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

ACC 10000/145/80 20091

REGION IX - GENERAL

JUNE 1944 - Ap. 1945

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

GENERAL

Ap. 1945

Tel Ext 93.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

25 APR. 1945
29 APR. 1945

Subject: Monuments of MINERBIO, BUDRIO, CASTEL SAN PIETRO and DOZZA.

CA/132

29 Apr 45.

S.C.A.O.,
A.M.G. Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary report of inspections made in recent days at MINERBIO, BUDRIO, CASTEL SAN PIETRO and DOZZA, all in Bologna Province.

MINERBIO.

2. San Giovanni (Parish Church). Completely modernised church of 18th century and earlier; rich interior. Campanile, mined by Germans, fell partly into sacristy. No other damage. Arciprete Alberto DALLA says entire Treasury is safe and "Madonna" by Guido Reni was sent to Bologna Superintendency for safe keeping.

3. Rocca Isolani. Dilapidated structure retaining in cortile remnants of original terracotta decorations. Interiors, now used for storage, are of little interest except for badly deteriorated scenographic canvases in one storeroom. Custode Isoliero ORLANDI lives on premises. Only "collection" known to him is one of momentoos; this is intact. Out of Bounds notices are in place on Rocca.

4. Palazzo Isolani. Mondescript large building in rear of Rocca. No damage. Used for refugees with consent of owner. Interiors of little interest except vaulted basement (ground floor) rooms, undecorated and used temporarily by troops as small canteen. Custode praised troops for excellent behaviour in contrast to that of Germans. This Palazzo (not Rocca, as listed) was deposit for objects from Bologna; these were taken away again (Custode thinks to Bologna) by Dr SORRENTINO several months ago. Left were two lions from Bologna (church of S.Petronio?) which are still bricked up securely in corner room of basement.

5. Colombaria. Interesting high pigeon-loft adjacent to Palazzo Isolani, reputedly designed by Vignola. No damage. Willingly shown to troops by Custode, who holds keys.

6. Castello di S.Martino. At 035610. Charming one-storey brick castle and corner tower, moated, with drawbridge and outbuildings. Property of Conte Filippo CAVAZZI, whose sisters-in-law are in residence. Military unit occupies portion of surrounding grounds; officers billeted in castle itself with consent of owners and of Corps. No losses in castle from occupation by Germans or Allies. Several shell hits on walls and castellations, slight damage to roof (already repaired). One outbuilding was burned during battle by fire spreading from struck German motor vehicles. Protective posters are in place on outer gate and on entry to castle.

BUDRIO.

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SUBRIO, CASTEL SAN PIETRO and BOLOGNA, and in Bologna Province.

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MEDRIO.

7. S. Agata. Undistinguished small church, hit by a few shells, with some damage to interior by fragments.

8. S. Lorenzo. Parish church; no exterior interest; richly ornamented interior. Germans mined campanile, which fell into choir and demolished it. Remainder of church intact except for jarring.

9. Palazzo Comunale. Modern building in poor imitation of old. A few stone heraldic tablets are set into facade. No damage beyond minor chipping of roof by splinters.

10. Pinacoteca Inzaghi. Communal gallery, housed at Via Mentana 9. Custodian in residence. All material safe behind securely locked doors adjacent to custodian's quarters. Gallery space is empty. Storage was never entered by any troops.

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CASTEL SAN PIETRO.

11. S. Maria Maggiore (Parish Church). Newly rebuilt facade with handsome 18th.century interior. Small shell hole in wall of Chapel of Rosary; slight harm to few roof-tiles.

12. S. Bartolomeo. Undistinguished church with interesting portal in terracotta. Shell hole in right wall; some damage to roof. Used for storage.

13. Oratorio del Crocefisso. Small church of no outstanding merit. Slightly marred on walls and campanile.

14. Palazzo Comunale. Mediocre structure without discoverable distinction. Some damage to roof. Archivio Comunale is reported intact.

DOZZA

15. Villa di Monte del Re. Deposit of material from museums of Milano and Imola was moved out many months ago, as testified by Maresciallo of C.C.R.R., confirming report first received at Imola (see OA/132 of 16 April).

16. Castello Malvezzi. Striking structure, property of Conte MALVEZZI-CAMPEGGI, who lives there. Some hits by shells to walls and roof (latter already repaired). No losses to contents; collection of armour is intact.

Norman Newton

(Sgd) NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
M.F.A.A. Officer,
A.M.G., EIGHTH ARMY.

DISTRIBUTION:

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Major Newton (2)

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28 APR. 1945

A.M.G. 5 A Y 28 Apr.1945

SUBJECT: MFAA REPORT PARMA, REGGIO EMILIA, PIACENZA

TO: S.C.A.O. 5 ARMY

1) Undersigned wishes to apologize P.C. Parma for not having called at this HQ on visit to Parma. This was an omission, unintentional, which undersigned hopes may be excused.

PARMA general

2) Generally the city is in good shape. R.R. Station and vicinity are badly banged up. Snipers about wiped out. Reception by the people of the Allied was hard to gauge in the morning, but seemed more cheerful by the night fall. Electricity and water plants are functioning. A propos the following may be stated: A certain German of the name of JUNKER who was an aide to the German M.P.O. in the city, apparently a Spec. Service man without rank is said by several people, among them Dott. QUINTAVALLE, Director of Galleries, to have been responsible for the fact that more bridges were not blown, the public utilities also. As regards the Fine Arts he was most helpful in safe guarding and steering Germans and Republicans away from entering, looting, or transporting away for safe keeping. Dott. Quintavalle was insistent on the help Junker gave. The German was taken prisoner by the Allies within the last few days. Much credit must be given Quintavalle for his care in keeping his commitmce in Parma and the Deposits in good order. He had much trouble preventing ANTI from having his things taken to Isole Borromee in Lago Maggiore. ANTI is confirmed as a Fascist Republican by him: though a deep scholar Anti probably let ambition for high posts get the best of him.

THE DEPOSITS

3) -a: TORRECHIARA
All important things from the Galleries of Parma were taken here beginning 4 years ago. Minister of Education Biggini and Anti gave an order that all these things be taken to Lago Maggiore 24 June 1944. This was prevented by Quintavalle. The Germans hardly knew of Torrechiara and what was there. The chief threat was always from the Fascist Republicans. No movable work of art, nor the books, have suffered in this deposit and nothing has been lost or stolen. Books from Modena, Bologna here too.

-b: Badia= Mostly books from Modena are all right.

-c: Isole Borromee = there is undoubtedly stuff, confirmed by Parma authorities here from Lombardy and Piedmont.

