured in one spot. Perugino panel (Madonna) in choir appears to have an old crack; frame chipped in one place. These panels are in no immediate danger.

4. S. Antonio Abate. The unimportant building has large shell hole in facade; front roof badly damaged; campanile half gone. But the Perugino (fresco transferred to canvas years ago) behind the altar, although perforated in eight places, including a tear where crucifix was blasted through it, should be easy to repair. It does not now appear to be in danger.

5. S.Maria dei Servi. Church, unimportant in itself, has only slight injury to roof at east end. Fragment of Perugino, at west end, is unharmed. This painting is said to have suffered from an earthquake of 1940.

6. S. Maria della Mercede. Unharmed; grand fresco by Perugino is in good condition.

7. Oratorio di S. Francesco. Undamaged, as is handsome fresco attributed to Nicolo' Gerini. Adjoining church is badly hit in non-monumental portion.

8. Archivio Comunale. Housed in Municipio, at corner blown up by Germans. Mons. Canuti is having all rubble examined for documents before and during removal; whole is being recordered with systematic care.

9. Archivio Notarile. Intact in Municipio.

10. Biblioteca Comunale. Was in two sections: an ecclesiastical portion kept apart and still intact; a secular portion, open to the public, in that corner of Municipio mined by Germans. Remains are being handled by Mons. Canuti in same manner as Archivio (see para 8). Of 60 incunabula, 20 have already been recovered.

354

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

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354

11. Other Documents. Archivio Vescovile, Archivio Capitolare, and Biblioteca Seminarile are all intact and unharmed.

/s/ Norman T. Newton

/t/ NORMAN T. NEWTON
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Copies to:
AC, Region IV
PC, Perugia Province
CAO Citta' di Pieve
Subc MFAA, III ACC

20041

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

27.7.44
M.+9A 6/21
1/18

1033

HEAD-QUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region IV 27 July 1944

SUBJECT : Visit MFAA Officer to Tivoli
(Ville d'Este and Hadrian's Villa)

FILE No.: R4/850.59

1. I took the opportunity offered by the availability of another officer's transport to pay a second visit to Tivoli on July 16th.

2. Ville d'Este.

The position is substantially as described in Major Newton's report on 11th June 1944. Of his recommendations the only one that appears to have been put into effect is that a Carabinieri guard is posted, but as a staff of guides has now been provided for visitors the protective requirements may be said to be met. The only signs of souvenir hunting were ascribed by the guide to the Germans, and "autographs" on statuary etc. were mostly either Italian or German.

3. In view of the disordered state of the gardens and grottoes, however, it seems reasonable that the guides should employ their spare time in much needed tidying up. The Grotta di Diane, for instance, contains unsightly and unsanitary refuse in the form of straw bedding and dirty surgical dressings - a simple matter to sweep out and burn, and the debris of the cypress tree felled across the carving stairway on the central axis is causing an obstruction to one of the remaining waterways with consequent flooding of paths. Remedial action would appear to be well within the competence of the available labour.

4. Hadrian's Villa.

On the return journey, I paid a second visit to that site. The action precised by the AMG Div. L.O. (see my report of 10th July) to prevent damage by the occupying Division appears to have been carried out in the main, although there are still

35.10

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

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On the return journey, I paid a second visit to that site. The action promised by the AMG Div. L.O. (see #3540 of 10th July) to prevent damage by the occupying Division appears to have been carried out in the main, although there are still a few tents and bedding among the remains, and I saw no traffic control notices. As however the Division is due to move out shortly, and I was unable to contact the L.O., no further action seemed indicated.

HEADQUARTERS, 27 JUL 1944 A. C. C.

B. HARRIOTT
Capt. MFA Officer,
Region IV

ADMINISTRATIVE FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
28 LUG 1944
FILE No. 2604

Copies to:-

Provincial Commissioner
Director MFA&A C/O, AGO ✓

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

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

M & 7A Envs

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

26.7.44 7035

26 July 1944

TO : Regional Commissioner Region IV.

SUBJECT: Visit of MFAA Officer Reg.IV to Palestrina.

FILE No: R4/ES/0.50

1. Following the report of the Deputy Director, MFAA, S/C., AGC dated 12th July and a subsequent discussion with him and Prof. Aurigemma (Supt. of Antiquities, National Museum, Rome) I conducted a party consisting of Prof. Aurigemma, Prof. Terrenzio (Supt. of Monuments) and an Architect, Sig.F.Fasolo, to Palestrina on July 17th 44.

2. The ground covered by the Dep. Directors report was gone over again, with rather more detailed attention paid to the upper monumental Exhedra referred to in para.5 of that report, with a view to the preparation of a constructive project by the Italian authorities for eventual presentation to Cardinal Salotti.

3. It was agreed that such a project might possibly reconcile the desiderata of a long-term restoration programme for the Roman remains with immediate clearance and "first-aid" requirements. Innumerable difficulties presented themselves, however. Among these was the fact that the upper terraces are cumbered by the debris of bombed houses from which it has proved impossible, in spite of official prohibition, to evict the inhabitants. In some cases they are trying to maintain a family existence literally in holes in the ground below the site of their houses. In others, family parties are digging in the ruins in the hope of salvaging household articles.

4. The wrecked Hadrianic cisterns referred to in para.4a of the Dep.Directors report were also examined. It is doubtful whether the very considerable work of restoring the vaults would be justified, and a policy of " fill-in and forget" seems

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HEADQUARTERS
27 JUL 1944
A C

A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUBCOMMISSION
28 JUG 1944
FILE No 20041

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

26.7.44

indicated.

5. I was left with the impression that the Architect, Sig. S. Fossolo, on whom the burden of the practical work would fall, felt that the evolution of a coherent project was a major problem and would need time to turn the matter over in his mind. Meantime, the obvious work of clearance (e.g. Area Sacra and adjoining Museo Comunale as well as the terrace of the Palazzo Barberini) should be pressed on.

6. Although this matter is not within my terms of reference one could not help feeling that considerations of rehousing the townspeople in the immediate surroundings of the area under review were inseparably bound up with any long-term archaeological project.

B. Marriott

B. Marriott
Capt. MFAA Reg.IV

Copies to:

Prov.Comm.Rome Prov.
Health & Welfare Reg.IV
MFFA S/C. ACC.

HEADQUARTERS
25 JUL 1944
A. C. C.

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

25 7.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommissione for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489081, ext. 442 & 664; 478480)

JBWP/mb

20041/MFAA

25 July 1944.

Subject: Hadrian's Villa, TIVOLI.

To : MFAA Officer, HQ. AMG, Region 4.

1. Ref. attached letter from Regiom Soprintendenza alle Antichith, Roma I, of 22 July 44 (prot. 655).

2. I have today witten to Major Duncan, L.O. 78 Div about the recent explosion, asking him to state, as well as he could, how much longer the occupation will last.

J.B. WARD PERKINS
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director.

3537

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

file 20041

25.7.44

JBWP/rjj

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives.

20041/MFAA

25 July 1944.

FROM: Major J.B. WARD PERKINS

Dear Duncan

The Italian authorities are in a state of some excitement about a recent explosion at Tivoli, Hadrian's Villa, and about the continued occupation of the site. I understand the explosion did in fact do no damage to the monument, although it might well have done so, and it illustrates only too well the unpredictability of the perils which lurk in such an occupation.

I imagine your continued stay is a matter outside your control (and equally unpredictable). If however you happen to be passing, I would be very grateful if you would look in and let me know how things stand, so that I can reassure the Italians with a good conscience.

Yours

Major Duncan
AMG LO
HQ 78 Division
C.M.F.

22.7.44

C O P Y

REGIA SOPRINTENDENZA ALLE ANTICHITa'
R O M A I

Prot.655

Roma, 22 luglio 1944

Al Comando Militare Alleato
Sezione Monumenti e Belle Arti
Palazzo delle Assicurazioni, Stanza n.402
R O M A
Piazza Venezia

OGGETTO: Villa Adriana. Occupazione da parte di truppe alleate.

Ho a suo tempo segnalato verbalmente a codesto Ufficio che truppe alleate si erano attendate nella Villa Adriana, e avevano quivi portato gran numero di automezzi.

Queste truppe alleate sono, in genere, assai rispettose dei monumenti antichi; ma tuttavia io desidero pregare il Comando alleato perchè dia ordine che la Villa sia permanentemente sgombrata da truppe. Si verificano infatti i seguenti inconvenienti:

1) i viali di villa Adriana sono tutti a fondo naturale. Ora il continuo passaggio di un gran numero di automezzi militari (se ne contano attualmente a Villa Adriana molte diecine), rende pressochè impraticabili per la gran polvere i viali della villa. Detta polvere - che per la attuale siccità non fa che aumentare - si sparge tutto intorno sui monumenti e sugli alberi del parco; onde lascio immaginare quanto cresca, per la villa, l'impressione di trascuratezza e di abbandono, già notevole per effetto degli avvenimenti bellici recenti.

2) gli automezzi militari non mancano talvolta, anche senza colpa degli autisti, di produrre dei danni. Cosp, per esempio, un autocarro ha provocato la caduta di un cipresso del viale tra il Casino Fede e il Pecile? E altri danni sono stati pure segnalati.

3) In prossimità di un rudero notevole nella zona della villa che è chiamata Roccabruna, alcuni soldati han fatto brillare una mina per distruggere una certa quantità di scatole di

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

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3) In prossimità di un rudero notevole nella zona della villa che è chiamata Roccabruna, alcuni soldati han fatto brillare una mina per distruggere una certa quantità di scatole di commestibili e tendaggio che ritenevano intrasportabili. 8535 effetto della mina la volta di una cisterna (che sembra moderna) è caduta, e i vicini ruderi, pur senza ricevere seri danni, non possono non aver risentito dello scoppio.

4) Per rendere piccoli servizi e sopratutto per lavare biancheria ai soldati (che in taluni giorni sono stati parecchi centinaia) molte donne si introducono da ogni parte nella villa, e si rende impossibile ai nostri pochissimi custodi di tener l'ordine, e di impedire anche piccoli furti.

In virtù di quanto innanzi prego il Comando Militare Alleato di voler proibire che truppe alleate si stabiliscano anche temporaneamente nella villa, e non solamente nella parte della villa che ha carattere più specialmente monumentale, ma anche nella zona dell'oliveto di proprietà demaniale contigua alla zona monumentale.

IL SOPRINTENDENTE
F.to Dott.Salvatore Aurigemma

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

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

O 24.7.44

O 20041

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 43504, ext. 442 & 664; 47(APO))

JEB27/jm

20041/MFA

24 July 1944

Subject: Villa Borghese, Nettuno.

To : Executive Officer, AMG Region 4 (2).

1. In the absence sick of Capt. HADRIAN, MFAA Officer Region 4, I am taking the liberty of sending the following report direct to you.

2. The Villa Borghese at NETTUNO residence of Prince Stanislao Borghese is on the National Monument class 2, viz. Monumento di Interesse Nazionale. It is not on the necessarily brief list of Protected Monuments, Italy, but it is nevertheless a building of considerable artistic merit and contains valuable furniture, library, and pictures, and family archives of some importance.

3. It was occupied as H.Q. 5 Army within the boschand but was released on 5 Jan., and put Off Limits to troops. Subsequently this latter action has been endorsed by the Area Commander, who is now believed to be moving elsewhere, and by the C.A.O. on the spot.

4. While it is unreasonable to demand that the building should on account be requisitioned again, it should only be so requisitioned if no alternative accommodation is available. The contents have already suffered damage and the surviving monuments in southern Italy are now all too few. If it should be necessary to requisition, adequate accommodation should be set aside for the storage of pictures, books, and archives.

5. If this meets with your approval, may the attached copy please be endorsed and forwarded to the C.A.O. concerned?

Yours.

J.E. YARD-BUCKLAND
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director.

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

1

ch! Flas L.)

(Maj Ward Parsons:

*Called the day before his son (Prince Steno) visited A.H.P.

Prince Rodolfo Borghese* was here at 1000 AM to see if something could be done to safeguard his Roma villa, Villa Bella Petetto a 1600 building which is a monument of National interest midway between Anzio-Nettuno built by Cardinal Coetacuti in 1640. Here are some of the details:

1. Home has been damaged and may suffer even more damage by troops

2. Much of the furniture has been very badly handled and some of it ruined by occupying troops.

3. Pictures of the Stalella family stored there have been strewn about lost and ruined. The Stalella family figured prominently in the 3533 and Bourbon Courts of the time of Nelson

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

Maria Christina.

4. Some pictures of the Neapolitan school have been taken away and many others are exposed to mistreatment.

Owner of Villa

Prince Stefano Borghese lives in Villa with his family and is Mayor of Nettuno. Can be reached by Telephone.

Prince Rodolfo Borghese
Father of owner of Villa
Via Mercadante 12
Rome
Tel - 862369 - <A.P. Lucca Sgt.>

22.7.44 JKD/is

22 July 1944

TO : HQ ACC, Sub-Commission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

SUBJECT : Montecassino. (Lazio Frosi.) 98621

FILE No.: R4/091.4 (I)

1. With reference to your 20044/I/MFAA of the 13th of July, Regional Commissioner, Region IV, and other officers, in company with the Prefect and other officials of Frosinone Province, visited the Abbey of Montecassino, on Tuesday July 18. At the Abbey we also met by chance Lt. Col. Lawson of the HQ Graves Registration Committee at Naples, and his local representative, Capt. Foster, who has an office at Venafro. At the Abbey we were again fortunate enough to meet the Abbot Bishop of Calva. He had been paying a short visit to the Abbey, and he with Don Agostino, the senior resident monk, showed the party over the Abbey.

2. The Question of protection for the Abbey had been discussed earlier in the morning with Brigadier Moseley, commanding 55 Area. Brigadier Moseley explained that a guard of 24 Italian Infantry had been placed at the Abbey. In fact, in the course of our visit, we found that the Guard was alert, and in complete command of the approach. We were also assured by the Abbot Bishop that there had been no recent cases of souvenir hunting or irreverent behaviour. In fact, the entire surrounding countryside is at present bare of troops. It therefore appeared to us that the existing notices were adequate, and we did not proceed with the proposal for additional large notices.

Regional Commissioner

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

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Regional Commissioner

3531

Copy to:-

HQ ACC (RC & MG Section)
Rome Region
MFAA (Region IV)

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

COPY

207 41

HQ. AMG Eighth Army Main,
20 July 1944.

SUBJECT: Inspection of Monuments, etc., MONTE SAN SAVINO, LUCIGNANO, SINALUNGA, and CASTIGLIONE DEL LAGO, 19 July 1944.

TO : SCAO, AMG Eighth Army.

(Toscana. Arez) R 1618

1. Monte San Savino (Prov. Arezzo) suffered slightly from German mines, but no damage was done to the monuments of the town. S. Agostino, S. Chiara, Palazzo Comunale, and Loggia del Mercato are all uninjured.

(Toscana Arez.) R 1712

2. Lucignano (Prov. Arezzo) had its city gate blasted by a German mine, but no harm had befallen either S. Francesco or the Palazzo Comunale. Latter houses also Archivio Comunale.

(Toscana Siena) R 1605

3. Sinalunga (Prov. Siena) had some damage from shelling, said locally to have been done by Germans after their withdrawal.

a. Collegiata. Two direct hits on campanile; not serious.

b. S. Croce. Undamaged. Alleged Signorelli is still there.

c. S. Lucia. Roof gone at front right corner. Needs repair to prevent further damage by rain; some of needed materials are already in church.

d. Palazzo Pretorio. Direct hit on tower not serious.

(Umbria Per) W 4-295

4. Castiglione del Lago (Prov. Perugia). Had been shelled, but Palazzo Comunale and its amusing frescoes were not damaged. Archivio Notarile, small local collection 16-20 cent., in Palazzo Comunale; no damage or disorder; lock on door broken, but is being repaired, and effective steps have been taken to exclude trespassers. Archivio Comunale: in Palazzo Comunale; 16-20 cent.; no damage or disorder.

/s/ N. T. Newton

/t/ NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Maj, AC,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

/s/ R.H. Ellis

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

(Toscana Siena) R1505

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a. Collegiata. Two direct hits on campanile; not serious.

b. S. Croce. Undamaged. Alleged Signorelli is still there.

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(Umbria Peru) W4295

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/t/ NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Maj, AC,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

/s/ R.H. Ellis

/t/ R.H. ELLIS,
Capt, RE,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

3530

Copies to:
HC, Region IV
HC, Region VIII
Subc MFAA, HQ ACC

20041

Declassified E.O. 12355 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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

9.7.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives

ETDW/mb

19 Luglio 1944.

Re CERVARO
Sec 4.7.44

Egregio Dottore,

Questa Sottocommissione Le è molto grata per l'invio del memorandum intitolato: "Il patrimonio artistico e storico di un piccolo Comune qualunque in Italia", e La ringrazia molto cordialmente per la cura che Ella si è presa nel prepararlo e nell'inviarcelo: il documento è stato passato all'Ufficio competente che a questo riguardo prenderà quei provvedimenti che stimerà più adatti.