-d: Archives Deposits

1) at Gaione 8 km. from Parma
2) " Monticelli Bagni
3) Ch. of the Carmine in Parma.

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2) " Monticelli Bagni
3) Ch. of the Carmine in Parma.

None of the deposits have suffered.
Angelo Piccardo, Via Walter Branchi, 14, Parma, is now in charge, as Prof. Giov. DREI is beyond the Po. They are awaiting him. He is not a Fascist.

-e): Banca Commerciale d'Italia= The Parma deposit here is in the city in the Centro Contabile. As far as is known there is stuff from Ferrara. This needs investigation. There are jewels, coins, [illegible] from Taranto. Much wealth from all ones Italy was sent here, as it is a unique safe-deposit vault, only one of its kind in all Italy. Most of deposits from N.Italy have been returned. Min.Bottai had things sent here. The Pres. of the Bank is Giuseppe Allegri and a vice pres. is COSULICH of the famous family, who speaks perfect English.

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-f: Vigolino= 39.000 scientific books from the Univ. of Parma. Some damaged by Mongols with the Germans. Some microscopes taken from Univ. Most of books are all right here.

-g) Quintavalle confirms that Tuscan stuff is in the Trentino.

4) CASTLE PILOTTA

Bombed by allies 13 May 1944. All important stuff had been removed; much in the way of archives remains undamaged, and much lies under the rubble. Here or in other places the appropriate signs have been posted. The new system seems to date to cover most of the exigencies and the Italians are pleased with to Army's interest. The Farnese Theater, one of the most famous in Europe is badly hurt, but can with care be reconstructed. Very bad damage. About half the huge palace is down. Fascists posted signs Opera dei liberatori= Anglo= Americani all over it. Germans photographed it 21,22 Apr. Germans used it as a motor pool ricovero. Two Graeco-Roman Statues are buried under the floor of a court and a pile of sand heaped up above them. This was done by the custodian. The rubble must be work of ones carefully for books and archives. Some picking over by civilians has taken place already.

Undersigned talked with chief of libraries Dott. Nasi. Best books are at Torrechiara. 70.000 books estimated lost in bombing; 15.000 at Torrechiara; there were 350.000 in all at this Castle Pi= lotta in normal times. Many books are scattered about Parma in places of safety, taken away before, and after the bombing of the Pa= lace.

5) CH. LA STECCATA = Bad hit; can be repaired.

6) BAPTISTRY = suffered a little from blast.

7) CATHEDRAL AND CORREGGIOS safe

8) S. FRANCESCO DEL PRATO minor hits.

9) S.GIOV.EVANGELISTA minor damage.

10) PALAZZO DEL GIARDINO bad hit, but CARRACCI frescoes saved.

11) PALAZZO DELL'UNIVERSITA' one small hit. All OK except for book situation stated above at Vigolino. Normal enrollment 2.500 students 38 professors. Now cut away down; students mostly girls. Functioned through 25 Apr.1945. Hector Ruggiero Bertolli fled a few days ago. He is believed a Fascist Republican. Now, as he is an M.D. he is said to be ministering to a band of partisans.

Undersigned's opinion is that he is a Fascist Republican. Pro= Rettore Giorgio Valle is on the job. All but 8 professors are in Parma as are most of the lecturers. 20% of the student normal enrol= lment were in attendance up to 25 Apr. 1945.

12) CONVENT OF S.PAUL= Should have had 2 stars for ceiling of Chorus

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Anglo= Americani all over it. Germans photographed it 21,22 Apr.
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Parma as are most of the lectures. 20% of the student normal enrol=
lment were in attendance up to 25 Apr. 1945.

12) CONVENT OF S.PAUL= Scould have had 2 stars for ceiling of Cherubs
by Correggio. This ceiling is undamaged.

13) FONTANELLIATO
Castle with Parmigianino frescoes is all right.

14) REGGIO EMILIA
From a quick look no damage at all. This confirmed by various
Italians. No looting to speak of.

15) PIACENZA.
From reports of 10 days ago, nothing but the frescoes of Lomazzo
in the cloister of S.Agostino has been damaged.

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Deposits from here at Torrechiare were sent back by Quintavalle 9 Sept.1944. Contact to make here is Architect Prof.Barlorza in name of Quintavalle. He is at Via Scala Brini 45 or at Chiavenna Landi di Corte Maggiore in Prov. di Piacenza.

(signed E.C.M.)
for Deane Keller, Capt.
M.F.A.A. Officer
A M G 5 Army

APO/ 2/64

Distribution:

1 Exec. Officer
2 Director HQ A.C. MFAA
3 MFAA Officer Emilia
4 P C Parma
5 File for DK

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

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

27 APR. 1945

Tel Ext: 93.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

Subject: Monuments of LUCO (Supplementary Report), BAGNARA and SOLAROLO.

04/132

27 Apr 45.

S.C.A.O.
AMG EIGHTH ARMY.

1. Herewith supplementary report (further to 04/132 of 13 Apr 45) on monuments of LUGO and environs, and initial report on BAGNARA and SOLAROLO.

LUGO

2. San Domenico.
Omitted from previous report. Almost totally destroyed by bombs. Campanile and walls of apse remain.

3. Monte di Pieta.
Omitted from previous report. Usually called Palazzo del Vecchio Ospedale. Being used now as hospital, part civilian, part military. Some shell damage to newer additions on east side; older building and cortile are unharmed.

4. Croce Coperta.
Small church at 350382; property of Tamburini family of LUGO. No architectural merit, but contains 16th century frescoes of good quality, in part spoiled by retouching. Germans had fortified south end as strong point; church suffered severely from shells. Roof broken in several places; walls cracked. Best frescoes seem in no immediate danger, but Superintendency of Monuments should be urged by Regional MFA Officer to consider detaching at least some of frescoes.

5. L'Ascensione.
Small brick church on Ca di Lugo road, at 319416. In part Romanesque, but much redone. Contains good stone pulpit and fair 16th century frescoes. Badly hit by German shells; half of roof collapsed. Campanile is intact. Frescoes in apse are safe, as is pulpit. Other fresco panel will need overhead protection before winter. Comune of LUGO should be required to aid Parroco, who has already begun attempts at salvage.

6. Madonna del Molino.
Very modern church on Massa Lombarda road, at 325398. Not architecturally inspired; contains competent modern decorations of no great moment. Some shell holes in roof; windows broken.

7. Palazzo S. Lorenzo.
(t S. LORENZO, 325450, in zone along south bank of

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

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7. Palazzo S. Lorenzo.
At S. LORENZO, 325450, in zone along south bank of Santerno River, where Germans mined and razed to grade every structure for miles. Not enough left even to distinguish one building from another.

8. Castello di Febriano.
At 319466, immediately behind Santerno defences. Brick tower of 12th century with palace added in 16th century, and further additions of 1870. Since 1936 has been a reformatory. Occupied from November, 1944, until April, 1945, by Germans, who used most of doors and window frames for firewood. Numerous shell-hits, but no serious damage. This place was formerly called Villa Massari; priest in charge of reformatory says no other Villa Massari exists in this locality.

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27 APR. 1945

HEADQUARTERS
EMILIA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

27 April 1945

MODENA

1. Visited by undersigned and Major H.E. Bell in company with Dott. Pietro ZAMPETTI on 26 Apr 45.

2. Following monuments suffered under bombardment from air on May 13th 1944;

a. Cathedral: On S. side, Porta dei Principi damaged and wall and blind arcade above it; temporary repairs already completed by Sup. Barbacci and all fragments of sculpture from door salvaged; large XVth cent. fresco on inside of S. aisle shaken but measures taken to prevent fragments falling; on N. side, some damage to external pilaster; repairs already instituted; in Sacristy, arch damaged but repaired; no other damage, and main fabric including the Ghirlandina (campanile) intact; all works of art inside intact and main sculptures etc. sanbagged; Treasury and Archives said by Zampetti to be safe.

b. S. Biagio: Near miss broke windows and disturbed tiles; already repaired by Soprintendenza, but some windows not yet replaced; frescoes by Mattia Preti safe.

c. S. Domenico: Apse damaged and holed in ceiling hole in S. transept; already re-roofed, sacristy slightly damaged, with frescoes slightly pitted, but work intact.

d. S. Pietro: Damage to W. end windows; sculptures by Begarelli intact and protected.

e. S.Vincenzo: Most serious damage to Modenese churches; handsome XVIth cent. church which was the Pantheon of the Estensi; whole of N. transept and most of N. side of apse and vault over crossing gone; many sculptured fragments from high altar and tombs recovered and the place in process of being cleaned up by Parroco; wall constructed around damaged part to prevent entry from that quarter.

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f. (All other churches intact.)

g. Palazzo Ducale: Monumental portions intact, damage only to modern portions.

h. Palazzo d. Cong. di Carita': Badly damaged, but portion with frescoed ceiling by Boulanger safe; collection of pictures said to be at NONANTOLA.

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j. Galleria Comporí: Very badly damaged as near railway station; pictures stored in Palazzo de' Musei and partly at ISOLA BELLA.

k. University: Building intact; astronomical material destroyed by Republicans.

l. Palazzo dei Musei: Building intact except for some skylights broken; all material of museums and gallery brought back from GUIGLIA are safe, though part was sent to ISOLA BELLA; another part at BOLOGNA and another part walled up in cortile of Palazzo dei Musei at MODENA itself, this latter contains famous bust by Bernini of Francesco I d'Este; material from Biblioteca Estense including "Bibbia di Borso d'Este" in the deposit of Badia at TORRE-CHIARA and said by Capt. Deane Keller, who on 27 Apr 45 went to PARMA; to be safe.

3. Main part of town intact.

/s/ E. Croft Murray

/t/ E. CROFT MURRAY
Captain, I.C.
MFAA Officer, EMILIA Region.

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MFAA Officer, EMILIA Region.

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

MODENA

Visited by E:C:M and H:E:Bell in company with Dott. Pietro ZAMPETTI on 26:iv:45.

City suffered ~~numerous~~ following ~~damage~~ bombardment from air on May 13th 1944;- ~~when following damage was sustained:-~~

Cathedral: On S. side, Porta dei Principi damaged and walls and blind arcade above it; temporary repairs already completed by Sup. BARBACCI and all fragments of sculpture from door salvaged; large fr. the cent. fresco on inside of S. aisle shattered but measures taken to prevent fragments falling; on N. side, some damage to external pilasters; repairs already instituted; in Sanctuary, vaults damaged but repaired; no other damage, and main fabric including the Ghirlandina (Campanile) intact; all ~~protected and~~ intact and main sculptures etc. safeguarded; treasury and archives said by ZAMPETTI to be safe.

S. Biagio: Many ~~more~~ large windows and fanlights blast; already repaired by Soprintendenza, but some windows not yet replaced; frescos by Mattia Preti safe.

S. Domenico: Apse damaged and lifted in ceiling; hole in S. transept; already re-roofed; exterior ~~walls~~ slightly damaged, with frescos slightly pitted, but tombs both intact.

S. Pietro: Damage to W. end windows; sculptures by Begarelli ~~both~~ intact and protected.

S. Vincenzo: More serious damage; the Madonna church handsome very fr. cent. church which was the Pantheon of the Estensi; whole of N. transept and most of N. side of apse and vault over crossing gone; many sculptured fragments from high altar and tombs recovered and ~~placed~~ in process of being cleaned up by persons; wall constructed round damaged part to prevent entry from that quarter.

All other churches intact.

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Palazzo Ducale: Monumental portion intact; damage only to modern portions.

Palazzo d. Cong. di Carità: Badly damaged, but portion with frescoed ceiling by Bordanger saved; collection of pictures said to be at Novantola.

Galleria Campori: Very badly damaged at near railway station; ⅔ pictures ~~either~~ pretty stored in Palazzo de' Musei saved pretty at Isola Bella.

University: Building intact; astronomical material destroyed by Republicans.

Palazzo dei Musei: Building intact except for some skylights broken; all material of museums and gallery safe, though part was sent to Isola Bella; ~~also pictures at B~~ another part walled up in cortile of Pal. P. di Musei at Modena itself, this latter contains famous bust by Bernini of Francesco I d'Este; material from Biblioteca Estense including Bibbia di Borso d'Este ~~shipped~~ brought back from Guiglia in deposito of Badini at Torrechiara and said by Deane Keller, who on 27: IV: 45 went to Parma, to be safe.

Main part of town intact.