Distinti saluti.

Edward Perkins major

ERNEST T. DE WALD
Major, Spec. Res.
Director.

Dott. Giuseppe Cataldi
Via Nemorense 31
ROMA.

20041 ✓

3529

12 7.44

ADVANCE HEADQUARTES
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives

20041/MFAA 12 July 1944

Subject: Report on damage to monuments at PALESTRINA and CAVE.

To : Director, MFAA Sub-commission

1. On 11 July I visited PALESTRINA and CAVE at the request of Capt. Merriott, MFAA Officer Region 4. I was accompanied by Prof. Aurigemma, Superintendent of Antiquities, Rome 1, by S. Gullini, G., and by an Italian photographer.

PALESTRINA (Lazio Rome) 90860

2. General Condition. The medieval town was built within and upon the remains of the great Temple of Fortuna Primigenia, which was rebuilt on grandiose lines by Sulla in the first century B.C. The considerable remains of this sanctuary constitute the most important monument. Other monuments are the Cathedral and the Palazzo Baronale (Barberini), but in general the medieval and later city was picturesque rather than of intrinsic importance. The whole has been very badly smashed by bombing and artillery fire.

3. Temple of Fortuna (central sanctuary). This lies immediately beside the cathedral and has suffered relatively slight damage. One shell-hit within the area sacra, with damage to Sullan retaining-wall of opus incertum. One shell-hit on facade of temple facing Piazza, destroying one pilaster-capital. Bomb on steps of temple excavated beneath the south flank of the cathedral. The bomb which destroyed the Museo Comunale has filled the area with rubble and damaged one (possibly more) inscription, but the ancient structures are otherwise intact.

4. Roman cisterns and terrace-walls (at lower S.W. angle of town)

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

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4. Romen cisterns and terrace-walls (at lower S.W. angle of town)

a. The well-preserved lower terrace-wall, with ashlar pre-Sullan facing has been brought down over a length of some 30 yds, revealing interesting features. It is possible that this will endanger the stability of the hill-side, including the upper terrace-wall. Clearance and a more detailed exmination are required. 3527

b. The range of Hadrianic cisterns has been hit. Three vaults have collapsed.

5. Palazzo Baronale (Barberini). This is built over and largely incorporates the monumental exhedra at the top of the temple-area. It contained an important museum collection. The Palace

20041

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

is at present occupied by refugees who are doing no stuctural damage, but condition and security of collections requires further inspection.

a. Structure. Appears to be substantially intact, though in great disorder and considerable superficial damage. Roofing badly shaken. Facade, main door and adjacent window pitted by splinters from a shell on the steps. Cornice-blocks fallen from gable. Frescoed ceiling in room to the left of entrance-hall partly down. Well-head in front-courtyard pitted. Balustrade and facing of courtyard largely destroyed, revealing Roman substructures. The latter have suffered little or no damage.

b. Collections. A few of the best items including the famous NILE mosaic removed to Rome by S.Cullini previous to bombardment. Remainder of collection not inspected as the porter could not be found and it is securely locked.

6. Cathedral. Little damage except to stuccoed balconies in sanctuary, one of which was blown in by an adjacent bomb. Wooden choir-stalls minor damage only. All glass including lantern over high-altar gone. Probable damage to roof. Early christian inscriptions in porch partly displaced, but in safe-keeping of the Parroco (Canonico Russi).

7. Cathedral Archives. One wall of the archivio was destroyed, but all papers are now safely housed, together with rescued vestments, by the Parroco.

8. Museo Comunale (in area sacra, beside cathedral), a small but good collection of inscriptions, bronzes, pottery, etc. Demolished and buried, but a considerable part can probably be recovered by careful excavation.

9. Other monuments.

a. S.Lucia. Half demolished, but does not appear to have been of monumental importance.

b. Porta del Sole (City Gate). Very slight damage from splinters.

c. Cyclopean Wall. (Pre-Roman city-wall). Exposed stretch

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

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b. Porta del Sole (City Gate). Very slight damage from splinters.

c. Cyclopean Wall. (Pre-Roman city-wall). Exposed stretch near Porta del Sole is undamaged.

d. Many Roman terrace-walls within the city are at present buried. 3526

e. Roman Nymphaeum by Ponte dell'Ospedaletto on road to CAVE. Recently restored. Undamaged.

f. Villa di Adriano. Not inspected.

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

17.7.44

10. Detailed recommendations are subject to discussion with MFAA Officer Region 4 and Prof. Aurigemma. The immediate need is for careful clearance and the services of S.Gullini for supervision should be of great value.

CAVE (Lazio Rome) G 1361

11. S. Carlo. The important monument, consisting of two 5th or 6th century A.D. marble colonettes with scenes of vintage, is unharmed. The church itself has suffered some damage to the S.W. angle and requires architect's inspection. Two shell hits in the adjacent courtyard, and considerable damage by fragments to main facade.

J.B. WARD PERKINS
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director.

Copy to:

R.C., AMG, Region 4

3525

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

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

NOTICE COPIED AT PALESTRINA

by Major WARD PERKINS, 12 July 1944.

Ortskommandantur Palestrina — Palestrina 19.11.43.

Betrifft: Grundstück : Palazzo Baronale
Besitzer: Barberini.

Tägliches Beschlagnahmen, Hausdurchsuchen sowie Entnehmen von Gegenständen ist strängst verboten und wird kriegsgerichtlich gehandelt.

Lt. u. Ortskommandant

20941

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

H.7.44
D%/26

11 July 1944

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region IV

SUBJECT : RISTI and FARFA, visit and report of MFAA. Officer, Region IV

FILE NO.: R4/850.59

Ricki (Lazio Ricki) B0623
Farfa (Lazio Ricki) A9502

1. I took the opportunity offered by the Ceremonies of Inauguration of Lazio Administration in RISTI on 10 July 44 to visit such of the monuments etc. as the well-arranged but somewhat full programme permitted.

2. I was assured by H.E. the Bishop that none of the items appearing in the ACC List of Protected Monuments was damaged. The Lady Librarian confirmed this in the cases of the Chapter and Communal Libraries and Archives and collections, which had mostly been stored in cellars or wall-cavities. This also appears to apply to the listed Monasteries, traditionally associated with the life of St. Francis of Assisi, in the environs.

3. I visited the Cathedral and two churches NOT listed (Oratorio di Bosco in the present Caserma a Deposito Militare and Chiesa dell'Ospedale) which are undamaged.

4. On the return journey, I visited the Abbey at FARFA with the Regional Commissioner's party. This 15th Century church, built on the site of an earlier and larger building, and an adjoining restored tower etc., are undamaged. I would like to add my appreciation of the entertainment arranged by Capt. Bertelli, including an opportunity to see local traditional costumes in actual use for the occasion.

B. Harriott

B. Harriott, Capt.
MFAA Officer
Region IV ACC.

Copies to:
Prov. Commissioner, RISTI
Prov. Officer, FARFA
MFAA, ACC, S/c.

20041

3523

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

10.7.44 Dover. RM/MG

EFTO

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

10 July 1944

TO : Regional Commissioner, Reg. IV.
(Lazio Roma) 900/4

SUBJECT : TIVOLI, Inspection and Report, MFAA Officer

FILE NO.: R4/850.59

1. Following a report by the Italian Museum authorities of the occupation by a British Unit of HADRIAN'S VILLA, TIVOLI, a very important three-starred monument, I visited the site with Major Ward Perkins, Deputy Director MFAA Sub-Commission, on 6 July 1944. We contacted Capt. Jones, Reg. IV Pub.Safety Officer, TIVOLI (in the absence of Capt. Reynolds, C.A.O.) and ascertained the unit in question was the HQ of a British Division.

2. We inspected the site and found that in the main, with the exception of one mess and cookhouse, the official "bounds" confined troops in occupation to the less important parts where they could do little or no damage. Some officers and others had however placed their bedding and kit in the excavated zone and were apparently driving vehicles to and from them. Apart from battle damage, there was minor damage to masonry, pavements etc. This could not be definitely ascribed to the present occupants, but is probably due in part to this handling of vehicles off roadways.

3. We contacted Major Duncan, Div. AMG Liaison Officer, who informed us that the site had only been occupied in emergency after search for alternative sites had failed. A divisional Officer had secured the previous authority of the CAO at Tivoli. Major Duncan well appreciated the importance of the matter and accompanied us on a further inspection.

4. Major Duncan informed us that the Division in question was occupied with an important and pressing task of reorganisation and would be leaving within about a week. It did not seem reasonable therefore to press for the evacuation of the site, Major Duncan promised the following measures to ensure

A.C.C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
Section
11 AUG 1944
FILE No. 20041

./.

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

10.7.44

(a) Confine the troops to a prescribed area avoiding the main excavations.
(b) Move the cookhouse from the Sala dei Filosofi, and Mess B from the Criptoportico.
(c) Institute strict traffic control.
(d) Insert a reminder in orders of the historical importance of the whole site.

He would report briefly to me when the a/m action has been taken. (Report now attached to file copy). Major Ward Perkins in turn undertook to prepare a brief description of the antiquities for duplication and distribution among the occupying troops (copy attached to file copy).

5. The other subject of the Italian Authorities' complaint (eviction of Custodians and interruption of restoration work in progress) appears to be unfounded.

6. In view of the uncertainty existing in the mind of the C.A.O. at Tivoli as to the application of AAI Admin. Instr. No. 10 of 30 March in cases of billetting within historical monuments, it is felt that no cases are now likely to arise in Region IV of such urgency that reference cannot be made to the Regional MFAA Officer. May C.A.O.'s please be notified of this and at the same time be asked to state whether they are in possession of the Lazio and Abruzzi List of Protected Monuments.

7. The Temple of Vesta was also inspected. This recently underwent restoration and a part of the scaffolding is still in position. It has received one direct shell-hit but damage is limited to a restored part of the cella wall and to a part of the architrave above the door. No immediate action other than clearance appears necessary, but a closer inspection of the damaged door will be made.

8. The Tomb of the Plautii is intact save for very minor pitting from shell-splinters.

9. Archives. Captain Jones undertook to inquire from the Sindaco the condition of the Archives of the Comune and of the Notarial Archives, both valuable collections.

B. Marriott

B. MARRIOTT 3521
Capt/
MFAA Officer, Region IV.

Copies to:
Provincial Commissioner, Rome Prov.
CAO Tivoli
Director, MFAA S/C, ACC.

MFA 9.7.44

BM/mg

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

11 LUG. 1944

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region IV 9 July 1944

(Lazio Roma) F9843

SUBJECT : Velletri, Notarial Archives, Inspection and Report, MFAA Officer

FILE NO.: R4/850.99

1. As a result of message from P.G., VELLETRI Group Comunas dated 23 June 1944, to the effect that important Notarial Archives and other documents recovered from the ruins of the Palazzo Comunale by the Podestà were temporarily housed in the Emergency Municipio I visited the town on 7 July 1944 and contacted the Podestà, Sig. BIANCHI. The recovered manuscripts (some dating from the 11th Century and including two folios of important musical MSS.) had been most carefully packed and separately labelled by the Podestà and his staff.

2. Action taken. The Podestà agreed to my removing the box immediately to Rome for delivery to MFAA Sub-Commission ACC for a decision as to the disposal of the MSS. A count of the items was carried out in the Podestà's presence. This showed a total of 271 packages and 2 folios of musical MSS. (273 items in all) for which I furnished a receipt and obtained Sig. Bianchi's signature to a "counterfoil". The box and keys were delivered at 19.30 hrs. 7 July to the Night Duty Officer, Advance HQ ACC, ROME to remain with him overnight and to be taken over by MFAA Sub-Commission the following morning.

3. I was much impressed by the personality of Sig. Bianchi and the efficiency of the arrangements made by him for the safe keeping of the documents, which he is said to have recovered at considerable personal risk. May ACC's appreciation of his action be conveyed through the P.G. at some suitable opportunity, please?

4. I have undertaken to make further visit to VELLETRI to make a more thorough inspection, in company with the Civil Engineer, of those of its damaged buildings which appear in the lists of Protected Monuments.

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

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Basil Harriott

B. Harriott, Capt.
MFAA Officer
Region IV ACC

Copies to:
Provincial Commissioner, Rome Province.
MFAA, ACC, S/c.

3550

20041

Box and contents delivered by Capt. Brooke to Comm. Re for safe custody
DBxcp. 6/7/44

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

57.44 RR

SUBJECT:- Special Report on ARCHIVIO NOTARILE and
ARCHIVIO DI STATO at PERUGIA (Umbria) W6993

SCAO, AMG, EIGHTH ARMY

1. ARCHIVIO NOTARILE

Inspected with the Conservatore, Dr. ALBERTO MISERE, who explained that he was in general "only a clerk", but acquired some factitious importance from having the care of a Sezione Storica!

2. The Archivio is in vaults below the old University building and the Palazzo del Capitano del Popolo. While admirably safe from bombs and shells these vaults are in places damp, and some of the older documents are in bad condition and getting worse. The Conservatore has taken no action to prevent this, since the older documents are due to be transferred some time to a local Sezione of the Archivio di Stato, but the date of this transfer is quite uncertain.

3. The Archivio is in 3 sections: Storica, Moderna, and Copie. The historical section dates from the 15th to the end of the 18th century. The modern section runs from 1800 to 1943. The copies are kept in a separate room.

4. The Conservatore gave an interesting exposition of the contents of his Archivio. He stated that when any contract is made, and drawn up by a notary, the notary keeps the original document until his death, when it is transferred to the Archivio Notarile. At the same time, a copy is made by the Ufficio del Registro (which depends on the Ministry of Finance) and kept there for the purpose of assessing taxation. The copy remains at the Ufficio del Registro for ten years and is then transferred to the Archivio Notarile; so that the more modern acts there exist in duplicate.

5. The system of Archivi Notarili is independent and self-supporting. Periodically (once a month) a notary will bring to the Conservatore a "repertorio" of the acts drawn by him, which will in due course be deposited in the Archivio. This "repetorio" is kept by the Archivio, and a small fee is charged; these fees go to the upkeep of the Archivio. If they are insufficient, the Prefect makes a grant of the balance.

6. No documents have been evacuated from this Archivio. 3519

7. ARCHIVIO DI STATO

A new Sezione recently created (since the war) and dependent on FLORENCE. Under Prof. GIUSEPPE CECCHINI, Bibliotecario Comunale di Perugia.

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

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8. The Archivio is established temporarily in a former convent in the Via della Spoga at PERUGIA. The question of a new and special building has been discussed and shelved for the time being; building sites in PERUGIA are scarce, and it would be inconvenient to place it out in the country.

9. Besides the normal contents, this Archivio contains the A.Storico Comunale di PERUGIA (formerly in the Bibl. Comunale) and a number of valuable deposits including family archives. A selection of the most valuable documents (e.g., the medical CATASTI) have been deposited for safety at MONTELABATE and FABBRICO (see separate report), and are safe.

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10. Prof. DECCHINI also exercises supervision over archives generally in UMBRIA, but owing to difficulties of communication, has not been able to inform himself of their present condition. Permission has been obtained for him to travel on visits of inspection.

/s/ (signed) R.H.Ellis

/t/ R.H.ELLIS
Captain RAF

5 Jul 44.

Copies to : Director MFA & A SUB-COMMISSION, ACC
Region IV.
Captain BROOKE (ROME AREA COMD)
Captain ELLIS.

hl/hl

T R A N S L A T I O N
Message Centre
Document No.A.1380.
Date 17.7.44. Signed: J Bowden, Cpl
i/c Translation Sec.
Reg.IV.ACC.

Rome, 4 July 1944.

SUBJECT: The Artistic and Historic riches of small Communes in Italy.

TO : A.M.G. Fine Arts Division, Rome Area

1. When we speak of devastations and plundering by Germans and destructions caused by territorial and aireal War operations to historical Monuments and fine Arts in Italy, - we usually refer to churches, palaces, galleries, museums, libraries, archives belonging to large cities, important Communes or famous Monasteries. We never give a thought to any of our small Communes, which are situated on the slope of a mountain and which are not even mentioned on our maps, being of little importance either for their small population, traffic or industries, and owing to these small Communes living on their own Agricultural products. Even so, in each of these Communes of ancient origin, the people's conservative spirit have unconsciously handed down to us through centuries, ancient ruins and objects, which if not always of artistic value, have proved to be of historical interest.

To have an idea of this, we have only to examine what each of these almost unknown Communes possessed. "Cervaro" for example, was never mentioned except when it had been destroyed,- has had a tragic notoriety, not for its artistic and historical Monuments, but because the "Gustav" defence line was built in its vicinity and there the Allies launched their attacks for many months in order to conquer Cassino and Montecassino.