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27 APR. 1945

FM FOR CHOIR FIVE

6229 27 April 45 PRIORITY

RESTRICTED FD

CONDUCT TO BRING TO NORMCITY IF NOMA ITALIAN CITIZEN RECENTLY

LIBERATED FD

PASSED TO AFHQ FOR CHOIR FIVE FROM FLD MARSHAL ALEXANDER

PARA ONE FD BOLOGNA FD CHURCHES OF SANTO STEFANO AND SAN FRANCESCO

BADLY DAMAGED AND PALAZZO DELLA MERCANZIA LESS SEVERELY DAMAGED FD

STRUCTURE UNDETERMINED GOOD FD ALL COLLECTIONS REPORTED SAFE FD

PARA TWO FD FERRARA FD VERY LITTLE RECENT DAMAGE FD CHURCH OF SAN

BENEDETTO AND ORATORIO PUBLICLY BADLY DAMAGED BY BOMBS CATHEDRAL

AND PALAZZO ULDARETTI LESS SEVERELY DAMAGED FD

PARA THREE FD MODENA FD SAN VINCENZO CHURCHES FD BADLY DAMAGED AND

FOLLOWING CITY SAN DOMENICO AND PALAZZO COMUNALE(S) DE GARZIA AND PALAZZO

COLLEGIO SAN CARLO AND PALAZZETTA DEL GIARDINO PUBLICO FD OTHER DAMAGE

TO CATHEDRAL AND STATE ARCHIVES

745

Hom & FA
Exp AAC

20091
27 APR. 1945

Ref. Note Recording in Appx 6.

RESTRICTED

H.Q. EMILIA REGION
A.M.G.

Reference : AMG/I

26th April 1945.

Subject : Report on Archives and Library in Modena.

To : S.C.A.O. 5th Army
(Att: Capt. DEANE KELLER, M.F.A.A. Officer).

Undersigned visited Modena on 25th April in company with Capt. Croft-Murray, M.F.A.A. Officer, Emilia Region, and inspected archives in the city.

(1) THE ARCHIVIO DI STATO.

This archive, situated in the Corso Cavour, is important as the repository of the records of the Archivio Estense, as well as of more recent archives. Its Director, Dr. Alfredo Braghiroli, was shot by Fascists in August 1944, and since that time Dr. Giovanni Pascucci has been direttore incaricato.

One wing of the building (the Camera Ducale) has suffered a little bomb damage, but on the whole the premises are sound and physical conditions excellent.

From the spring of 1943 onwards some of the more ancient records were evacuated to a villa at Monentola. German troops were responsible for very considerable disturbance and damage to this deposit. In December 1944 - February 1945, Dr. Pascucci arranged for its return; all documents are now in the Archivio and Dr. Pascucci is engaged in re-ordering them. In undersigned's opinion he will need at least one other archivist to assist him in this very considerable task - that will be, however, a matter for the Commissary of State Archives to decide at a later date.

In the meantime, undersigned will seek permission from Provincial Commissioner, Modena Province, for Dr. Pascucci to travel to Bologna for consultation with Commendatore Mascelli, the Soprintendente.

(2) THE ARCHIVIO NOTARILE.

This is a most important archive - amongst the earliest founded of Notarial Archives. It is housed in a palazzo at Corso Duomo 5.

This palazzo was much damaged by a bomb, but fortunately the parts chiefly effected were in the rear of the building. Of the [illegible] containing documents, only two were harmed and temp-

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A part of the archive, comprising modern atti of current significance and also the most ancient protocolli, was evacuated in June 1944 to Montale and, when that locale was occupied by German troops, to Formigine. The whole deposit was returned to the archive in February of this year.

The archive is substantially intact, as is the fine collection of matrices of notaries' seals.

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MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES SUB-COMMISSION
5 NOV 1945
FILE No 20091
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(3) ECCLESIASTICAL ARCHIVES.

Undersigned interviewed the Archbishop, and had the following information from him :-

The Archivio Capitolare is in deposit at the Abbasia di Nonantola, and is safe.

The Archivio della Curia Arcivescovile is safe in the Curia.

The Archivio della Mensa Arcivescovile - The locale in which this was housed was destroyed by a bomb, but the great part of the records was recovered.

(4) ARCHIVES OF REGIONAL OFFICES OF MINISTRIES AND OF THE PROVINCE.

Modena was making holiday at the time of the present visit of inspection, and undersigned was therefore unable to contact Italian officials concerned. Provincial Commissioner Modena was asked to stress to his technical officers the importance of an early check-up of archives.

(5) THE ARCHIVIO COMUNALE.

This archive is normally housed in part of the Palazzo dei Musei. At present, however, the more important series are in deposit as under:-

- Villa Lancellotti, Albareto (Statuti of 1321 and other records of the Archivio antico);

- Scuola Comunale, Citta Nuova (mainly 19th century archives).

The archivist, Sig. Adamo Pedrazzi, reports that both deposits are satisfactory and that both have custodians.

(6) THE BIBLIOTECA ESTENSE.

Housed in the Palazzo dei Musei, this is unharmed. The most precious mss. and incunabuli, however, (including the famous Bibbia di Borso d'Este) are in deposit in the Abbazia di Torrechiara, near Parma.

(7) THE ARCHIVIO DELL'ABBAZIA DI NONANTOLA

is reported by Mr. Panoucci to be safe.

H E Bell Major

Major H.E. BELL, A.E.C.
Archives Officer.

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

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Copy to :- Provincial Commissioner, Modena Province
Director, M.F.A.A. Sub-Commission, H.Q.
Allied Commission.

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26 APR. 1945

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 US ARMY

207/9

26 April 1945

Subject: M.F.A.A. Report - Bologna and Modena

To : C.C.A.C., AMG 5th Army.

BOLOGNA

1. a. Bologna entered 2130 hours 21st April 1945 in blackout, burning houses and mines being exploded by engineers on the way into the southern part of the City. First Notice placed on San Petronio at 10 this night by undersigned.

b. General Situation. Last minute arrangements were made with Lt.Col. Holmgreen, SCAO Bologna City, who has been all the way, not only aware of, but keenly interested in the Fine Arts Section's successful working-out of a big problem in this City. He permitted Capt. Croft-Murray with Inspector Gnudi to enter the first convoy. Major Bell, Archivist, was granted the same permission, so the preliminary plan for handling the work of the section worked out as intended some months ago.

c. Destruction in and around Bologna. Within the inner City damage is relatively small. Outside this inner ring, especially in the region of the R.R. Station there is enormous destruction - as bad as any seen to date. Though the Germans had little or nothing in the center of Bologna in the way of Headquarters, it must be said that the bombing by the Allies was accurate and that warnings as to rich cultural areas were taken into account and a minimum of harm was done from the air. It is again an affirmation of the attempt even in the operational stages of the Allies to spare monuments which belong to the Italians and the world at large. Fate, or whatever you call it, willed that the most cherished monument of the Bolognese, the Anatomical Amphitheater of the old University of Bologna should be wiped out of existence, and that the Church of S.Francesco should be seriously damaged. The general picture, however, reveals destruction at a minimum.

d. Deposits of pictures, etc. at Marzabotto, Minerbio, Donza and Cividale were cleaned out by the Italians any where from three to six months ago, so that the stuff placed in these ac-

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d. Deposits of pictures, etc. at Marzabotto, Minerbio, Dozza and Cavaglia were cleaned out by the Italians any where from three to six months ago, so that the stuff placed in these communities for safe keeping is all in good condition in locations within the inner limits of Bologna city. Books from the Archiginnasio and the new University which had been taken to Casaglia, Villa Celdini, for preservation were brought back to Bologna when Casaglia was bombed. The books can be returned to near their former appearance with care. The Deposit at Torrechiara is still in doubt as to its safety. Some stuff from the 4 deposits mentioned in the first sentence of this para is at Milan, Turin, Modena or suburbs. There may be things from Liceo Musicale at Casaglia.

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26 APR. 1945

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a. Attitude of Italian MFAA Officials. Undersigned met them all and found them on the job, no recriminations, all anxious to proceed with work of reconstruction already begun. Nobody was sitting on the rubble piles crying his eyes out. Appreciation of the appearance of 3 officers was marked and whenever Notices were posted around the City a crowd gathered and smiled its acknowledgement of the act and interest. Fine Arts officials among the Italians told undersigned they had to beg for such Notices from the Germans. The "Off Limit" sign for the Wehrmacht at the Collegio di Spagna was a hand printed job on tracing paper on request. Superintendents of Modena and Ravenna are anxious to get to their own towns for work.

2. Inspection of Palaces, etc. with future requisitioning in prospect.

a. Capt. Croft-Murray and Inspector Gnudi went right to work and covered 22 palaces 22nd April putting certain rooms, valuables, etc. off limits and posting Notice No. 1 on most of them. This was changed after consultation, on further buildings, to the use of No. 3 plus a Categorical "Off Limits" sign on parts of places which are not to be entered by any military personnel. This work was continued the next two days and was completed by Capt. Croft-Murray and Major Bell 24th April, and the list handed to Lt.Col. Holmgreen for the City Command under Lt.Col. Slam and Major Wallin. It is thought that this procedure will prevent major requisition problems for the moment and hopefully for the future.

b. Undersigned took over the absolute off limit places, of which there were finally 19 chosen in consultations between officers and the Italians in charge. They are as follows:

Casa Carducci
Accademia Filarmonica
Casa Rossini
Archiginnasio
Archivio di Stato
Museo Civico
Liceo Musicale
Palazzo dell'Università
Superintendency of Libraries
Museo Geologico
Museo della Mineralogia
Superintendency of Archives
Accademia delle Belle Arti
Superintendency of Monuments

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Superintendency of Archives
Accademia delle Belle Arti
Superintendency of Monuments
Superintendency of Antiquities
Palazzina della Viola
Collegio di Spagna (Spanish Consulate)
Istituto Rizzoli
Archivio di Stato

There may be more plus all churches of course.

As of 24th April the larger part of these places had been posted. Previous to 21 April notice of these places plus the necessity of

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examining the Palaces was given undersigned by Lt.Col. Holmgreen and the information was supplied him in lists of Capt. Croft-Murray and Gnudi. It may be remarked again that Lt.Holmgreen has allowed this Section a free hand in taking care of their work before and after the taking of Bologna, and has supported it to the hilt.

3. Follows Description of individual Monuments.

ARCHIGINNASIO.

a. The Anatomical Amphitheatre, built entirely of wood, adorned with carving and fine wood statuary was wiped out of existence by Allied bombs 29 January 1944. Nothing remains of this second story room. The pieces were picked up immediately by those in charge. Nothing larger than a match stick seems to have remained of the carved ceiling. Some portrait statues are fragmented slightly and some badly. The famous flayed figures of Lelli, 16th century sculptor and anatomist, are fortunately mostly intact. The legs suffered most. These can be stuck and dowelled together again. Undersigned saw the piles of pieces in the basement. In the spring of 1944 the Lelli statues were taken to Casaglia for safe keeping, but were returned to Bologna when this place in turn was bombed. This theater was in a sense the heart and soul of Bologna. It is hoped that AMG can help set it to rights again giving aid and succour in a material sense. Here the practical study of anatomy in Europe had it's beginnings and such names as Malpighi, Mundinus, and William Harvey are intimately connected with the place.

b. Below the Theatre was the Chapel of the Doctors, Capella di S.Maria dei Bulgari. This is mostly gone. To the left of the Chapel was the Doctor's Library which remains, frescoes and all under the open sky. To the right of the Chapel the Agrarian Library is in the same state. Books have been removed to the Archivio di Stato and some have been cleaned and doctored already from water and fire damage.

c. The Arcaded Loggia surrounding the court is completely down, flat on the Theatre side. Pieces are neatly collected with a view to using each usuable fragment in reconstruction. Fine frescoes by Cesi have been removed from the walls of the Bulgari Chapel by the canvas-glue method to prevent deterioration. Other frescoes by the school of Caracci have been protected with canvas and glue. Several piers and arches have already been reconstructed. Work commenced under professional guidance of Archivist Gabelli and Inspector of Monuments Barbacci. Work of Cleaning as began in the Archi Inna-

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d. The books had been parked and put in cases in the basement of the Archiginnasio. Major Bell will make a fuller report on Libraries and Books. In general at Bologna the books and Archives are intact. Some damage and looting has occured with State Archives. All the legal books in English placed in a Villa outside the city;

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which was a German Divisional CP and occupied only by German officers, were used page by page for lack of "carta da decenza". The German and Italian books were spared defecation.

6. Some of the ancient cement and stone floors at the Archiginnasio, housing vast book collections, are cracked and considered unsafe. This will bear looking into; partially the result of the earthquake in 1929, aggravated by the bomb explosions in the adjacent theater.

4. Church LA SANTA. The terra cotta portal is all right. The frescoes of Franceschini have been saved in part by the Superintendency. The Cupola which had been hit has been jacked up and strengthened. Pretty serious damage.

5. S. FRANCESCO. This church was bombed twice - 21 July and 25 September 1943 by Allied bombers. It's a fine church; the cornerstone was laid in 1237, ten years after the death of St. Francis of Assisi. Four bombs burst on the roof on the half of the church toward the facade and one burst outside the portal. The result is complete obliteration of the roof at the front, though the cracked facade is standing. Four piers of the three naved Church Siverse destroyed and have been rebuilt with the accompanying arches. Vaults of course are down. The Chapel of S.Bernardino is also minus it's, vault. The fine altar and ceredos were removed for safety as was a wooden crucifix, treasure, etc. The altar end of the church is all right. This first three naved Gothic cathedral will be a big job to repair. The priest says he needs plenty of quattrini and he is right. Sfollati, cows, horses, donkeys, pigs, chickens, hay, straw, rubble and fragments neatly piled are the companions of a group of Guardia di Finanza living in the cloister. The fascist Republicans printed on the outside of the church in large letters "Opera dei Liberatori", and it is still there.