2. On the highest part of the small town of Cervaro emerged a Castle called "Capo Castello", so called because of its importance with respect to others, which were situated on the heights overlooking the Rapido and Liri valleys (Trocchio Rocca Janua, Castello di Roccasecca etc.), these being a defence

3517

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

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2. On the highest part of the small town of Cervaro emerged a Castle called "Capo Castello", so called because of its importance with respect to others, which were situated on the heights overlooking the Rapido and Liri valleys (Trocchio Rocca Janua, Castello di Roccasecca etc.,) these being a defence line for S.Benedetto territory. This Castle was not a feudal residence, but a Citadel destined to protect the population. Near it was a long road called "Arco Lungo" (long arch). This road was covered and supplied with doors, bastion systems, communication trenches, loop-holes and many other turrets, all quadrangular, with the exception of the principal one, which was of round shape. In the interior there were several small roads which met with little squares on which arose old Roman-like structures with covered porches and terraces, very much like those situated in the medieval suburb of Viterbo.

3517

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

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

Subject ;-Property - Fine Arts (Hadrians Villa)

9.7.44

H.Q.
78th.Division.
9/7/44

To. Dep, Director
Sub-Commission for Monuments etc
A.C.C.

Reference your visit to this H.Q. at Hadrian's Villa Tivoli on 5/7/44

1.... I have to inform you that the requirements agreed upon at that meeting, consequent upon which you were satisfied to allow this Div.H.Q.to remain here, have been met,viz -

(a) No troops are quartered or cookhouses etc stationed within the area of the buildings - the only use being made of them being for the actual tables of Officers Messes.

(b)Traffic is confined to the main avenue running through the area and is one way only. No traffic at all passes through the main gate in the Poikile wall and none beyond that wall except upon the main exit route.

(c)Camp orders have been published drawing attention to the need for the greatest care by all ranks.
I attach a copy of these orders.

2.... Additionally I see the Italian custodians each day and have asked them to acquaint me at once of anything likely to cause damage or any misconduct or damage itself. So far they have reported everything as being highly satisfactory.

3.... The portion of a pillar which stood at the end of the entrance avenue has been removed to a safer place, to avoid the chance of its being fouled by a vehicle

4.... I assure youthat I am constantly,and will continue in,trying to ensure that your confidence in my Division is not misplaced and I wish to record my personal appreciation of your forbearance in agreeing to this H.Q.remaining in this spot.

5.... Thank you for the most informative article you supplied - the contents of which are being disseminated through the Div.H.Q. for the information of all ranks.

20041

Field.

Copy to M.F.A.A. Offr. Region IV.

K.G. Duncan Major 35516
A.M.G.L.O.
78.Division.

MFAA 30 7.7.44 BUP 4

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

BM/mz

U 5247

7 July 1944

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region IV

SUBJECT: Inspection and Report, MFAA Officer, Reg IV

FILE No: R4/850.59

1. Following notification by SCAO 5th Army to MFAA Subcommission, ACC of alleged damage to Etruscan tombs near TARQUINIA, I visited the site with Maj. Ward Perkins, Deputy Director MFAA Sub-Commission ACC, on July 5th 1944. We took with us Dott. Catullo Mercurelli of the Etruscan Museum, Villa Giulia, Rome. We took the opportunity of inspecting damage at TARQUINIA itself, picking up there Dr. Marchesi, Vice-Director of the Etruscan Necropolis.

TOWN OF TARQUINIA (Lazio VII) E 1508

2. Museo Nazionale. Principal damage is to the Museum, which is housed in a very fine medieval palace, the Palazzo Vitelleschi, which had recently been restored. A bomb destroyed the upper part of the West Side, including the fine loggia, and a shell subsequently demolished one of the three elaborately traceried windows. The collection housed therein is little damaged, as the best small items had been removed to Rome for safe custody, and the larger items were placed in the cellars. A small amount of Etruscan pottery was broken, but will be partly reparable. In the courtyard a plain Sarcophagus was split and one side of a medieval well-head blown out. Recommended:
(1) Clearance of the remaining rubble from the building where it is endangering the facade.
(2) Collection of sculptural details from facade.
(3) Shoring-up of damaged facade and dismantlement of insecure parts of cornice.
(4) Provision of such weather-proofing as appears essential when upper story is clear.
This work is urgent. Items (1) & (2) have already been begun on local initiative.

3. Palazzo dei Priori. Superficial splinter damage and one direct shell hit. Further inspection with Italian Engineer is required to assess whether any immediate action is required.

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

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3. Palazzo dei Priori. Superficial splinter damage and one direct shell hit. Further inspection with Italian Engineer is required to assess whether any immediate action is required.

4. Palazzo Municipale. Broken windows only.

5. S. Martino. Small tower and campanile largely destroyed by shell fire, piercing vault of nave in two places. Recommended that remainder of tower and campanile be demolished (they were recent additions) and a temporary patch be made at roof height. This is a small but urgent job, which will in fact improve the general appearance of the building. 3515

6. S. Pancrazio. Slight superficial pitting by splinters.

7. S. Maria in Castello. No war damage, but general condition poor.

8. Cathedral (S. Salvatore). Reported undamaged.

9. S. Francesco. Undamaged.

ETRUSCAN NECROPOLIS

10. Character of the Cemetery. This consists of two major groups,

16 AUG 1944
FILE No. 20041

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7.7.44

mainly of rouck-cut tombs but some tumuli. The site is of great importance for the frescoes of the painted tombs which portray the pre-Roman life and religious customs of Etruria. The site of group 1 was occupied, when visited, by 313 Med. Btn., Coy. D., 88 Div., but it is believed that this unit has since left. The site of group has beenunoccupied since the German retreat.

11. Italian Protective Measures.

(1) The covered access - stairways to all the more important tombs were provided with locked iron gates.
(2) A wartime protective programme for sealing with masonry some twenty of the more important tomb chambers was not completed, nine only being so sealed.

12. Present Condition.

(1) All iron gates inspected have been forced, in many cases by small-arms fire.
(2) In four cases the masonry sealing has been tunnelled through.

13. Damage Attributable to Allied Troops.

(1) The painted "Pulcella" (Group 1) and "Morente" (Group 2) tombs bear unmistakeable signs of deliberate vandalism, in both cases by small-arms fire at the frescoed walls. In the "Pulcella" tomb efforts have also been made to prise up the (false) tomb-slab. Serious artistic damage is limited to the erasure of one fine head.
(2) On the evidence both of Capt. Lang AMG L.O. 88 Div. and of the Italian authorities this damage was caused during the first two days of Allied Occupation. None can be ascribed to the medical unit in recent occupation, who have behaved most correctly.

14. Other Damage.

(1) Several tombs have been used as billets with straw bedding, but without permanent damage.
(2) One tumulus in Group 2 had been excavated as a defensive emplacement by the Germans, and another adapted as a telephone exchange. The former, an important early example (8th - 7th century B.C.), is badly damaged.

15. Recommended.

(1) That no further troops be billetted on the site of either Group 1 or 2.
(2) That free access to all tombs for inspection be granted to Dr. Marchesi and his assistant.
(3) That the damaged rough stone blocking be repaired in the four tombs where entry has been forced.

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

(2) In four cases the masonry sealing has been tunnelled through.

13. Damage Attributable to Allied Troops.

(1) The painted "Pulcella" (Group 1) and "Morante" (Group 2) tombs bear unmistakeable signs of deliberate vandalism, in both cases by small-arms fire at the frescoed walls. In the "Pulcella" tomb efforts have also been made to prise up the (false) tomb-slab. Serious artistic damage is limited to the erasure of one fine head.

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CIVITAVECCHIA (Lazio Rome) F 1889 3514

16. The Forte Michelangelo has been heavily bombed and one angle-tower completely demolished. The central tower, by Michelangelo himself, is not severely damaged. Further and more detailed inspection required.

17. Museum. Reported damaged and will be inspected at an early date.

CASTELLO DI S. SEVERA (Lazio Rome) F 3282

18. This medieval castle on the coast south of Civitavecchia has suffered no war-damage.

B. MARRIOTT
Captain
MFAA Officer, AMG, F

Distribution:
Regional Commissioner, Reg. IV
Provincial Commissioner Viterbo
Director, MFAA S/C.

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

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Distribution:
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B. MARRIOTT
Captain

MFAA Officer, AMG, F

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

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

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

7 July 1944

APPENDIX A.

Summary of paras. 11, 12 and 13. Numbers refer to those of "Frick Plan".

para. 11 (2) Tombs walled up by Italian authorities.
Nos. 1, 2, 6, 8, 13, 15, 24, 25, and 26.

para 12 (2) walling broken down.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 9.

para 13 Damage attributed to Allied troops.
Nos. 3 and 19

6-7-44

SUBJECT:- Inspection of Deposits of works of Art at MONTELABATE, FARNETO and PERUGIA.

SCAC, AFC, EIGHTH ARMY

1. The deposits at MONTELABATE, FARNETO, and at IPOGEO DEI VOLUMNI near PERUGIA, were visited on 6 Jul 44 with Comm.Prof.Dr.Bertini-Calosso and with Prof. Cecchini, Librarian and Archivist of PERUGIA.

2. MONTELABATE (Umbria Per.) R7702
This deposit conteins the most important pictures from the galleries of PERUGIA and MSS and incunabula from the libraries and archives. It is housed in a monastery (which is itself of some monumental value, having a 12-13 century church, cloister, and campanile); the largest pictures are hung on the walls of the church, and the smaller ones, together with the MSS and incunabula, are in rooms opening off the church and cloister. The doors and windows of these rooms are walled up, and the hiding-places could not be discovered without detailed and suspicious search. Ventilation is by dormer windows in the roof, but now that immediate danger is past, it is proposed to make further openings. This deposit has been in no way damaged or disturbed.

3. FARNETO (Umbria Per) ?
A small but important deposit of MSS and incunabula from the libraries and Archivio di Stato of PERUGIA, in a small ground-floor of a monastery. The door and window are walled up, and the deposit has not been damaged or disturbed.

4. Prof. CECCHINI stated that in these deposits the more precious books and MSS had not been packed in cases, but were placed on temporary shelves within the deposit. Thus they are preserved from damage through pressure inside a packing-case, or through lack of ventilation.

5. IPOGEO DEI VOLUMNI (Umbria Per) W 7291
This famous Etruscan tomb has a small museum attached to it which normally contains painted vases. During the war these were placed for safety in the tomb itself. There they have escaped damage from enemy action but are threatened by damp, so that arrangements have now been made for their immediate return to the museum.

/s/ (signed) R.H.Ellis

R.H. ELLIS

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

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3. PARETO (Umbria Pr) ?

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5. IPOGEO DEI VOLUMNI (Umbria Pr) W 7291

This famous Etruscan tomb has a small museum attached to it which normally contains painted vases. During the war these were placed for safety in the tomb itself. There they have escaped damage from enemy action but are threatened by damp, so that arrangements have now been made for their immediate return to the museum.

/s/ (signed) R.H.Ellis

/t/ R.H.ELLIS
Captain, RAF.

6 Jul 44.

Copies to: Director, MFA & A SUB-COMMISSION, AGC
REGION IV
CAPTAIN ELLIS.

3519

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Copied 6.7.44

20041/MFAA 1ST IND. JEP/rjj

Advance HQ., ACC (Monuments & Fine Arts Subcommission), 6 July 1944.

To: HQ. AMG, Region 4, attn. MFAA Officer, (Capt. Marriott).

The report of F/Lt Stott,* 23 June 44, on books and manuscripts at the VELLETRI Municipio is referred to you for necessary action.

* taken by hand by Capt Marriott, July 6, 44 BMP.

Donald Drew Egbert
for ROBERT T. DE WALD
Major, Spec. Res.
Director.

3511

Many architraves flanked by gates and walks were adorned with "basrelief" on local stone and marble. There was a structure outside the castle, with porches (later closed) known as "Bargello) and supplied with chains on which the convicts were tied. On these porches were ancient inscriptions. Other inscriptions were found (walled in) along the village streets.

The most important church is the one of S.Maria Maggiore, built in"barocco"style. This church had been built on the basement of another more ancient church, as can be seen from the lower part in front and from the "fresco" paintings which appeared under the recent plastering. In this church, the "high altar" was very important. It was made of marble with inlaid work and of the same type as the church of Montecassino and some churches in Rome. The picturesque decorations were modern copies of ancient master-work, as the Angels of the "Beato Angelico della Cupola" etc. Very interesting were the remains of ancient "fresco's" in this church and those of " "Piternis" in which two effigies of Madonne's, in byzantine style, were found. In the same church there was also a beautifully coloured window, artistic work of French Artisans.

In S.Paul's church there was a large "trittico" screen dated 14th Century, composed of three large planks and of other painted planks forming the base. In this and other churches there were paintings of large size of the 16th_17th Centuries, figuring the Crucifiction, S.Stephen, S.Rocco, The Redeemer, S.Marco, The Madonna, The Purgatory etc. besides other paintings of large size but of little value and of recent date.

There were "Bordone" paintings in the house of Bordone, Casaburi,and Renzi,- where there was also a painting of the 15th Century. Several paintings of the 16th and 17th Centuries, one of which of S.Sebastiano (of large size) were in Petrolini's house; - many paintings signed Acquaviva, Fusco and Postiglioni were in the house of Cataldi, together with a Crucifiction "trittico" (screen) and a Madonna painting of the 16th Century. Other old paintings were also in the house of Coletta. The paintings of the Marquis Dusmet Desmour are well-known, one of which "Moses saved from the waters"; - the originals of the sketches made by the painter Fedele Fischetti for the ceiling of the Maddaloni Palace in Naples, -"The abduction of Elena", original painting of Luca Giordano.

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original painting of Luca Giordano.

In the houses of Cataldi and Dusmet there were origina 3510
pieces of porcelain of Capodimonte and Sèvres,-miniatures and
precious antique watches and crystals. In Gagliardi's house
there were antique vases with important decorations. Precious
and antique furniture was in Dusmet's house (his drawing room
and some "bombé" furniture may still be remembered.

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In the house of Pasquale Cataldi we remember a writing desk, one part being decorated with carving "alla Certosina" and the other with "pittorica" carving, of a period anterior to Piffetti and Maggiolini, - and in the house of Achille Cataldi (Lawyer) we remember his drawing room furniture in wood of different colours and carving.

The Parish Church kept Parish books since the 15th Century. The Communal Archives also dated back to a remote period. In Renzi'house there was a beautiful collection of manuscripts, parchments and other books dating back to the 15th Century. Also in Petrolini's house there was a library which comprised numerous ancient books. A beautiful library was in the house of Gagliardi and Giovanni Bordoni (Lawyer) and he possessed an important up to date collection of literature and juridical books. The Archives and the Library in Cataldi's house were also important. The Archives consisted of a collection of parchments from the 13th Century upwards, of many fascicles relative to public and private affairs of the 17th and 18th Century, - of a considerable collection of newspapers of the 18th Century, from which the history of the "Risorgimento Italiano" and the "Storia d'Europa" could be followed. The first section of the library comprised volumes from the 15th-16th Century, the second one, juridical books of the same period. Mr.Cataldi's son, Dr.Giuseppe, had taken a collection of 3000 prints and objects of various periods to his father's house. These consisted of a collection of calendars, lamps, Directories of 1851 to 1942, - a large collection of illustrated post cards, coins, authographs, antique fans, various antique objects, documents, smoker's accessories, postage stamps, antique lamps etc. An inventory list which is kept at the Government Archives, testifies for the material of historical interest which was destroyed or taken away from Cataldi's house by the Germans up to the 25th November 1943.

Many other objects should be added to this list, i.e. precious tapestry, household linen which was embroidered in the most famous Monasteries and in artisan localities of Meridian Italy, besides antique costumes, photographs, walking sticks, chandeliers etc. and everything which is so precious to Antiquaries and is found in their shops in large cities.

3. In the Commune of Cerreto I found that

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3. In the Commune of Cervano, I found that everything was destroyed in S.Paul's church. In S.Maria Maggiore's church, the vault was destroyed; some paintaings were saved and they are now exposed to all weathers; - the beautiful high altar was destroyed and the Parish Archives are strewn on the ground and spoilt by rain. 3509

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In the Sanctuary of the "Madonna di Piternis", the painted window glass (French work) was destroyed, but the paintings have been saved. The Archives of the Commune have been destroyed. The "Capo Castello" (Chief Castle) is in ruins. The best buildings have been reduced to a heap of ruins or irreparably damaged.

Parchments, antique paintings and books were taken away from Renzi's house. Only a few paintings by Bordone have been saved. Important paintings belonging to Marquis Dusmet have been lost. Nearly everything has been destroyed in Petrolini's house. Certain objects have been saved in Gagliardi's house.

Cataldi's houses have been destroyed. The undersigned has proceeded to remove part of the stones and succeeded in recuperating a small part of material or damaged objects of little value which he brought to Rome and which would only serve as a proof of the Commune's loss. Owing to the remaining walls being unsafe, he could not make further searches nor could he provide for a guardian or recuperate certain works of Art in churches or private houses,- the Parish Priest and the house proprietors being absent.