6. The church of the Servi has been hit. Several other churches are damaged, but the Superintendents say not seriously. Capt. Croft-Murray will fill in the gaps in this hasty report.

7. Collegio di Spagna. The German "Off Limits" sign on tracing paper read in effect: No member of the Wehrmacht may enter the premises. This is the Consulate of Spain.

8. Palazzo Mercanzia. Prominently placed near the leaning tower of Bologna, its Gothic facade was half shattered by the pre-

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8. Palazzo Mercanzia. Prominently placed near the leaning tower of Bologna, its Gothic facade was half shattered by the premeditated exploding of an American dud bomb by the Germans to widen the street for the passage of vehicles. Prof. Barbacci and assistants collected the pieces, one pier is already reconstructed and he says he can make it as good as it ever was. Looks as if he was right.

9. Tomb of Rolandino. This was hit, but the pieces of the Sarcophagus are large enough to enable them to put it together again.

10. Civic Museum. Some window shattering; all the contents of the Museum were placed in the basement and are all right.

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11. A call on Pro-Rettore Felice Battaglia of the University of Bologna was made by undersigned. Assurance on various University properties was given. The Universities functioned at 1/3 of the normal strength up to 2 weeks ago. Half the faculty, Professori Ordinari and Liberi Docenti were working.

12. One or two observations. Undersigned wishes to express thanks for help and consideration to SCAO 5th Army, Lt.Col. Wray II Corps, Lt.Col. Holmgreen of Bologna City. The Press Correspondents showed much interest in MFAA matters along with the other work of AMG 5th Army. The Italians involved in the Fine Arts are alert and have driven and have accomplished a lot of work on their own.

MODENA

13. a. 23rd April 1945 undersigned and driver Cpl. Bernholz went to Modena. The trip was rather brief, for as we proceeded into the center of town, streets and sidewalks lined with cheering shiling, flower-throwing people, machine guns and small arms fire was heard. Many of the people ran for cover. An infantry Lt. in a jeep came rapidly down the street and shouted to us that it was getting real hot further on and we'd best turn around. Apparently enemy snipers. The jeep was parked a short time around the corner and information on damage to the city asked of several citizens. The conclusion rrached are about the same as those given by the Inspector of Galleries for Modena, now at Bologna, Dr. Zampetti who had been there last Thursday. The short view undersigned had of Modena fits with the following conclusions:

Damaged

1. Cathedral - slight - contents safe.
2. S.Domenico - bad.
3. S.Vincenzo - destroyed.
4. Palazzo della Congregazione di Carità. Collection is safe.
5. Palazzo del Collegio S.Carlo - hit, but collection is safe.
6. Palazzo Reale - hit but not bad.
7. Palazzo Arcivescovado - hit.
8. Palazzina del Giardino Pubblico, destroyed.
9. Galleria Campori + badly hit.
10. State Archives - Germans burned some in making fires. Most are at Monantola in deposit.

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25th April Capt. Croft-Murray will visit Modena for a better inspection.

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PARMA

14. The Palace of Pilotta has suffered hits from information received at Bologna.

/s/ Brad R. Brownyard
for /t/ DEANE KELLER, Capt., AUS.,
MFAA Officer
AMG Fifth Army

Copy to: SCAO, Bologna City
P.C., Bologna Prov.
R.O., Emilia Region.
MFAA Officer, Emilia Reg.

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25 APR. 1945

RESTRICTED

COPY

INCOMING MESSAGE

Headquarters Allied Commission

Originator's Reference: M 860

Date/Time of Origin: APRIL 25/1830B

Message Centre No: D/8682

Date Time Rec'd: APRIL 26/0700B

Precedence: IMPORTANT

FROM: MAIN AMG EIGHTH & ARMY

TO : HQ ALCOM FOR ACMFA

RESTRICTED

FERRARA Monuments generally in good condition. Bombing last year seriously damaged SAN BENEDETTO and SEMINARIO. Also caused considerable injury to small choir of cathedral and to rear of PALAZZO DIAMANTI only slight damage elsewhere from bombing and practically none from recent fighting. Entire depcsit from BONDENO reported safely returned to FERRARA months ago.

DIST

METTON : MFA & A

INFO : A/PRESIDENT
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ACTION

737

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26 APR. 1945

Tel Ext 93.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

Subject:- Monuments of FERRARA.

OA/132

25 Apr 45.

To: SCAO, ANG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary report of to-day's preliminary inspection of monuments of FERRARA. Comments were discussed briefly with Major Zervudachi, CAO.

2. General. Considering the enemy's recent stand in front of FERRARA, damage to town itself and to its monuments is surprisingly slight. Only serious damage now evident was from bombings of 1944. All museums have been closed to public for many months.

3. Cathedral. Facade intact, with protective covering of portal still in place. Bomb hit of Jan 1944 virtually destroyed Coretto and adjacent rooms, with Archivio Capitolare. Ceilings of main church were jarred by concussion and seem lately to be developing minor cracks. No serious deterioration, however , is reported to have developed during past winter.

4. S.Benedetto. Very seriously damaged by bombings; only parts of walls remain standing. Campanile is intact. All three adjacent cloisters sustained bomb hits.

5. S.Domenico. No evidence of damage beyond possible results of concussion from bomb hit in nearby Palazzo Strozzi.

6. S.Francesco. Shell hit on wall of adjacent house slightly marred left front corner; some breakage of roof tiles from splinters. No other apparent damage,

7. S.Giorgio. Some small calibre hits on lower part of walls and on campanile; no holes in roof. Windows broken. Could not be entered.

8. S.Maria in Vado. No evidence of damage aside from windows broken by concussion.

9. Castello Estense. Bomb damaged outer towers of south drawbridge. No other evidence of damage; none claimed by provincial employees. Archivio Notarile believed intact but awaits final checking.

10. Palazzo Communale. Roof, damaged by bombing, has been repaired. No other damage. Archivio Communale is reported intact.

11. Teatro Communale. Still securely closed; entry not forced. No signs

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12. Palazzo Arcivescovile. Shaken, but not severely, by bombing. Slight damage to roof from splinters. No other injury discoverable.

13. Palazzo Bentivoglio. Via Garibaldi 90. Richly ornamented facade is intact. Bomb hit caused serious damage in east wing on Piazza Sacrati. Cortile and rest of palace undamaged. Has long been inhabited by several private families, to which are now added numerous refugees.

15. Palazzo Bevilacqua. Piazza Ariostea. Corner damaged by bomb. Said to have been used as caserma. All doors shut and locked.

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16. Palazzina della Marfisa. Corso della Giovecca. All doors shut and locked, although neighbours say custode is in town. No evidence of damage. Garden is in fair condition.

17. Palazzo Massari. Corso Porta Mare and Via Borso. All doors securely closed; could not be entered. Facade, cornice (and probably roof) marred by fragments from near miss. Windows and shutters broken; only slight interior injury visible through windows. Adjoining park, understood to be now property of city, is in dilapidated condition.

18. Palazzo Roverella. Corso della Giovecca. Also known as Palazzo Zamorani. Has long been used a club. Pieces of decoration shaken off facade by concussion from near miss year ago. No visible damage to mediocre ostentatious interior. Now occupied temporerily by Divisional Military Police HQ; responsibility fully appreciated by OC, who had moved all furniture to two back rooms of east wing.

19. Palazzo Sacrati. Corso Ercole I and Corso Porta Po. Also known as Palazzo Prosperi. Had housed Fascist offices; portal blasted by patriots some months ago. Interior empty except for disordered evidence of German billeting and hasty departure.

20. Casa Romei. Via Savonarola 28. No evidence of damage; custode in residence.

21. Casa di Lodovico Ariosto. Via Ariosto 67. All entries securely closed; neighbours say custode fled recently. Bomb hit behind house caused damage, but facade is intact and ceilings, as seen through blown windows, seem undamaged.

22. Palazzo Diamanti. Corso Ercole I and Corso Porta Po. All doors and entries to rear securely shut; no response to signals, although neighbours say custode was recently in residence. Bomb hit at rear appears to have destroyed part of back wall and some ceilings; windows blown by concussion. Walls on streets are intact. Notice in German prohibiting removal of objects, is still attached to main portal.

23. Palazzo di Lodovico il Moro. Via XX Settembre 24. Capo di Servizio, Domenico ESPOSITO, has remained constantly in residence. He reports no damage from recent fighting beyond slight marring by shell fragments, evident on rear wall, and breaking of a few exhibit cases by splinters through window. One small calibre bomb hit last year caused slight interior damage; now repaired. All material of R. Museo Archeologico is safe in place or in storage vaults on premises. This includes material formerly stored at BONDENO and brought back months ago by Esposito.

23. Palazzo Schifanoia. Via Scandiana 23. Some marring of south face by shell splinters; air-bursts above roof appear to have cracked some tiles; no evidence yet of deterioration through leakage. Frescoes of Sala dei Mesi still covered. Custodian lives in adjoining house, No.21.

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25. Palazzo dell'Universita. Via delle Scienze. No damage evident. Custode Federico BADIALI says no losses or damage have been sustained by building or by collections, including Biblioteca Comunale Ariostea. He says Director, Marchese Raoul MANFREDINI, is still in town.

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26. Recommendations. CAO is placing Protected Monuments posters on all listed monuments. He will arrange to have following placed "Out of Bounds" for present:

Palazzina della Marfisa	Palazzo Schifanoia
Casa Romei	Palazzo dell'Universita
Palazzo Diamanti	Archivio Comunale
Palazzo di Lodevico il Moro	Archivio Notarile

If possible, billeting of troops should be avoided in all listed monuments, as there would appear to be adequate room in other buildings for the present small requirements.

(Sgd) NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
M.F.A.A. Officer,
A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

DISTRIBUTION:
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POMPOSA 23 Apr. 45 7 MAG 1945

Extract from letter of Bishop of Comacchio to Soprintendente Capezzuoli of Ravenna: 23. 4. 45

" L'avanzata degli Anglo-americani a est e a ovest delle valli di Comacchio ha costretto i Tedeschi che erano qui in città a ritirarsi a nord per non essere presi nel cerchio, ed essi son partiti silenziosamente la notte del 20. Avendo io saputo verso sera di quel giorno che nella notte sarebbero partiti, mi affrettai a far pervenire al Generale von Heygendorff, Comandante la Divisione, una mia lettera con la quale lo scongiuravo di fare il possibile per salvare Pomposa che, essendo presso il Po di Volano, poteva trovarsi in breve nella zona del combattimento. Alla mia lettera unii una copia di quella scrittami da Lei. Ieri l'altro mattina, poi, senza attendere l'arrivo delle truppe inglesi in città, preparai un'altra lettera con la stessa preghiera per il Generale Comandante la Divisione Inglese, e riuscii a mandargliela in giornata per mezzo delle nostre Autorità Comunali. Il curato di Volano, venuto questa mattina da me, mi ha portato la notizia che le truppe tedesche si sono ritirate anche da quella zona, lasciando Pomposa intatta. "

Extract from letter from the Parroco of Pomposa to the same: 24. 3. 45

" Le condizioni attuali della ns. abbazia sono soddisfacenti . Al momento non ho da denunciare danni rilevanti.
Lo scoppio delle mine, con cui i tedeschi hanno fatto saltare i depositi di benzina nel campo di fortuna, e i fabbricati di esso, lo scoppio di bombe, di grossa portata, dai fortini circostanti la chiesa, hanno fatto saltare qualche vetro e spostato qualche tegola dei tetti della Chiesa e del Refettorio, che in parte ho fatto riparare, però nella Chiesa e nel refettorio, come pure nel Palazzo della Ragione, vi piove in diverse località: sarebbe necessaria una revisione totale:..."

Forwarded by Capt Pennant with A.D.o n. 7 May (20369 (PAO)

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A C
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUB-COMMISSION
10 MAG 1945
FILE No 20691

7 MAG. 1945

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POMPOSA 7.5.45

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22 APR. 1945

C o p y

SOPRINTENDENZA ARCHIVISTICA
PER L'EMILIA

Bologna 22 Aprile 1945

Il Soprintendente

Al Maggiore H.E. BELL
Allied Commission

Ritengo mio primo dovere, il domani stesso della liberazione di Bologna, riferire sui danni provocati dalla guerra ai locali e alle carte dell'Archivio di Stato, per fortuna non gravi. Le perdite irrémediabili, a quanto è dato finora accertare, sono poche, ma il disordine indescrivibile.

2. Danni alle carte - Come già a conoscenza del Ministero, la parte più preziosa dell'Archivio Bolognese era stata collocata in sotterranei per proteggerla dai bombardamenti. Ma, essendo apparso grave il pericolo dell'umidità, nell'estate 1943 la Direzione, anche in conformità all'istruzioni ricevute, deliberò di "sfollare" le carte lontano dalla città. Dopo lunghe ricerche, si trovò luogo idoneo nella villa Talon, presso S.Donnino (Comune di Argelato) messa parzialmente a disposizione dal proprietario, che non esigeva compenso, contentadosi della garanzia contro possibili requisizioni offerta, a suo credere, dalla presenza delle carte d'Archivio.