A vigilance would be necessary for the little that has eventually been saved under the ruins, - and to avoid its being lost, and to call the attention of the proprietors who are now inclined to recuperate only objects of every day use, instead of antique objects which they consider of little or no value.

signed:Dr.Giuseppe Cataldi

Via Nemorense 31.
Tel.851-565

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Original - 4.). 44
in R.W file -
with Eng. transl.

A. M. G.
FINE ARTS DIVISION

Rome Area

OGGETTO: Il patrimonio artistico e storico di un piccolo comune qualunque dell'Italia.

CERVARO (Lazio Fros) 99220

1. Quando si parla di asportazioni o di devastazioni operate dai Germani o di distruzioni causate dalle operazioni belliche terrestri ed aree al patrimonio artistico e storico italiano, ci si riferisce a monumenti, chiese, palazzi, gallerie, musei, biblioteche, archivi, di grandi città o di comuni famosi, o di monasteri celebri, ecc. La mente non corre mai ad un comunello qualsiasi, sperduto sulla pendice di un monte, non segnato neanche nelle comuni carte geografiche, di nessuna importanza, nè per popolazione, nè per traffici, nè per industria che viveva esclusivamente della sua agricoltura. Eppure in ciascuno di questi comuni di antica origine, lo spirito di conservazione delle popolazioni hanno forse inconsapevolmente tramandati per secoli resti ed oggetti, se non sempre di gran valore artistico, di indiscusso valore storico.

Per rendersi conto di ciò basta esaminare quanto conteneva uno qualunque di questi sconosciuti comuni. Si prende ad esempio Cervaro, mai fino ad ora citato, che, soltanto quando è stato distrutto, ha avuto una tragica notorietà, non per le sue opere artistiche o storiche, ma perchè ai suoi piedi si è venuta a trovare la linea "Gustavo" e da esso per più mesi gli Alleati hanno portato tutti i loro attacchi a Cassino e Montecassino.

2. In Cervaro* si ergeva nella parte più elevata del paese un castello detto "Capo Castello" per la sua importanza rispetto agli altri situati nelle alture prospicienti le valli del Rapido e del Liri (Trocchio, Rocca Janua, Castello di Roccasecca, ecc.) posti tutti a difesa della terra di S.Benedetto. Non era una dimora feudale, ma una cittadella destinata a proteggere l'abitato. Nella periferia era percorso da una strada quasi tutta coperta detta "arco lungo", era munito di porte, bastioni, camminamenti, cannoniere, feritoie e di molte torri tutte quadrangolari ad eccezione di quella principale a forma rotonda. L'interno era intersecato da molte vie interrotte da piazzette nelle quali si affacciavano bifore di struttura pressochè romanica, e portichetti e terrazzine coperte somiglianti a quelle esistenti nel "borgo medioevale" di Viterbo. Molte architravi e fiancate di portoni e camini erano adorni di bassorilievi su pietra locale e [illegible]

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Delle quattro chiese era importante quella di S.Maria Maggiore, di stile barocco, ma rifatta su altra di epoca molto più antica, come stavano ad attestare la parte bassa della facciata, emessa sotto l'intonaco, e gli affreschi anche appersi sotto l'intonaco più recente. Di questa chiesa erano importanti l'altare maggiore, in marmo intarsiato alla maniera della chiesa di Montecassino e di qualche chiesa di Roma, il coro, l'organo, ecc. Le decorazione pictoriche erano copie moderne di antichi capolavori, come

* just E. of CASSINO

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gli angeli del Beato Angelico della Cupola, ecc.. Invece interessante erano i resti di affreschi antichi in questa chiesa ~~exx~~ ed in quella dei Piternis nella quale trovasi anche due effige di Madonne affrescate di stile quasi bizantino. In questa stessa chiesa vi era anche una bella vetrata colorata, opera di artigiani francesi.

Nella chiesa di San Paolo vi era un grande trittico con data del 1400 composto da tre grandi tavole, da altre tavole dipinte formanti la base, e da una "vela" soprastante, anche dipinta. In questa e nelle altre chiese vi erano quadri di grande formato di epoca aggirantesi dal 1600 al 1700, raffigurante la Crocefissione, Santo Stefano, San Rocco, Redentore, San Marco, La Madonna, Purgatorio, ecc. oltre ad altri quadri, anche di grande formato, ma di scarso valore o di epoca recente.

Quadri del Bordone erano in casa Bordone, Casaburi, Renzi, ove si trovava anche un quadro del 1500. Molti quadri del 1600 e del 1700, di cui si ricorda un S.Sebastiano di grande formato, erano in casa Petrolini, molti quadri del 1800 a firma Acquaviva, Fusco, Postiglioni si trovavano in casa Cataldi, insieme con un trittico del 1500 (Crocefissione) ed una Madonna del 1600. Altri quadri antichi erano anche in casa Coletta. Dei quadri del Marchese Dusmet Desmour si ricordano, "Mosè salvato dalla acque", gli originali dei bozzetti fatti dal pittore Fedele Fischetti per il soffitto del salone del Palazzo Maddaloni di Napoli, "Il ratto di Elena", quadro originale di Luca Giordano.

Porcellane originali di Capodimonte, e di Sevres, miniature e pregiati orologi antichi e cristalli erano in casa Cataldi e Dusmet. In casa Gagliardi esistevano dei vasi antichi con importanti decorazioni. Mobili antichi e molto pregiati erano in casa Dusmet (si ricorda il salone e taluni mobili bombê), in casa del Dott. Pasquale Cataldi (si ricorda uno scrittoio decorato a tarsia parte alla "Certosina" e parte "con tarsia "pittorica" di epoca anteriore al Piffetti e Maggiolini) ed in casa dell'avv.Cataldi Achille (si ricorda un salotto in legno di diversi colori e decorati con tarsia).

La parrocchia conservava libri parrocchiali fin dal 1500. Ad epoca molto remota risaliva anche l'archivio comunale. In casa Renzo esisteva una bella raccolta di manoscritti, pergamene, e di libri risalenti al 1500. Anche i Petrolini avevano una numerosa biblioteca antica. Una bella biblioteca era in casa Gagliardi e l'Avv.Giovanni Bordoni possedeva una notevole raccolta aggiornata di libri giuridici e letterari. Importante era l'archivio e la biblioteca esistenti in casa dell'avv.Cataldi. L'archivio si componeva di una raccolta di pergamene dal 1300 in poi, di molti fascicoli relativi ad affari pubblici e privati del 1700 e del 1800, di una rilevante raccolta di giornali del 1800 dai quali si seguiva la storia del Risorgimento Italiano e la storia [illegible]

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oggetti veri antichi, di documentazione varia, di occorrenti per fumatori, di francobolli, di lumi antichi, ecc. (Del materiale di interesse storico asportato dai Germanici o distrutto fino al 25 novembre 1943 esistente in casa Cataldi ne fu deposito l'inventario presso l'Archivio di Stato).

A questo sommario elenco bisognerebbe aggiungere molti veri altri oggetti come tappezzerie di pregio, biancheria ricamata nei più famosi monasteri o località artigiane dell'Italia Meridionale, costumi antichi, fotografie, bastoni, candelabri ecc., e cioè tutto quello che è ricercato dagli antiquari e si trova nella loro botteghe delle grandi città.

3. Recatomi nel Comune di Cervaro ho potuto constatare che nella chiesa di S.Paolo è andato distrutto quanto essa conteneva, che nella chiesa di S.Maria Maggiore è andata distrutta tutta la volta e si sono salvati taluni quadri che sono esposti ora alle intemperie; è andato distrutto il bell'altare centrale e tutto l'archivio parrocchiale e sparso per terra e rovinato dalla pioggia. Nel Santuario della Madonna di Piternis è andata distrutta la vetrata colorata francese e si sono salvate le pitture. Nel Comune è andato distrutto l'archivio. Il Capo Castello è andato completamente in rovina. I migliori palazzi sono stati ridotti in un cumulo di macerie o irreparabilmente colpiti.

In casa Renzi sono state asportate le pergamene, i libri antichi e i quadri. Pare che solo qualche quadro del Bordone sia stato posto in salvo. I quadri importanti del Marchese Dusmet sono andati perduti. Quasi tutto è stato distrutto in casa Petrolini. Qualche cosa è stato ricuperato in casa Gagliardi.

Distrutte pure sono andate le case dei Cataldi. Ivi il sottoscritto ha proceduto a rimuovere in parte le macerie ed è riuscito a ricuperare un certo quantitativo di materiale o di resti di scarso valore che ha portato a Roma e che potrebbero essere solo degli indizi di quanto conteneva il Comune. Non ha potuto procedere ad altri recuperi perchè molti muri erano pericolanti. Così pure non ha potuto provvedere alla custodia o recupero di quanto era recuperabile nella chiesa e nelle case private nell'assenza del Parroco e dei proprietari.

Occorrerebbe ora vigilare a che quel poco che eventualmente si è salvato sotto le macerie non vada ulteriormente disperso, e richiamare su di esso l'attenzione delle famiglie proprietarie che nell'attuale momento di necessità sono portate tendenzialmente a recuperare e custodire oggetti d'uso anzichè oggetti antichi cui ora annettono scarso o nessun valore.

Roma, 4 luglio 1944

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In casa Renzi sono state asportate le pergamene, i libri antichi e i quadri. Pare che solo qualche quadro del Bordone sia stato posto in salvo. I quadri importanti del Marchese Dusmet sono andati perduti. Quasi tutto è stato distrutto in casa Petrolini. Qualche cosa è stato ricuperato in casa Gagliardi.

Distrutte pure sono andate le case dei Cataldi. Ivi il sottoscritto ha proceduto a rimuovere in parte le macerie ed è riuscito a ricuperare un certo quantitativo di materiale o di resti di scarso valore che ha portato a Roma e che potrebbero essere solo degli indizi di quanto conteneva il Comune. Non ha potuto procedere ad altri recuperi perchè molti muri erano pericolanti. Così pure non ha potuto provvedere alla custodia o recupero di quanto era recuperabile nella chiesa e nelle case private nell'assenza del Parroco e dei proprietari.

Occorrerebbe ora vigilare a che quel poco che eventualmente si è salvato sotto le macerie non vada ulteriormente disperso, e richiamare su di esso l'attenzione delle famiglie proprietarie che nell'attuale momento di necessità sono portate tendenzialmente a recuperare e custodire oggetti d'uso anzichè oggetti antichi cui ora annettono scarso o nessun valore.

Roma, 4 luglio 1944

dev.mo

3505

Dott.Giuseppe CATALDI
Via Nemorense 31 - Tel. 851_565

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

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

2.7.44

SUBJECT:- Inspection of Monuments and Archives at TODI, 30 Jun - 1 Jul 44.

TO: SCAO, AMG 8th ARMY

(Umbria Per.) A6965

1. TODI was inspected on 30 June and 1 July , some time after its capture. More urgent commitments had prevented an earlier inspection.

2. The town has suffered practically no damage. All the monuments in the ACC-AMG printed list are (with one exception) intact, and the character of the town is in no way spoiled.

3. The exception is the church of S.MARIA DELLA CONSOLAZIONE, where the windows are broken and should be repaired without delay. This has been mentioned to the assistant CAO.

4. Nothing has been removed for safe keeping from the PINACOTECA COMUNALE, the ARCHIVIO STORICO, the BIBLIOTECA COMUNALE, or the ARCHIVIO NOTARILE. In each of these, neither the building nor the contents have suffered damage.

5. The substance of this report has been given verbally to Professor BERTINI-CALOSSO.

/s/ (signed) R.H.ELLIS,

/t/ R.H.ELLIS
Captain, RAF.

2 Jul 44.

20041

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01744

R. SOPRINTENDENZA ALLE ANTICHITA'
DELL'ETRURIA MERIDIONALE (ROMA II)

ELENCO DELLE LOCALITA' ARCHEOLOGICHE NELLA GIURISDIZIONE DELLA R.SOPRINTENDENZA, E DEI FUNZIONARI INCARICATI DELLE ISPEZIONI:

Via Aurelia:

+ CERVETERI - Necropoli (Laz Roma) F 4378 (Dott. Mancini)
CIVITAVECCHIA - Museo Civico (Laz Roma) F 1889 Mercurelli
- Terme Tauriane "
+ TARQUINIA - Museo Nazionale (Laz. Vit) A 1508
- Necropoli Etrusca

Regione tra le Vie Aurelia e Cassia:

BARBARANO - Necropoli etrusca (Laz. Vit) A 400) Sestieri
BIEDA - Necropoli etrusca " A 3710 "
MORCHIA - Necropoli etrusca " A 3217 "
VULCI - Necropoli etrusca " A 0625 "

Via Cassia:

ISOLA FARNESE - Antiquarium veiente (Laz Roma) F 6782 Santangelo
VEIO - Scavi etruschi " " "
SUTRI - Monumenti romani (Laz Vit) A 5306 Sestieri
VITERBO - Museo Civico " A 4425 Mercurelli
FERENTO - Scavi romani " A 4633 "
BOLSENA - Antiquarium comunale A 3551 "

Via Flaminia:

RIGNANO FLAMINIO - Antichità romane (Laz Roma) A 7502 Mercurelli
FALERII (presso Civitacastellana) - Scavi (Laz. Vit) A ~~3044~~ 6312 Ciotti

Regione tra la Via Flaminia ed il Tevere: (Laz Roma) F 7994 3503
CAPENA (ed Civitucola) - Lapidarium nel Comune Dott. Mancini.

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

\+ TARQUINIA - Museo Nazionale (Laz.Vit) F 1508
- Necropoli Etrusca

Regione tra le Vie Aurelia e Cassia:

BARBARANO - Necropoli etrusca (Laz.Vit) A 400 Sestieri
BISDA - Necropoli etrusca " A 3710 "
NORCHIA - Necropoli etrusca " A 3217 "
VULCI - Necropoli etrusca " A 0625 "

Via Cassia:

ISOLA FARNESE - Antiquarium veiente (Laz Roma) F 6787 Santangelo
VEIO - Scavi etruschi " " "
SUTRI - Monumenti romani (Laz Vit) A 5306 Sestieri
VITERBO - Museo Civico " A 4425 Mercurelli
FERENTO - Scavi romani " A 4633 "
BOLSENA - Antiquarium comunale A 3551 "

Via Flaminia:

RIGNANO FLAMINIO - Antichità romane (Laz Roma) A 7502 Mercurelli
FALERII (presso Civitacastellana) - Scavi (Laz.Vit) A ~~7901~~ 6312 Ciotti

Regione tra la Via Flaminia ed il Tevere: (Laz Roma) F 7994 3503
CAPENA (od.Civitucola) - Lapidarium nel Comune Dott.Mancini.

\+ Località visitate da funzionari della Soprintendenza dopo l'occupazione alleata.

Visto il SOPRINTENDENTE.
(Prof. Gioacchino MANCINI)

1° July 44

~~2000~~
2000 41

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

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

JSWP/hmp

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives

1 July 1944.

20041/MFAA

Subject: Attached Documents.

To : Capt. B. Marriott, Monuments and Fine Arts Officer, HQ. AMG, Reg. 4.

1. The "Trick Plans" enclosed are all published that relate to LAZIO (ROME CITY included).

2. The 9 attached reports are the latest received concerning Region 4. In file 20041, now in your possession, there is a memo detailing other such reports sent to Adv MFAA HQ for eventual transmittal to Reg. 4 officer. Under copy letter 20462/MFAA of 1 July 44 the Director is receiving a copy of a report concerning monuments in ORVIETO and vicinity prepared by Capt. Malatesta, AFHQ 8th Army, dated 27 June.

3. May file 20041, if you have finished with it before you set out, be please left with Sgt. Lassia, pending the proximate arrival in ROME of the central MFAA files.

Edward Croft Murray
for J.B. WARD PERKINS Capt. 3562
Major, R.A.
Deputy Director.

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

Advanced Headquarters

20I34/MFAA

30 June I944

VILLA TAVERNA (Parisi)

Frascati (Monteporzio Catone). In back behind Collegio Mondragone.

National Monument
Damaged by snipers
Refugees now housed there
Request that unapreciative troops not be billeted there

Information by
March. Misciattelli Mocenigo
Soranzo

26.6.44

SUBJECT:- Inspection of Monuments etc. at PERUGIA

TO : SCAO, AMG 8th ARMY.

1. Contact was made in PERUGIA with Commendatore Prof.Dott. ACHILLE BERTINI-CALOSSO, superintendent of Monuments and Fine Arts for UMBRIA. The city and its surroundings, together with the local arrangements for protecting art treasures against offensive operations, were inspected and discussed with him.

2. Damage to the outer parts of PERUGIA is considerable, all river and railway bridges and many houses having been destroyed. The ancient town itself, with its monuments and treasures, has escaped all serious damage, both from German demolitions and from British bombardment. The only ancient monuments in PERUGIA and its neighbourhood which have been seriously damaged are the 13th century bridge at PONTE S.GIOVANNI and the 16th century bridge at BASTIA, both of which were blown by the Germans. They are not at present being repaired, and are replaced by Baileys.

3. Of the buildings, museums, etc., named in the ANG-ACC printed list, only the Roman museum in the Palazzo BONINI has suffered any disorder, through occupation by German troops. It is now kept locked up pending opportunity for reorganisation. The pre-historic museum in the same palazzo is in perfect order.

4. Considerable precautions were taken under the direction of Dr. BERTINI-CALOSSO to prevent damage by military action. The Fontana Maggiore, the pulpit by the north door of the Cathedral, and the facade of the Oratory of S.BERNARDINO, are walled up. Books, pictures etc., have been evacuated from the following places:

Cathedral Archives,
Notarial Archives,
Picture Gallery, library and archives in the Palazzo Comunale
Cathedral Museum,
Library and archives of S.Pietro (the Archivio is walled up).

The Cathedral archives are in vaults beneath the cathedral. The other objects are deposited as stated in a separate memorandum and are safe. No action has yet been taken to return these to their normal places.

5. The Town Major has been approached on the question of billeting of troops and the [illegible]

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The Cathedral archives are in vaults beneath the cathedral. The other objects are deposited as stated in a separate memorandum and are safe. No action has yet been taken to return these to their normal places.

5. The Town Major has been approached on the question of billeting of troops and the damage to premises and archives which may occur therefrom. He has placed the Palazzo GALLENGA out of bounds to troops, except for one room on the ground floor, of no monumental value.

6. No report has been received, or evidence discovered, of looting by the Germans from museums, galleries etc. They have, however, looted considerably from private houses.

7. The only monumental damage which requires immediate attention has occurred at the church of S.FILIPPO NERI. A bomb destroyed the adjoining house, and the walls and the apse appear to be cracked. The street leading past the apse has been fenced off, but the walls should be examined by an engineer and if necessary shored up. Dr.BERTINI-CALOSSO is aware of this.

/s/ R.H.Ellis

26 Jan 44. /t/ R.H.ELLIS
Copies to Director MFA and A Sub-Commission, Captain, RAF.
Region IV,
Captain Ellis.

3500

2004

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

2004/1/MFAA 26 June 1944.

SUBJECT: Visit to the Abbey of Montecassino.

TO : Director, MFAA Subcommission.

1. Montecassino Abbey examined from 1600 hrs to 1900, 25 June 44 by this officer and Major John V. Minkel, Intelligence Officer.

2. Contacted Monaco Eugenio de Palma, Secretary to the Abbot-Bishop of Cava, formerly of Montecassino, and Italian officer in charge of 16 Italian Army Engineers quartered in large vaulted room (intact) at lower northwest corner level of Abbey.

3. Monk Eugenio de Palma detailed the pilferring by military personnel which they were unable to prevent because of visitors paying no attention to instructions or requests given by him or any of the Italian Engineers in many cases.

4. Monaco Eugenio de Palma and Italian Engineersboth stated independently that New Zealand O.Rs principally and occasionally officers took possession of Abbey materials but that there had been very few American personal visitors. They were unable or made no attempt to identify any of the looters who on occasions entered the monk's and engineer's quarters and removed valuables held for security there.

5. Their charges included statements that the New Zealand groups brought saws to cut off sections of wood carvings from the wrecked choir stalls in the main church and picks to pry off mosaics in the same area some of which could be loosened by hand.

6. Reference was made to secret room where valuable property was being concealed daily. This was only accessible by a ladder which was removed and concealed during possible hours of visiting and erected during night hours for concealment uses.by

7. Partial list of stolen materials given by Monaco Eugenio de Palma in the limited time as darkness descended (which signaled the moment to descend to the valley) as no inventory was available nor checking possible because of extensive destruction it was evident further losses would appear.

Crystal bottles
Crucifix, carved ivory
Processional crosses, copper
Objects from the Abbot's quarters

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

northwest corner level of Abbey.

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Crystal bottles
Crucifix, carved ivory
Processional crosses, copper
Objects from the Abbot's quarters
Service plates
Gilded bronze religious emblem, dove
Choir stall fragments, wood, etc., etc.
Mosaics and inlaid marble decorations

3499

8. Monaco Eugenio de Palma urged that ~~quarter~~ protection could be effected by the assignment of military police to the Abbey and in the absence of it neither he nor the Italian Engineers could be successful in enforcing protection for valuable property belonging to Montecassino.

ALBERT S. PENSONEAU
Capt., C.E.
HQ. Staff, MFAA S/C

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

SUBJECT: Special deposits in UMBRIA of pictures etc. from galleries and museums.

SCAO 5 Army Group

1. The MFA and A Sub-Commission has recently obtained from the Ministry of Education in Rome, through Dr. dei Tommaso, a list of places in UMBRIA where pictures and other objects of art from various galleries have been deposited for safety.

2. The list bears a note that some of these deposits may no longer exist, their contents having been possibly transferred elsewhere. Information supplied by Dr. Prof. Achille Bertini-Calosso, Superintendent of Monuments and Arts (medieval and modern) for Umbria, proves that this is so.

3. The list should therefore be amended and expanded as follows:

(Umbria Pe) R7702
MONTELABATE this deposit contains the most important pictures from the Pinacoteca Vanucci in the Palazzo Comunale at Perugia. This place is at present in enemy territory, but should be placed out of bounds and guarded directly our troops enter the area.

(Umbria Pe.) about R0079
FARNETO another deposit of important pictures from Perugia which should be similarly treated. It lies some ten miles from Perugia on the main road to Gubbio.

MONTEFRIDDO all objects in this deposit were moved some time ago. Some were taken back into Lombardia, others were placed in deposits already existing at Montelabate and Assisi, where they remain and are safe.

FOMONTE ditto.

(Umbria Pe) W 8888
ASSISI the deposit in the convent of S. Francesco contains not only local treasures, but also pictures from the Galleria Brera at Milano, the Pinacoteca Civica at Foligno, and the Galleria Carrara at Bergamo. The church of S. Francesco is a Papal Chapel, and permission for this deposit was obtained by the Padre Custode from Cardinal Maglione, Secretary of State to the Vatican. The local treasures stored here include pictures and exhibits from the Pinacoteca Comunale and Museo Civico, and documents and incunabula from the Archivio Storico and Biblioteca Comunale. This deposit is known to be safe,.

Another deposit containing treasures from Perugia and Assisi is in vaults under the Cathedral of S. Rufino.

(Umbria Te) A 9033
STRONCONE this deposit has not been moved. Its existence has already been reported to the Provincial Commissioner at Terni.

S. MARIA DEI CAVALIERI This deposit still exists and has been visited. It is in a church whose door is locked and nailed up, and all the content are safe. All the objects there have been removed either from the cathedral of Foligno, or from the Pinacoteca Civica, the museum and the biblio

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

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BOTTO this is the hiding place of objects of art from Orvieto. It still exists, and has been reported to the Provincial Commissioner at [illegible].

PORANO all the contents of this deposit have been removed back to Lombardia, by order of the Superintendent of Monuments there. The deposit no longer exists.

4. The deposits at S. Maria dei Cavalieri and Assisi has already been visited with Dr. Bertini-Calosso. The deposits at Montelabate and Farneto will be visited and reported upon as soon as the tactical situation allows. The deposits at Stroncone should be placed out of bounds and (if possible) under guard, and visited as soon as possible by an officer of the MFA and A Sub-Commission. It is unlikely that this can be done by the MFA and A officers attached to AMG Eighth Army, whose duties will lead them elsewhere. The deposit at Botto has already been visited by Capt. Malatesta and arrangements are being made to return the contents to their proper places in Orvieto.

R.H. ELLIS
Capt.

25 Jun 44.

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

25.6.44

SUBJECT Inspection of Monuments and Archives at ASSISI, SPELLO, MONTEFALCONE, BEVAGNA and FOLIGNO 22 - 25 Jun 44.

SCAC, AMG Eighth Army.

1. ASSISI. (Umbria Per) W8887

(a) Assisi was declared a hospital town by the Germans and was not used as a military base. The local Commander, an officer of the German medical service, took every precaution to prevent damage to the Monuments and art treasures there, and was supported in this by an officer of the German army charged with the care of such things. (Information from Signor Falcinetti Vice Sindaco of Assisi, and the Padre Custode at the Church of S. Francesco).

(b) Except for very slight damage by British shell-fire to two buildings of no monumental significance, the town has suffered no damage whatever. All the monuments, museums, etc named in the ACC/AMG printed list are intact.

(c) No art treasures were removed outside the town and its immediate neighbourhood. Most of the exhibits still remain in the museums, galleries and libraries, all of which are open in the normal way. The most valuable objects have been stored locally, in vaults beneath the convent of S. Francesco and the Cathedral of S.Rufino, where they still remain and are safe. The stained glass in the windows of the Church of S.Francesco has been removed and is in the vaults.

(d) The principal monuments of Assisi were visited with Dr.Bertini - Calosso and with Professor Carlo Taddei; Hon Inspector of Ancient Monuments, who has particular charge of Assisi and deserves all encouragement.

2. SPELLO, MONTEFALCO, BEVAGNA. (1) (2) (3)

(1) Umbria Per A9289
(2) " " A8978
(3) " " A8782

These three places were visited on 25 June and no damage to monuments or art treasures was found in any of them. A very small number of the more precious objects were removed from each place and deposited locally.

3. FOLIGNO.

(a) The worst damage in this town was suffered by the residential area north of the river, but the centre of the town has also

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(b) Except for very slight damage by British shell-fire to two buildings of no monumental significance, the town has suffered no damage whatever. All the monuments, museums, etc named in the ACC/AMG printed list are intact.

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These three places were visited on 25 June and no damage to monuments or art treasures was found in any of them. A very small number of the more precious objects were removed from each place and deposited locally.

3. FOLIGNO.

(a) The worst damage in this town was suffered by the residential area north of the river, but the centre of the town has also been bombed and considerable damage down to ancient monuments. The Germans made elaborate arrangements to blow up the centre of the town (including the Municipio and Cathedral) before leaving, but fortunately did not have time to complete their [illegible] 3497

(b) The serious damage, which requires immediate attention, is as follows:

Cathedral: has been hit by two bombs. One penetrated the vault of the nave, in which it made only a small hole, and exploded in the crypt beneath the nave, destroying practically the whole floor. Some large pictures and statues of secondary merit have been destroyed or defaced; the good wrought-iron gates to the

20041

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

25.6.44

crypt below the alter have been blasted into great disorder but are not beyond repair. Another bomb fell immediately outside the south transept, the vault and walls of which are very badly cracked and in danger of collapse. The Romanesque facades of the west front and north transept are undamaged.

The most immediate action has already been taken. Debris has been cleared from the floor of the Cathedral, which is closed to the public. All doors have been walled up except one whose key is kept by Canon D. Luigi Faveri. It has been inspected by the municipal engineer.

RECOMMENDED: That all possible help be given to the local authorities (men materials and money) in effecting immediate repairs to prevent further collapse, particularly of south transept.

Palazzo Trinci: a 15th century building with 19th century facade, restored but with its original character, and now the home of the municipal picture gallery, museum and library. The older part has been directly hit and very much damaged, and a UXB remains in the debris. The library and museum are much ruined and quite unserviceable; the picture-gallery is not hurt. Several good 15th century painted ceilings have partly collapsed. The 15th century frescoes have miraculously escaped damage from bombardament and are now only threatened by the weather. These frescoes are not of outstanding artistic merit but have great charm; they are also of considerable value for the study of mediaeval art, since before the recent restoration many parts of them had fallen away and revealed the cartoons drawn in line upon a lower layer of plaster.

Immediate action has already been taken by the local authorities. Debris has been cleared, and all fragments of sculpture and decoration which have been recovered are stacked in safety awaiting the restoration.

RECOMMENDED: (i) the UXB be removed at once.

(ii) the cracked and bulging walls to be shored up without delay to prevent further collapse. Plenty of timber is available from bombed houses in the town

(iii) the broken roofs to be made weather proof without delay; if proper tiles and

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

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(ii) the cracked and bulging walls to be shored up without delay to prevent further collapse. Plenty of timber is available from bombed houses in the town

(iii) the broken roofs to be made weather proof without delay; if proper tiles and timber are not available, some temporary expedient is urgently necessary to prevent damage from weather to the frescoes and painted ceilings. 3495

(c) The Church of Nunziatella is destroyed beyond repair.

(d) The pictures, books, archives, and exhibits of greatest value from the gallery, library, archives, storico and museum were removed to safety in the cathedral crypt and S.Maria dei Cavalieri. The cases in the cathedral crypt have been dug unharmed out of the rubble and are now stacked in the

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

25.6.44

south-west corner of the nave where the fabric is sound; there seems no need for their removal elsewhere. Those at S.Maria are all safe.

(e) Foligno appears fortunate in possessing a Sindaco (Avv. B. Pasquini) and citizens (notably Prof. Eno Pelletti, architect, and Signor Arnaldo Cavaterra) who are really trying to get something done. The Sindaco stated that he could find labour, but was short of money; 10,000 lire promised by the Ministry of Educations is not yet forthcoming. These local authorities deserve all help and encouragement.

/s/ R.H.ELLIS

/t/ R.H.ELLIS
Capt. RNF

25 June 44.

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

21.6.44

SUBJECT: Inspection of monuments and archives at NARNI, TERNI and SPOLETO, 20 -21 Jun 44.

SCAC, AMG Eighth Army.

1. These three places were visited in some haste on the way to Assisi and Perugia, and time did not allow an exhaustive inspection.

2. NARNI (Umbria Terni) A7836

Cathedral undamaged.
The town in general appears to have suffered little damage.

3. TERNI (Umbria Terni) A 8941

Cathedral: severely damaged. All the interior is damaged by blast, and parts of the vaults have collapsed, particularly in the nave. The remaining parts of the vaults are certainly unsound. Much good work has already been done by the cathedral authorities in clearing the rubble and tidying up.

RECOMMENDED: (a) that the Cathedral be closed for public use until structure has been examined by an engineer and made or pronounced safe.
(b) all assistance be given to make the outer roof weather-proof as soon as possible.

Palazzo Bianchini Riccardi and Church of S. Salvatore are unhurt.

Palazzo Spada is superficially unhurt, but a bomb fell on the next house.

RECOMMENDED that it be examined by an engineer for cracked or unsound walls. The most valuable objects from the Municipal Museum and Library have been placed in safe places locally: it is believed that the principal deposit of pictures is at STRONCONE.

The above recommendations have been made verbally to Lt. Col. Cooper.

4. SPOLETO (Umbria Per.) A9759

The principal part of the town has suffered only slight damage, but windows are broken everywhere from the explosion of an ammunition train. It was reported by a trustworthy authority (Contessa di San Marsano) that no church had suffered more damage than broken windows, and in the churches actually visited (Duomo, S. Gregorio Maggiore, SS. Giovanni and Paolo, S. Filippo, S. Domenico) this was found to be so.

Archives (Notarile Distrettuale and Comunale) are undamaged, as is the Biblioteca Comunale, where the Archivio Storico Comunale is stored.

No objects of art or value have been moved outside the immediate neighbourhood, and nothing is reported removed by the Germans except from private houses. The vestments, crosses and other treasures of the Cathedral are stored in catacombs beneath the building and are safe.

Pinacoteca Comunale: Most of the pictures remain on the walls; a few with some objects from the Museo Civico (which is unhurt), have been placed in vaults below the Palazzo Comunale. Parts of the ceiling in three rooms of the Pinacoteca have collapsed, and some of the windows

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RECOMMENDED: (a) the ceilings of the Pinacoteca to be repaired and the outer roof examined.
3494
(b) the windows to be re-glazed as soon as possible, to protect the pictures from damage by weather and by changes of temperature.

No damage was reported or discovered to the Roman remains. It is worthy of particular mention that all the frescoes in the Cathedral (by Fra Lippo Lippi and Pinturicchio), and the woodwork and paintings in the Coro d'Inverno there, are unhurt.

21 Jun 44.

R.H. ELLIS
Capt. RAF.

20041

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

19.6.44

HEADQUARTERS
ARMY FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

207/3

19 June 1944.

Subject : Report MFAA Officer.

To : SCAO 5th Army.

1. Trouble with jeep prevented MFAA Officer from making inspections for three days while camp was at Villa Savoia.

SUTRI (Lazio V:F) A5306

2. Visited 16 June 1944. Etruscan Tombs were used as munition dumps by Germans. Before their retreat, 6 June, Germans burned munitions and other stuff, blackening the walls and left tombs in bad shape.

3. Madonna del Parto is built in ancient Etruscan caves, near the Etruscan Tombs. Germans left munitions and other stuff - targets and equipment here. Services were held here in December. Place is dirty and objects strewn all over. Not respected as a church by Germans. No essential damage to this subterranean church.

4. Amphitheater was used as a munition dump and motor pool by Germans. There is evidence of the amphitheater having been machine-gunned Germans lived there and left offal and rubbish in corridors under the seats of the stadium. Now there are unexploded mines, ammunition and detonators lying around in the open and in the corridors. Generally no damage beyond ammunition danger and filth.

5. Cathedral. Bomb landed outside first chapel to right and ruined the altar within from concussion. Glass all out. Cosmatesque floor is alright. Roman columns and whole church made over in Baroque style.

6. Villa Savorelli. Renaissance. Used as munitions dump and burned by Germans just before the retreat. Walls standing, but much fire damage.

7. Communal Palace used as ammunition dump by Germans - burned before the retreat. Roman fragments stuck in walls are intact - inscriptions, reliefs, small statues some fell to ground. Archives are buried under the rubble. Place burned 6 June 1944. Cannons were placed in the court of Palace by Germans.

8. Notarial Archives are intact and well housed in adjacent building.

(Lazio V:F) A5103

9. BASSANO DI SUTRI. Etruscan tombs intact.

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6. Villa Saverelli. Renaissance. Used as munitions dump and burned by Germans just before the retreat. Walls standing, but much fire damage.

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8. Notarial Archives are intact and well housed in adjacent building. (Lazio VIT) A5103

3493

9. MASSANO DI SUTRI. Etruscan tombs intact.

(Lazio VIT) A5007

10. CAPRANICA. Is practically untouched. Churches of Madonna del Piano and S. Francesco with the Anquillara Tomb are 100 per cent intact.

VETRALLA (Lazio VIT) A3915

11. Cathedral has suffered some slight damage inside and out. Sacristy in disorder. Windows out, some plaster off on inside. Pits in facade of slight importance. Archives in order - only slightly messed up. Germans posted a "Forbidden Entry" sign outside. Germans alleged to have stolen a picture of the Madonna and taken it to Germany.

12. San Francesco. All intact on outside. Inside from what undersigned could see is intact. Half of town completely deserted and priest could not be found. Church locked.

13. Communal Palace suffered shrapnel pit damage. Windows are out. Museum had been moved to the other end of the town to a school building.

14. Museum. Germans removed some big objects to court to give them

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office space. Such objects as are left are alright. Some exhibits had been removed some weeks ago for safe-keeping. Vetralla was a difficult town for gaining information - one half ghost town.

(Lazio Vit.) A4427

15. VITERBO, ENVIRONS. Madonna della Quercia re-examined. No damage but some glass is out. Guard, 24 hours, has been placed by CAO on much damaged Museum of Viterbo.

SORIANO NEL CIMINO. (Lazio Vit) G 5525

16. At instance of daughter of Prince Chigi, MFAA Officer made a visit of Chigi Palace and found all in good order; care-taker and helpers on the job. No damage. Germans put an "Off Limits" sign on this Palace.

17. Casino degli Specchi, also a holding of Prince Chigi, is intact.

18. Etruscan Tombs and Catacombs show some occupancy by Germans but are intact.

19. Archives of Commune and Notarial Archives are intact.

20. Sant'Eutizio, fine and popular church of town, is intact.

21. Cathedral is intact. Some glass out.

22. Castle (Medieval) intact.

23. S. Giorgio is intact.

(Lazio Vit) A 5514

24. CAPRAROLA. Farnese Palace is intact by word of mouth of Secretary to Mayor at Soriano, who saw it within two days of 17 June.

(Lazio Vit) A 4826

25. BAGNAIA. Villa Lante. Germans made a terific mess of this place. Windows gone from concussions. Bombs destroyed parts of wall - one gate is down. Frescoes are intact. Tremendous looting of furnishings, small objects and books by Germans. Some minor looting by British troops visiting and those billeted here three days. Priceless robes of old Cardinal Lante are gone - stolen. Outside there is some damage to landscape architecture - vases broken and a little damage to sculpture, but not much. A few pipes for fountains are broken. Main damage is to the two villas, not to gardens. This is one of the worst cases of sacking MFAA Officer has ever seen. Contrary to proper etiquette, inasmuch as this is the Eighth Army territory, MFAA officer posted "Off Limits" signs in the hope of preventing further damage and entry unauthorized. Munitions and unexploded mines are all about.

TUSCANIA (Lazio Vit) A 2526

26. Cathedral and Archives are intact. Triptych sent to Vatican.

3492

27. Chiesa della Rosa (deserves a star) is intact. Romanesque.

28. San Marco. Romanesque portal intact.

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

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20. - Sant'Eutizio, fine and popular church of town, is intact.

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(Lazio VII) A 5514

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(Lazio VII) A 4826

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3492

27. - Chiesa della Rosa (deserves a star) is intact. Romanesque.

28. - San Marco. Romanesque portal intact.

29. - Communal Archives - Germans allowed some Pergamene to be taken to Rome. Rest all intact.

30. - San Pietro - A few stones here and there dislodged from concussions. This very fine church otherwise quite intact.

31. - S. Maria Maggiore - Very beautiful church is all intact. Facade intact and to last fine detail.

32. - S. Maria del Riposo - No war damage. Roof needed repairs before the war.

33. - S. Silvestro - No damage. One picture, Madonna del Popolo, was sent to the Vatican.

34. San Lorenzo - Triptych sent to Vatican.

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35. Chapel in via della Pace, Romanesque, intact.

36. Companari Palace - Sarcophagi were taken away for safety a year ago. Nothing there now of interest.

37. Notarial Archives are intact from word of Monsignore Giov. Copponi.

TARQUINIA (Lazio Vit.) E 1508

38. Comunal Palace is intact as well as archives.

39. Some of Notarial Archives are in Rome. After talk with Notaio Orazio Secnocchis at Tarquinia, Officer found that Fascists had had 200 very important archives sent to Civitavecchia 10 years ago for no good reason. This is a disaster, as archives at Civitivecchia are in a very precarious condition. He wants them back if they can be found.

40. S. Francesco. American troops in the convent and treated place very well and cleaned up the mess the Germans left behind them. One artillery hit in North wall of convent. Not much damage, glass out in church - nothing else gone.

41. Palace of Bishop. Damaged and restored and damaged again. Glass out. The Bishop with whom officer talked is somewhat over concerned and anxious for Allies to pay for damages. His holdings in Civitavecchia, where he is Bishop too, are all destroyed.

42. San Giovanni is intact.

43. Palace of the Vitelleschi with Museum. Many important objects taken to Rome. One Etruscan tomb in place damaged. Some furniture on second floor ruined. Small damage to objects left here. Loggia on South side suffered direct hit and is all down. Facing facade upper left side of Palace is in ruins. Staircase gone - Projectile remains - a dud on first floor. Roof and walls in bad shape from direct hit. Much repair will be necessary. 2nd floor can only be reached by ladder. This is a real disaster. Off limits posted. Custodian is always there. Hole in ceiling of 3rd floor, but roof is pretty good.

44. S. Martino - Roof hit - big hole on right side. Campanile, not a high one, was hit. Parrocco's house partially destroyed. Shrapnel hits on North wall. West side some rubble - otherwise intact.

45. S. Giovanni - Roof hit and bomb damage inside.

46. Cathedral Archives all saved. Part is in Rome.

47. [illegible] Caisido were [illegible] in May 1944 to pre-

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

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47. Etruscan Tombs - Outside were walled up in May 1944 to prevent entry to Germans - are intact.

48. Torre del Seminario is intact.

49. Monasteries of Benedictine Sisters and Appassionate suffered slight damage. Latter has hole in roof from shell fire - Medieval walls are intact. ~~Mapakxanxakxaxxnxxn~~.

50. San Pancrazio is intact.

51. Palace dei Priori is intact.

52. Torre Berucci and the many other towers of the town are intact

53. New Cathedral intact.

54. Santa Maria in Castello - is all intact - fine church.

55. Old part of town, chiefly Medieval, is in good shape - walls, houses, etc.

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CIVITAVECCHIA (Lazio Rome) F 1889 19.6.44

56. Confraternity of Orazione e Morte is standing, has been sacked. Skulls as ornament, skeletons around for seat.

57. Michelangelo's Fort. N.E. corner is all down. Inside a complete mess. S.W. wall badly bombed. Whole structure shaken. Back of Polygonal tower is blown out. No further damage could be done to this Fort by troops. Can be restored without effort.

58. Palace of Marchese Guglielmi, next to the Trajan Theater, is in bad shape. Valuable book collection is in rubble and open to elements. Italian Navy had used it under Fascisti Repubblicani. Archives need attention. Off Limits signs posted and authorities notified.

59. Trojan Theater. Ruined.

60. Cathedral. 95% ruined.

61. Civic Museum. Mostly destroyed. Objects in rubble, piled 10 feet high. Some things remain in Loggia. Open to looting. Etruscan vase at entry has small hole in it. Very fine things have been taken away, but much of interest to plunderers remains. Off Limits signs posted and authorities informed.

62. S. Fermina. In complete ruin.

63. Communal Palace. Germans mined and blew the clock tower. Archives that are of greater and value believed to be in safety. This town was very difficult for officer, as no civilians are allowed within its limits. Information gained from two informants who were bakers in the town. Germans sacked this Town Hall. Archives and books are lying around and need protection and attention. Off limits posted and authorities informed.

64. The Communal Library is in the Istituto Tecnico Guido Barelli. A fine library here. All doors are open and there must be 15,000 books, some of real value. Building is in fair shape - glass is out. Off limits signs posted; authorities notified.

65. Major Rufus Burrus very kindly took an interest and accompanied officer, turned over all requests of officer to the M.Fa., took careful note of all suggestions for the [illegible] care of monuments in this place. He is in 8th Port of Embarkation outfit, APO 780, P.M.S. There is no AMG functioning and Major Burrus expects to move soon. He will inform successors to control of city, to which no civilians are admitted without passes, of request of MFA&A Officer. Major Burrus is fully aware of the situation and was most helpful in making provision for minimum of future damage and for first aid as soon as possible to above listed important monuments.

3/109

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

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3/99

66. Civitavecchia is in bad shape from artillery, bombings, and, along the port, from mines planted by Germans before the retreat.

/s/ Deane Keller

/t/ DEANE KELLER.
Captain, A.U.S.,
MFA&A, Officer,
AMG 5th Army (Field).

Copies to:
Chief of Staff, AMG 5th Army.
P.C. Viterbo Province.
Chief Sub-Commission, HQ., A.C.C.
SCAO 8th Army.

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

12.6.44

SUBJECT: Inspection of Monuments and Archives at PALESTRINA, MONTEROTONDO, CIVITA CASTELLANA, and BAGNAIA 11-12 Jun 44.

TO: SCAO, AMG EIGHTH ARMY

1. PALESTRINA (Lazio Rome) 90860

Cathedral: A bomb fell just outside the north-east corner. Choir damaged by blast, but 15th century frescoes are safe. Vault of Capelle del Sagramento on north side is cracked and there are holes in the wall. Tiles have been blown off the roof of the nave and the painted ceiling has collapsed in places, but the main beams seem sound. All windows broken.

Recommended: engineer's inspection of the Capelle del Sagramento where the vault seems in danger of collapse.

Archivio della Cattedrale: The building is quite ruined, and the records are gradually being recovered from the debris. The most important documents were removed to a Roman vault by the Cathedral and are unhurt.

Museo Prenestino: Adjoins the Cathedral and was badly damaged by the same bomb. Many of the contents are buried in the debris, but the most valuable objects had already been taken to ROME.

Palazzo Barbermi: No direct hit, but much damage by blast and splinters from bombs which fell a few yards away. - particularly the entrance and steps. The most valuable contents had already been removed to FLORENCE; what little remains is in confusion. Refugees are now housed in part of the building.

2. MONTEROTONDO (Lazio Rome) F 7684

Palazzo Baronale: Unhurt

3. CIVITA CASTELLANA (Lazio V.T.) A 6911

3489

Cathedral: Unhurt except for a few broken windows.

The most precious objects from the Archivio and Treasure are stored in ROME, the remainder are safe.

Archivio Comunale) Both stored in the Municipio which is undamaged.
Archivio Notarile) The Archivista Notarile was away and the Archivio was locked up, but an official of the Municipio stated that neither these nor the Comunale Archives had suffered any loss or damage.

Etruscan Tombs: The CAO stated that he had seen these tombs and they were undamaged. Refugees are at present living in them.

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

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4. BAGNAIA (Lazio V.F.) A 4826

Villa Lante: This was formerly used as a headquarters by the German Air Force and is now being similarly used by HQ 13 Corps. The gardens, fountains, and the main structure of the villa are unhurt. Many windows are broken, and the furniture and movables have been damaged or looted by the Germans. Only slight and occassional damage has been done to the painted ceilings and walls.

Recommended: that the windows be reglazed or boarded up before further damage is suffered by the decorations from the stress of weather.

(Sgd) R.H. ELLIS,
Captain, RNF

In the Field.

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

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

RESTRICTED

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

1266

10.6.44

TO: FATIMA FOR FINE ARTS SUBCOMMISSION

FROM: MAIN AMG EIGHTH ARMY

REFERENCE No: M 307

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: JUNE 10/1415

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: N 66/10

CLASSIFICATION: RESTRICTED

PRECEDENCE: IMPORTANT

OFFICE OF ORIGIN:

TIVOLI

VILLA D'ESTE NOT SERIOUSLY DAMAGED. PALAZZO DESTROYED EAST END UPPER FLOORS ONLY. GARDEN FACADE INTACT. TWO HITS UPPER TERRACE EAST END BUT THEATRE ARETHUSA INTACT. WATER ORGAN SLIGHTLY HIT. SLIGHT SHELL DAMAGE TO CYPRESSES. HADRIANS VILLA STRUCK OCCAISIONALLY BUT IN VIEW OF RUINS NOT SERIOUS

ACC D IST

Action - MFA-2
Info - SCC
Adm Sec
CAB
File 3488
Float

20041

HEADQUARTERS
11 JUN 1944
A. C. C.

DATE and Time of RECEIPT JUNE 10/1745

Distribution:

RESTRICTED

9.6.44

RELAZIONE CIRCA LE MISURE DI PROTEZIONE ANTIAEREA ADOTTATE NELL'AM= BITO DELLA R. SOPRINTENDENZA ALLE ANTICHITA' DELL'ETRURIA MERIDIONA= LE (Roma II)

Tenuto presente che la R. Soprintendenza dell'Etruria Meridionale, con sede nel Museo di Villa Giulia in Roma, ha giurisdizione:

I) Sulla parte della provincia di Roma che si estende sulla destra del Tevere:

II) Sulla provincia di Viterbo:

ne segue che le opere di protezione sono state esplicate soprattutto:

I) Sul Palazzo della Villa di Papa Giulio II e sul Museo di Villa Giulia in Roma;

II) Sul Palazzo Vitelleschi e nel R.Museo Tarquiniense in Tarquinia

Collezioni dinscarsa importanza che trovansi nel territorio sono quelle di Civitavecchia e Viterbo, mentre veramente notevoli sono i se= guenti complessi archeologici:

1) I tumuli di Cerveteri;

2) Le rovine di Veio;

3) Le rovine di Vulci;

4) Le tombe dipinte di Tarquinia;

5) Il complesso monumentale di Ferento (Terme e Teatro).

Purtroppo per questi complessi non è stato possibile adottare spe= ciali provvidenze essendo le rovine di Veio, Vulci, Ferento pochissimo appariscenti e protette in certa misura per la loro eccentricità; i tu= muli di Cerveteri, in piena campagna privi di materiale archeologico e pitture, individualissimi dall'alto; le tombe dipinte di Tarquinia, spesso molto profonde nella roccia, per la loro ubicazione difficilmente soggetta a pericoli, fuorchè quelli di carattere accidentale.

Ciò premesso le opere protettive adottate in Roma, in Tarquinia, in Cerveteri, in Civitavecchia e in Viterbo sono le seguenti:

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

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2) Le rovine di Veio;

3) Le rovine di Vulci;

4) Le tombe dipinte di Tarquinia;

5) Il complesso monumentale di Ferento (Terme e Teatro).

Purtroppo per questi complessi non è stato possibile adottare speciali provvidenze essendo le rovine di Veio, Vulci, Ferento pochissimo appariscenti e protette in certa misura per la loro eccentricità; i tumuli di Cerveteri, in piena campagna privi di materiale archeologico e pitture, individualissimi dall'alto; le tombe dipinte di Tarquinia, spesso molto profonde nella roccia, per la loro ubicazione difficilmente soggetta a pericoli, fuorchè quelli di carattere accidentale.

Ciò premesso le opere protettive adottate in Roma, in Tarquinia, in Cerveteri, in Civitavecchia e in Viterbo sono le seguenti: 3487

Roma - Museo di Villa Giulia - Per il palazzo monumentale di Villa Giulia, oltre ai provvedimenti consueti sono stati adottati provvedimenti intesi a difendere le parti più esposte dell'edificio monumentale mediante opere protettive antischegge ottenute mediante l'impiego di legname e pacchetti di sabbia.

Per il Museo che, essendo destinato a raccogliere le antichità

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protostoriche del Lazio e le anticnità dell'Etruria Meridionale racco= glie una congerie immensa di piccoli oggetti di valore archeologico, è da notare che non è stato possibile incassare tutta la suppellettile in blocco. Veniva infatti, in un primo momento, raccolto in 73 casse il materiale archeologico di maggior pregio e, in un secondo momento, in altre 120 casse altro pregevole materiale..

Mentre molte casse venivano deposte in una grotta ricavata per intero nella roccia, entro la villa stessa, altro materiale veniva depo= sitato nei magazzini sotterranei in cui trovavasi una parte cospicua di materiale.

In situ, vale a dire nel braccio destro del Museo, veniva protetto data la sua estrema fragilità, il Sarcofago di Caere, con ovatta e co= perto con una grande impalcatura di tavole e sacchetti di sabbia.

Tarquinia - Mentre per la natura del materiale archeologico esposto al piano terreno del Museo non venivano attuati speciali provvedimenti protettivi, misure adeguate venivano prese per la protezione dei sar= cofagi etruschi di maggior pregio, già esposti nella Sala VII del Mu= seo, per il materiale ceramico pregevolissimo, per i bronzi antichi e per taluni dipinti moderni facenti parti del Museo stesso. Il mate= riale incassato veniva posto entro un vano sotterraneo abbastanza asci asciutto del palazzo, profondo più di 7 metri rispetto al piano stra= dale e solo da alcuni mesi, per maggior sicurezza veniva trasportato a Roma, nel Museo di Villa Giulia (casse n.25) ed in parte in Vatica= no (casse n.8).

Cerveteri - Il materiale archeologico che già trovavasi entro dei vani sia terreni che sotterranei del palazzo baronale dei principi Ruspoli in Cerveteri paese, veniva trasportato nel fabbricato demaniale in Cerveteri stessa, in aperta campagna, a 2 km. circa dal paese in una zona lontana da ogni obbiettivo militare.

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3486

Civitavecchia e Viterbo - Per Civitavecchia sin dal giugno 1940 la mo=desta raccolta archeologica veniva posta dall'ispettore onorario in un locale interno del Museo stesso mentre per Viterbo, oltre alla so=lita protezione con sacchetti ed impalcature il materiale ceramico di maggior pregio veniva dall'ispettore onorario nel luglio 1943 posto in una cassa depositata nella Sala Rossi del Museo stesso.

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E' stata questa in breve l'opera di protezione attuata non scevra di inconvenienti e di incognite fin dal ppimo momento. Infatti quasi tutto il materiale ceramico antico, già restaurato, avrà di nuovo biso= gno, non appena sarà tolto dalle casse, dell'opera del restauratore e mentre gli spostamenti odierni del materiale porteranno a casi di peri= colose rifusioni del materiale stesso, si dovrà provvedere ad un conse= guente rinnovamento nei criteri di esposizione, rinnovamento costoso ma necessario e vantaggioso per la migliore messa in valore delle opere di più alto pregio artistico.

IL SOPRINTENDENTE

(Prof. Gioacchino MANCINI)

Roma, 9 giugno 1944

3485

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

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/vr

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives

20041/MFAA

Extract from report made to Director, MFAA by Major T d'A Bromwich, Middlesex Regiment, attached A Coy 5 Bn No. 1 I.R.T.D., CMF, 8 June 1944.

****

(Lazio Lift) M7896

3. Visited site of excavations (conducted 2 years before this war) at late Greek and Roman teatre at MINTURNO (M. 805932 - 1/100,000 Sheet 171). Now cleared of mines and booby-traps. No damage by high explosives. Traces of occupation by American tps. 3 Cook houses built out of Roman bricks, tiles and tombstones. Refuse pits and funk-hole dug (representative ruins and bases from the spoil given to Prof. A. Maiuri). Damage to limbs of statues, names carved etc. Letters prove recent occupation by Btry A. 532d. C.A. Bn. AAA (A.W.), now stated to be located at TERRACINA (M 3998 - 1/200,000 Sheet 19). Did not follow this up as it is forward of ARMY AREA sign. South corner of Theatre 2 German mortar bombs, 4 British graves.

(Lazio Lift (actually Campania)) M8090

4. Visited Podesta' del Comune di MINTURNO (M. 776956) who attributed destruction of the Museum at TORRE DI PANDOLFO (M. 803916) to German mines deliberately placed in the Tower and blown on withdrawal. Only 11 copper coins have been salvaged and are now in the Comune. He is very anxious to help and has personal reasons for hating the Germans. Visited the ruins and confirmed his story. A few Roman stones untouched but to unearth debris will require mechanical excavator or a crane. Library ransacked first by Germans, later occupation of Library building by British and American troops in that order. Remains of books now in attic with hole in roof. Letters, rare editions scattered on floor open to rain. Strongly recommend immediate visit by rep. of Subcommission with Prof. Maiuri to salve all possible without delay. Two cupboards of papers emptied by side of road (M. 804918) both sides of road 200 yards apart. Salvaged vellum manuscript from Ditch (now deposited in Museo Nazionale at Naples). Learned monographs, letters etc. blowing about in the road. Sergeant at Searchlight site (M. 808925) will try to locate any other dumps of papers in locality in anticipation of visit by your representative. This is a case where immediate action may save something irreplaceable.

(signed) J. d'A. Bromwich
Major
Middlesex Regt.

3484

CMF 8 June 44. att. A Coy 5 Bn
No. 1 I.R.T.D.

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

6.6.44 X

HEADQUARTERS
ARMY FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464, U.S. ARMY

6 June 1944.

MMA/ik

Subject : Report MFA officer

To : G2(C), 5th Army.

PRAENESTE. (Lazio Rome) F 9057

1. Praeneste visited 5 June 1944.

Condition.

2. Facade of Cathedral has shrapnel pits, but is standing firm and is intact.

3. Main interior in bad shape - frescoes and plaster over 50 per cent chipped and knocked off. Holes in roof.

4. High Altar ruined completely. Altar in back of chair of Pontecio Mazzatino is OK except for minor damage to its marble frame.

5. All valuable pictures had been taken to Rome - Archives saved by Vatican.

6. Organ ruined; also four large standards and banners before High Altar.

7. Walls are standing and Cathedral could be restored.

8. Germans did not mark here.

9. Cathedral ruin resulted from Allied raid of 6th Sept. 1943.

10. - Lib. of the Seat. Ceiling all gone. Painting on ceiling by Andrea del Pozzo stored away. It is on canvas and in large fragments. Organ gone completely. Organ gone - civilians stole organ pipes.

11. - Seminary. Library of Seminary (adjoining the Lib. of the Seat) taken to the Vatican; latter part of April. There were many important English books left by Duke of York, 17th century. Germans took some books to here for recollecting. Seminary is bombed flat - nothing but rubble.

12. - Municipio. Hit and slightly damaged. Germans took over valuable books from here.

13. San Pietro. 12th century, church gone, campanile stands.

14. All civilians of Praeneste suffered death.

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2 Sept

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

6.6.44 X

YELLOW

15. Hurried inspection. Visit to be repeated for detailed account.

16. Borghese. German headquarters. Palace and garden badly bombed and in complete confusion.

17. Villa Wolkonsky. Holes in roof; right part of facade plaster facing gone. Gardens seem ok.

18. Pontificio. Brief information received from Bishop of Cathedral's secretary, almost no damage.

19. Lateranense. Badly hit. Information as in para 18. Germans took old books.

20. Urbaniana. Information as of para 18 - heavily damaged.

21. Propaganda Fide. Information as of para 18 - severely damaged.

22. Church in Pontifical Palaces. Not much damaged and not very important.

Castle Gandolfo. (Lario Roma) F 8750

23. Germans respected Papal Property. They had strict method - plundering as every valuable by truck.

24. The Papal Palace. No structural holes, some glass gone. Bomb hole in west retaining wall. Large collection of bits borrowed. Bomb crater in garden to rear of palace.

25. Papal Palaces Propaganda Fide. Building almost a complete ruin. Bomb craters all around it.

Barberini Palace. All ok except for a few shattered window panes.

26. Papal Gardens. As a whole there are about 150 bomb or shell holes. Many of these have been filled and replanted already. Garden left in 8th Sept. AA units.

27. Colonna Palace. Destroyed but is now being repaired.

28. Papal Residence. 30 per cent destroyed and is being repaired. They wonder why it was bombed as there are no roads or important military objectives there.

29. Allied officers guide through the Papal possessions was Dr. Portello Antonio, secretary to the Director of the Properties, Dott. Emilio Bonomelli.

3482

/s/ Deane Keller

/s/ [illegible]
Capt., AUS
APO Officer
AFHQ 5th Army (Main)

Copy to:- G2/G-2 5 Army.
P.W.B., Rome Province
Chief of Staff, AAI 5th Army
APO, Documentation, ACC. APO 534
Circulation File.

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

4.6 44

NAVAL HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
BUREAU ARMY MAIN

SUBJECT : VISIT TO ARPINO, 3rd Jun 44.

TO : GHQ Eighth Army

(Lario Fros) G 6738

1. After visiting CASSINO on 2nd 3 Jun I returned to ARPINO to inspect the personnel casualties there, which I did on Sunday, 4 June.

2. MANZOLI. Used normally as an Italian military hospital, which has now been evacuated elsewhere. The Germans removed most of the furniture and stores, but the toilets is intact.

3. CIVITA.

a. No AREA ATTACKED BY CIVIL. Undamaged except for 3 or 4 broken window and a cracks (not serious) in the outer wall, caused by a shell which fell on a house across the street. The Miraculous Virgin is still intact.

b. St. ANDREA: some broken windows, no other damage or looting.

c. St. MICHELE ARCANGELO: as above.

4. ARCIVESCOVILE Archbishop Command, and Office del Registro left in confusion by the Germans but there is no damage to the building. The new Clinic has instructions from the CAO to move them out.

5. CIVITAVECCHIA. Undamaged (above ARPINO)

6. REPATRIATION. No action necessary.

/s/ R.H. Ellis

/s/ R.H. ELLIS
Capt.

Copy to Director
MFA and A Subcommission

2041

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

304.4

X

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
(Lario Tron) G 5941

SUBJECT : VISIT TO NUNCIATURE AT CASAMARI, 3 Jun 1944

TO : HEAD [redacted]

1. On hearing from AMG LO 15 Corps that the Nuncio CASAMARI was in our hands, I visited the Nunciature there on 3 June.

2. The Nunciature was hit by four or five shells, which did no damage beyond denting a wall and destroying the base of an obelisk. Two windows in the chapel were damaged by blast when the road bridge nearby was blown. Otherwise the fabric is quite unharmed.

3. The Nunciature has no great accumulation of documents, archives or library. What they have was removed in December in German lorries by order of the Ministry of Popular Culture; the destination was stated to be Rome, but this is not certain.

4. The buildings were occupied by the Germans as a hospital only, and no enforced troops were stationed there. The monks are still in residence, and are showing British troops round. No change of looting by either British or German troops is reported.

5. No action is needed in connection with this Nunciature.

/s/ R.H. [redacted]

/s/ R.H. [redacted]
Capt.

Copy to Director
MFA and A Subcommission

20041

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1944

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
NINTH ARMY MAIL

SUBJECT: VISIT TO CASTROCIELO, 1 Jun 44

TO : G5 Eighth Army

(Lario Front) G 7525

1. I visited CASTROCIELO on 1 Jun and examined the condition of the church and monastic archives.

2. CHURCH. Practically all of 17th and 18th Cent. date and not damaged by operations. It shows, however, signs of wilful destruction by the enemy

a. The pipes and mechanism of the organ have been torn out and stacked. This was evidently deliberate, since the carved and gilt case and the near parts of the building are intact.

b. The altar has been broken open and the relics of St Justina removed.

c. The painted doors of a triptych dated 1601 have been prised open and split.

d. A large 18th Cent. canvas has been cut down from over a side altar, revealing considerable traces of a 15th Cent. style fresco on the wall behind.

3. ARCHIVES

a. Communal. Most of these were destroyed with the Municipio. Some modern records are lying in disorder in an empty house, and the CAO's attention has been drawn to them.

b. Parish. The sacristy was ransacked by the Germans and parish records thrown out of the window, where they now lie in and confusion on a very inaccessible roof. The CAO is aware of this and has been in touch with the retired parson, the present incumbent having vanished.

4. No further action is necessary at CASTROCIELO.

/s/ H. H. Ellis

/t/ H.H. ELLIS
Capt

Copy to Director
MFA and A Subcommission

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a. The pipes and mechanism of the organ have been torn out and smashed. This was evidently deliberate, since the carved and gilt case and the near parts of the building are untouched.

b. The altar has been broken open and the relics of St. Justina removed.

c. The painted doors of a reliquary dated 1601 have been prised open and split.

d. A large 18th. Cent. canvas has been cut down from over a side altar, revealing considerable traces of a 13th Cent. style fresco on the wall behind.

3. ARCHIVES

a. Communal. Most of these were destroyed with the Municipio. Some modern records are lying in disorder in an empty house, and the CMO's attention has been drawn to them.

b. Parish. The sacristy was ransacked by the Germans and parish records thrown out of the window, where they now lie in mud and confusion on a very inaccessible roof. The CMO is aware of this and has been in touch with the retired parson, the present incumbent having vanished.

4. No further action is necessary at CASTIGLIONE.

/s/ R. H. Ellis

/t/ R.H. ELLIS
Capt

Copy to Director
MFA and A Subcommission

3479

SUBJECT : DAMAGE TO CHURCH AT CASTIGLIONE

TO : HQ8 Eighth Army

The CMO (Capt ELLIS) states that he found all this damage done before British troops entered the town. Under his direction the Church has now been admirably cleaned and ordered by the townfolk.

/s/ R.H. Ellis

/t/ R.H. ELLIS
Capt.

Copy to Director
MFA and A Subcommission

20041

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HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

20464 Copy to 20041

MPAA/IK ~~20041~~

Speedlac

24 May 1944.

SUBJECT: Activities of MPAA officer.

TO : H.T.A.A. Sub-Commission.
E.C., A.C.C.

1. Transport arrived 23rd May 1944 and all are very appreciative finding undersigned.

2. Visited Lt. Col. H.T. Powell, 22 May 1944, at Caserta, delivered 150 copies of Fascio and Aberami -- Italian Lists.

3. Picked up 24 "Off Limits" signs.

4. Received instructions from Lt. Col. Powell to handle the book situation at Minturno, which will be done as soon as proper arrangements for transport can be made. Would suggest that Dott.ssa Castellano Lunari be informed to be ready to receive the books at the University.

5. On order of Chief of Staff, A.M.G. 5th Army, visited Gaeta to ascertain condition of houses and property of the Royal Family of Savoia. Found the property 2½ out of Formia towards Scauri. One group called Villa Guia is pretty badly banged up from artillery fire - walls scarred. The wall along the highway broken through in three places. Glass is all out and there are holes in the roof of two of the four buildings comprising the group. All furnishings gone. Detachment of 900th Anti-Aircraft Bn (A) occupying one building temporarily. No troop damage.

6. The other group about 1 Km on toward Scauri is called Acquatraversa. It consists of a large residence and a stable, garage and place for servants, all together. The main residence, as the smaller garage - stable, has suffered minor damage. There is a hole in the roof of each, doors have been pulled out and taken away. Canvas camouflaged the side of the main residence facing the sea. Lt. Price in charge of Government Anti-Aircraft Bn., which is occupying both buildings temporarily, had them cleaned up, books put back on shelves. No troop damage. Count Calvi di Bergolo, husband of Principessa Yolanda di Savoia, whose property this is, visited it and the Villa Guia group which belongs to the King and the Prince of Piedmont, within the last few days.

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7. Undersigned is establishing residence at Formia, 24th May 1944, to be nearer scene of activities.

8. Time of undersigned has been too full to make contact with A.M.G.

./.

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8th Army to date.

For the Commanding General

/s/ Deane Keller

/s/ DEANE KELLER,
Captain, A.U.S.
M.F.A.&A. Officer,
AMG Fifth Army (Field).

/mlp

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

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22.5.44

Capt.B.Keller's Notes as of May 22,1944

MINTURNO (Lazio Lit.) M7896

- ruins O.K.
- made contact with Sig; de Sanctis who was given job of storing Univ; of Naples books in first place. We went together to Convent of S.Francis. Books were not there. May have been taken out already by Lt-Col.Rowell. Church itself a wreck. Todd CAO Capt.Roark.

GAETA (Lazio Lit) M6589

- the cathedral campanile is all right, as is arched portal. High altar end of church in bad shape from bombs and artillery damage. Clerestorey windows gone and masonry damaged. Last preist left place a month ago. Here as in all places visited doors wide open. Priests' vestments in utter confusion here and in all other churches. Front door ruined. Rear of church in bad state - worse than the front. Holes in roof at rear. Lions(byz) in atrium cracked. Roman inscriptions and capitals chipped. Chapel:S. Erasmo fresco(18th cent) middle has dropped out. Rest intact.
- S.Francesco. one side of entrance door smashed - wood carving. Glass out of ross-window and other windows. Vestments scattered. Rest intact.
- S.Domenico. Little damage. Small museum of Byzantine fragments O.K.
- S.Caterina. Hole in roof near high altar. New appearance, gothic, not of great importance
- Church of Annunziata. Oratory in bad shape. Hole in ceiling but not the roof. Italians had begun to build a support under ceiling at this point. Emily tomb chipped and split.
- Guastsferri Palace. Windows gone, locked up. Carabinieri there
- Torre d'Orlando. Hit by American bomb. Some damage.

FORMIA (Lazio Lit) M6795

- Tomb of Cicero O.K.
- much damage(talk with citizens)

ITRI almost complete ruin. (Lazio Lit) M6198

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives

EK/vr

20464/3FAA

27 April 1944

SUBJECT: Investigation of books at Minturno Depository.

TO : Director, Subcommission for Monuments F.A.& A.

1. Undersigned proceeded 25 April 1944, found at PONTE AUREO, 9 miles from destination, permits required by G-3 or 4, 85th Division, to enter town. Proceeded instead to CARANO, where he found Maj. Hamilton T. Walker, CAO with 88th Division, who had originally told of damage to books from Univ. of Naples, taken to Convent of San Francesco at MINTURNO for safeguard during war.

2. With Maj. Walker, undersigned visited SCAO, 85th Div., Maj: Ray, who stated the following: With Lt. Col. Rowell he had inspected the books 25 April. Lt. Col. Rowell found some first editions, one Aldus printing; 30 or 40 cases lay partially under debris of roof fallen in as result of shell fire, 30 or 40 more had been broken into; Lt. Col. Rowell thought the collection valuable, though the librarian of the Univ. of Naples, Dottoressa Castellano, had told the undersigned, 23 April, that there was nothing of first importance in the cases at the depository.

3. Lt. Col. Rowell and Maj. Ray decided the following:
All cases should be taken from the third floor of the convent to the basement which is dry, windows barred, has a strong door at the entrance. Maj. Ray believes it a 3-day job to pack the opened cases, gather together books scattered around and carry to the basement. He will have litters built, will get 8 Italian workmen to do the job, needs hammers and nails. He asked for an inventory of the books from Naples, and said it was inadvisable with the Germans 600 yards away to think of transporting the books to Naples; that a visit by the undersigned was not necessary and would be hard to arrange as the 85th Div. chary of issuing passes.

4. Undersigned offered to return to help Lt. Col. Rowell and Maj. Ray putting the books in safety when they were ready to do it.

DK, Capt.

Copies to:
MFAA Officer, Hq. Reg. 3, AMG
File 20044
File 20905

DANE KEILLOR
Captain, A.U.S. 3475
MFAA Subcommission.

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

Allied Military Government
APO 374

TO: Regional Commissioner, Region 4.

FROM: Regional Officer, Division of Education & Fine Arts, Region 4.

SUBJECT: Plan of action of division of Ed. & F.A., Region 4.

DATE: 1 April, 1944.

1. The following plan of action by officers of the division of Ed. & F.A., Region 4, anticipates extensive war damage to museums, art objects, libraries, and archives in Lorda and Liberia and envisages the work in this problem that may arise. It is divided into two phases, which may, however, partially occur simultaneously: a) advanced or field phase, under which officers assembly are assigned to the 5th Army; b) headquarters phase, after establishment of Regional Officer at Base.

2. First phase: a) advise Provincial Commissioners on matters relating to Ed. & F.A. within their jurisdiction; b) in collaboration with public safety officers take immediate action to protect national monuments, including police protection and posting of "out of bounds" signs in accordance with lists of objects to be safeguarded; c) advise on effects of billeting and requisitioning on these effected objects; d) take appropriate action in cases of looting and vandalism.

3. Second phase: a) inspect damaged buildings; b) establish contacts with all available Italian representatives of art galleries, museums, libraries and archives, and obtain from them reports of damages with estimates of repairs and necessary repairs; c) obtain approval of Regional Finance Officer for allocations of funds for repairs; d) contact Italian officials in salvage and collection of art objects, libraries, and archives in damaged buildings and, when necessary, in removal of same to places of safety; e) investigate claims of loot, stolen, or otherwise misappropriated art properties.

4. Past experience has demonstrated that among the more serious obstacles to the satisfactory execution of the foregoing and like functions are: a) lack of transport the Regional Officer should be provided with a vehicle for the exclusive use of his office, and a truck should be available at all times upon request; b) difficulty of obtaining essential building materials such as glass, wood, and cement because of military priorities, the Regional Officer should be authorized to establish such priorities as may be necessary, in connection with public works and materials and supply; c) tendency of military commanders to requisition national monuments such as royal palaces, museums, libraries etc. without consulting the Regional Ord. & F.A. Officer; in cases of military necessity, such requisitioning is inevitable, the Regional Officer must be so advised in order that objects of artistic value may be removed to safety prior to occupancy. Furthermore, alterations and repairs must not be undertaken except in consultation with and under the supervision of the Regional Ord. & F.A. Officer.

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

[illegible] by assigned to [illegible] 5th Army ; b. readjustments from, [illegible] of regional officer at once.

2. First phase: a) advise provincial [illegible] planners on matters relating to Mon. & F.A. within their jurisdiction; b) in collaboration with public safety officers take immediate action to protect art and monuments, including police protection and posting of "out of bounds" signs in accordance with lists of contents to be safeguarded; c) advise on matters of billeting and requisitioning as those affect art units; d) take appropriate action in cases of looting and vandalism.

3. Second phase: a) inspect damaged monuments; b) establish contacts with all available Italian representatives of intelligence, art crime, delivering and works of art, libraries, and archives, and obtain from them reports of damages with estimates of urgent and necessary repairs; c) obtain approval of regional Finance Officer for allocations of funds for repairs; d) assist Italian officials in salvage and collection of art objects, libraries, and archives in damaged buildings and, when necessary, in removal of same to places of safety; e) investigate claims of loss, stolen, or otherwise disappeared art properties.

4. Past experience has demonstrated that among the more serious obstacles to the satisfactory execution of the above duties are: a) lack of transport(the regional officer should be provided with a vehicle for the exclusive use of his office, and a truck should be available at all times upon request;) b) difficulty of obtaining essential building materials such as glass, wood, and cement because of military priorities, the regional officer should be permitted to establish such priorities as he deems necessary, in consultation with public works and economic affairs officers, and supply; c) tendency of military commanders to requisition national monuments such as royal palaces, museums, libraries etc. without consulting the regional [illegible] officer(in cases of military necessity, when requisitioning is unavoidable, the regional officer must be so advised in order that objects of artistic value may be removed to safety prior to occupancy. Furthermore, alterations and repairs must not be undertaken except in consultation with, and under the supervision of the regional [illegible] officer.

Respectfully submitted,

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[illegible] H. Hart, Capt. FAC
Regional Officer
Division of Monuments and Fine Arts
Region 4

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30 3.44

30 Mar 44.

20031/MFAA

Naples, Bibl. Naz.,
Books in Ricoveri.

According to information received today by Capt. Keller from Sig.ra Guerrieri quantities of books of the Bibl. Naz. are in deposit at -

AVERSA (S. Domenico - the old Municipio)

MINTURNO (precise location not furnished).

See Major Gardner's reports:

25 Feb 44, to PRO, para. 2 National Library, where, among other ricoveri, AVERSA is mentioned, but, as such, not MINTURNO.

5 Feb 44, to RCAO, Reg. 3, para. 3B, which deals only with deposit at Calvi Resorts (sic).

10 Jan 44, to CO, Hq., Reg. 3, para. 1, Outside Naples City, (c)--Calvi Resorts only.

1 Nov 43, to CO, Hq., Reg. 3, para. 2 (B), where ricoveri are mentioned but not specified.

Copy to 20041.

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

19.2.44

Headquarters
Allied Military Government
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives

9 February 1944.

Memorandum to: Major DEWALD, Chief of Division of Monuments and Fine Arts, Region 4.

Subject : Work of Advisors on Fine Arts and Monuments in Sicily.

1. The achievements of the Advisors on Fine Arts and Monuments in AMGOT in Sicily were two: The reactivation of the Italian Administration concerned with Monuments, Museums, Libraries, Archives, etc. by the ~~xxxxxx~~ payment of salaries and the establishment of relations with the Allied Military Government and secondly the provision of funds and materials to that Administration for the work of urgent repair necessary to prevent further deterioration of the monuments, museums, libraries, archives etc. in consequence of war damage. It is felt that in terms of the ultimate aims of AMG the first was the more important - the reestablishment of self-confidence in the Italins themselves and the earnest that AMG was there to help them help themselves, not to relieve them of responsibility or initiative.

2. It is requested that copies of any material prepared for publicity afecting the work on Monuments and Fine Arts be forwarded to the Subcommission for its file and for forwarding to Washington and London.

Mason Hammond
Capt. AC
For the Director.

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

CONFIDENTIAL 31.1.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394
SUBCOMMISSION FOR MONUMENTS FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

31 January 1944.

Memorandum to: Lt. Col. Cripps, Ex. Ofi. Adm. Subsection.

Subject : Report on Excavations at Minturnae.

1. Attached is a report on the visit to the excavations at Minturnae revised according to your criticisms.

2. It is regarded as of sufficient interest to be forwarded officially through channels and not as a personal communication. I am not personally acquainted with the people responsible for the excavations but interest on our part in excavations carried out by the British or US will strengthen the hands of those who feel that ours is an important part of the work of the Allied Control Commission.

5. For information it is noted that there is reported to be a sentence in Milton's "Areopagitica" one hundred and forty two (142) words in length.

Mason Hammond
Capt. AC.

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

Q 31.1.44

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394
SUBCOMMISSION FOR MONUMENTS FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES

31 January 1944.

Subject: Condition of Excavations at Minturnae-Scauri.

To : The Vice-President, Economic and Administrative Section
Allied Control Commission.

1. It is requested that the following information on the conditions of the excavations at Minturnae be transmitted to the War Department, Civil Affairs Section, Washington DC for the Advisory Commission on the Protection and Preservation of Artistic and Historic Monuments in Europe.

2. The excavations were visited on 24 January, 1944.

3. German billets established in the substructure of the theatre are now occupied by British troops. No substantial harm is being done to the theatre.

4. Some damage has been done by shell-fire to architectural fragments and the like but none of the damage is serious.

5. The important inscriptions of the "Magistri" are in good condition save that two have fallen over.

Mason Hammond
Capt. AC

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2011

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394
SUBCOMMISSION FOR MONUMENTS FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES

25 January 1944

Memorandum to: Lt. Col. Cripps, Exm. Officer Adm Dir.

Subject : Memorandum on visit to Minturnae.

1. Attached hereto are three (3) copies of a report on a visit to Minturnae made by Lt. Col. Daines, Major Sizer, and myself on 24 January 1944.

2. In view of the special interest of these excavations to classical scholars in the United States, it is requested that this report be forwarded through channels to the Civil Affairs Section of the War Department, Washington, DC with the request that it be submitted to the Advisory Commission on the Preservation and Safeguarding of Historical and Cultural Monuments for transmission to Professor Jotham Johnson of the University of Pennsylvania or other interested archaeologist, subject to any censorship provisions as to such transmission.

3. A brief summary of this report willbe included in the Monthly Report of MFA&A and will thus reach Lt. Col. Sir Leonard Woolley in ordinary course.

4. A copy of this report is being submitted to Major Dewald for file since the excavations lie in Region 4.

Mason Hammond
Capt. AC

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO# 394
SUBCOMMISSION FOR MONUMENTS FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES

25 January 1944.
(Lario Lith.) M7896

Report on the Excavations at Minturnae.

1. The site of ancient Minturnae, in the angle formed by the Garigliano to the south and the Naples-Formia-Rome road to the east, was excavated under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania in the early 1930s. I visited the site in 1937 and 1938, when the excavations had already ceased and felt at the time that adequate shelter was not afforded to the important series of inscriptions of "Magistri" from the later Roman Republic which constituted one of the most significant finds and which were left standing in the open.

2. In view of the fact that these excavations represent the only ones carried out in recent years under US auspices in Italy and because of their intrinsic interest, it seemed advisable to visit them as soon as possible after the tide of war passed north of the Garigliano. Minturno, the mediaeval and modern city which replaced the ancient site and which, as so often occurred in Italy, moved back from the coastal plain to the slope of the mountains to the north-east, about two miles away, was reported taken by the 5th Army on Friday so a visit to the site was arranged for Monday, 24 January.

3. The trip was made by Lt. Col. Daines (Br.) of Public Safety, AMG Hq., who proved invaluable in getting us through the control points towards the front, since the troops in this sector were British, by Major Sizer, Deputy Director of the Subcommission for MFA&A, and by myself. We found that the area which we wished to visit was supposed to be under fire and that Minturno itself had not yet been fully secured. However, armed with orders and with the persuasion of Lt. Col. Daines we got through to the river and found that though the road and railway bridges had been thoroughly blown a temporary bridge was in operation.

4. The excavations themselves were occupied by the Germans who had installed very comfortable quarters in the substructure of the Theatre. These quarters are now occupied by a British unit under the command of a US volunteer in the British Forces who had been a pupil of Major Sizer at Yale and who had been himself on an archaeological expedition in South America. Encouraged by his assurance that though there had been booby traps he thought the ruins were now safe, we gingerly inspected them.

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25.1.44

5. There was a certain amount of damage in the ruins, apparently from shell-fire rather than from bombing. Columns and other architectural pieces have been broken. But none of the damage is great and it does not seem to have affected anything significant. The inscriptions of the Magistri are all safe except that two had fallen over and the ~~En.~~ Lt. promised to try to reerect them. The occupying troops, both Germans and British had done no harm that was visible in our somewhat brief survey.

6. One interesting feature was that the excavation had been prolonged in the north-west corner along the line of the main road in what looked from the unweathered condition of the stone and the freshness of the earth like recent digging. Whether the Italians had begun excavations or whether the Germans had done so was not clear and there was no custodian about to ask. The road was lined at this point on the right by a colonnade of square brick pillars, most of which were broken off at about 18 inches height but one lay across the road in approximate entirety.

7. It is felt that this practical application of a principle which the Subcommission has long advocated, the presence of its representatives on sites of archaeological, artistic, historic, etc. importance as soon as possible was fully of the value implied in the principle, namely the value of checking on the condition of a building and site immediately in order to control future charges of damage by Allied occupying troops and of indicating to ~~the~~ troops in an early stage of occupation that a site is important and should be respected. We were fortunate in this case in finding a competent and interested officer in charge. We were also fortunate in that the expedition, as it turned out, involved no risk as we were as unmolested as if we had been walking in the Park on a Sunday afternoon. It would have helped to have some appropriate notice to post advising troops to respect the monument, since those whom we found will in all probability soon move on, and later comers may not be as respectful. Such notices have not yet been printed.

Mason Hammond
Capt. AC

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20041

5 Mar 44, from Maj n DeWald - appointed from unit by Reg. IV

AMG FA Form No.1

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
DIVISION OF MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS

INVENTORY OF BUILDINGS
INVENTARIO DEGLI EDIFICI

Name of building.
Nome del edificio.

Type of building.(church, palace etc)
Tipo del edificio.(chiesa, palazzo etc)

Location.
Locazione.

Damage to fabric : None :	: Slight :	: Extensive:
Danno alla fabbrica. : Nessuno :	: Moderato:	: Esteso :
Are immediate repairs necessary? :	Yes:	: No:
Necessitano riparazioni urgenti? :	Si :	: No:
Are any moveable fixtures missing? :	Yes:	: No:
Mancano arredi? :	Si :	: No:
Are any works of art damaged? :	Yes:	: No:
Sono danneggiate alcune opere d'arte?:	Si :	: No:
Are any works of art missing? :	Yes:	: No:
Mancano opere d'arte? :	Si :	: No:
Are immediate repairs required? :	Yes:	: No:
Necessitano riparazioni urgenti? :	Si :	: No:

Italian Official in charge.
L'Ufficiale italiano incarico

Address.
Indirizzo.

Remarks:
Appunti:

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Damage to fabric	: None	: Slight :		
Danno alle fabbriche.	: Nessuno	: Moderato:	: Esteso	:
Are immediate repairs necessary?	:	Yes:	:	No:
Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?	:	Si :	:	No:
Are any moveable fixtures missing?	:	Yes:	:	No:
Mancano arredi?	:	Si :	:	No:
Are any works of art damaged?	:	Yes:	:	No:
Sono danneggiate alcune opere d'arte?	:	Si :	:	No:
Are any works of art missing?	:	Yes:	:	No:
Mancano opere d'arte?	:	Si :	:	No:
Are immediate repairs required?	:	Yes:	:	No:
Necessitano riparazioni urgenti?	:	Si :	:	No:

Italian official in charge.
L'ufficiale italiano incarico

Address.
Indirizzo.

Remarks:
Appunti:

3466

Authority submitting report
Autorità che ha esteso il rapporto

Inspecting Official-Ufficiale di ispezione Title-titolo

Address-indirizzo Date-data

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