Nella villa trovarono riparo contro i paurosi bombardamenti della città i seguenti archivi:

a. il cosidetto "Archivio del Comune", al completo (cfr. descrizione nell'opera Gli archivi di Stato Italiani, pp. 10-12);

b. gli archivi: del "Reggimento", al completo - delle Assunterie, eccettuate, in parte quelle di Confini e Acqua, di Sede Vacante, di Rota, di Torrone - dell'Ambasciata di Roma, al completo - della Congregazione di Gabella Grossa eccettuati i registri - dell'Ufficio del Contado, limitatamente ai Campioni delle strade e agli Estimi (cfr. per tutti op. cit., pag. 13);

c. gli archivi dei monasteri soppressi, al completo (cfr. op. cit., p. 16);

d. gli archivi dell'antico Studio e della successiva Università di Bologna, compresa la parte recentemente ceduta dall'Archivio Arcivescovile (cfr. CENCETTI, Gli Archivi dello Studio Bolognese);

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e. la raccolta così detta "Studio Alidosi", al completo;

f. gli archivi del Senato provvisorio, della Giunta di Difesa Generale della repubblica Cispadana, della Reggenza provvisoria austriaca (cfr. FIORINI, il Tempio del Risorgimento Italiano, Vol. II, pp. 419-435), nonchè il piccolo "fondo" delle Carte Aldini (cfr. CENCETTI, Inventario delle Carte Aldini);

g. l'archivio degli Ospedali, di recente acquisto, non ancora inventariato.

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Il totale delle unità archivistiche "sfollate" ascendeva al numero di circa 21.000. Alla porta della villa fu affisso un cartello fornito da un apposito ufficio del comando tedesco dichiarante che l'edificio e il suo contenuto erano stati posti sotto la protezione della Wehrmacht.

Ma nell'autunno del 1944 la villa fu occupata da un reparto di truppa che, non tenendo alcun conto del cartello, rimosse dal loro posto le carte, purtroppo già altre volte spostate per esigenze del proprietario, le ammucchiò, accompigliate, coi pacchi e i mazzi disfatti, in fienili, in sottotetti, in corridoi. I piatti di legno delle legature più antiche furono spezzati e il cuoio strappato e portato via; i cartoni vuotati e il loro contenuto sparpagliato in terra, adoperato per accendere il fuoco; mazzi e volumi asportati. Alcuni mesi dopo furono offerti in vendita alla libreria Zappelli alcune pergamene che, esaminate da un funzionario dell'Archivio, furono riconosciute senza fatica come provenienti dall'Archivio di Stato. Il venditore era in buona fede: risultò che le aveva trovate, insieme con altri documenti, presso un negoziante di sobborgo, che era stato costretto ad accettarle in pagamento di due bottiglie di cognac da alcuni soldati tedeschi di passaggio, che ne avevano un buon numero di mazzi in un carro.

A causa della mancanza di comunicazioni, la notizia dello scempio non giunse alla Direzione se non ai primi di dicembre. Constatato immediatamente il danno sul luogo, alla presenza del maggiore Ackermann, del comando di piazza, questi rispose alle energiche proteste presentategli promettendo il suo interessamento per il ritorno delle carte in città. Il reparto responsabile dei danni più gravi era stato sostituito da uno di sanità, il cui comandante, maggiore Hafner, s'impegnò a ordinare il più rigoroso rispetto del materiale. Ordine tardivo, perchè frattanto altri spostamenti erano stati eseguiti, e certo solo parzialmente rispettato perchè si potè successivamente constatare che anche dopo la sua emanazione la truppa vuotava i cartoni per usarli agli scopi più vari (per esempio per sciogliervi dentro del gesso), non si faceva scrupolo di rovesciare sui mucchi delle carte la spazzatura della caserma per evitarsi la fatica di portarla allo scarico e continuava a servirsi bravamente dei documenti d'archivio per accendere le stufe.

L'interessamento del maggiore Ackermann non potè ridursi, poi, che a una raccomandazione all'ufficio incaricato di soprintendere ai trasporti civili, essendo rimasto rigorosamente escluso l'uso di mezzi militari; e qui l'assegnazione di autoveicoli all'Archivio passò, naturalmente, in seconda linea di fronte all'esigenze dell'approvigionamento della città la cui popolazione era appena raddop-

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te le carte collocate nei sottotetti del fabbricato principale, ove gli stessi archivisti incaricati a volta a volta di dirigere il trasporto dovettero rovistare metodicamente e a lungo mucchi di paglia e di rifiuti per estrarne pergamene di vari archivi monastici che vi erano mescolate e disperse in buona quantità.

Per altro, la Direzione riuscì ad ottenere che le fosse messo a disposizione un camion con rimorchio, e successivamente potè procurarsi un secondo camion, l'uno e l'altro assai malconci, ma tuttavia in condizioni di tenere la strada, sicchè il lavoro ripreso potè esser condotto a termine il 6 marzo, cioè in tempo relativamente breve. Furono necessari 40 carichi, ripartiti in 21 viaggi, diretti alternativamente dal Soprintendente, dal Prof. Cencetti e dall'avventizia di prima categoria Dott. Saraz, accompagnati dai tre subalterni Zitotti, Badiali e Bernardini; alla provvisoria collocazione del materiale scaricato nell'atrio dell'Archivio provvedevano di volta in volta le impiegate Barilli e Gubellini. Credo mio dovere segnalare l'opera non solo dei primi, che hanno volenterosamente affrontato il rischio non lieve di ripetuti disagiatissimi viaggi su strade esposte a continuo pericolo di bombardamento e mitragliamenti aerei simili a quello in cui perdette la vita il direttore della Biblioteca dell'Archiginnasio con uno dei suoi impiegati mentre compiva un trasporto simile, ma anche delle seconde, che non hanno risparmiato fatica, neppure materiale, per rendere più sollecite che fosse possibile le operazioni di scarico.

Presentemente, le carte ricuperate da S.Donnino sono collocate in grossi mucchi nei magazzini del palazzo dei Celestini, ed è stato iniziato un primo lavoro di cernita delle provenienze, mescolate con indicibile confusione. I volumi e le buste indenni o comunque facilmente ricomponibili sono man mano ricollocati nelle stanze sui cui scaffali dovranno trovar posto; le decine di migliaia di quinterni scompaginati, di pergamene sciolte, di carte volanti uscite dalla loro sede sono per ora riunite in grossi pacchi miscellanei, che potranno essere esaminati solo in un secondo tempo. Finora il numero di tali mazzi ascende ad alcune centinaia, ma non è probabilmente calcolo errato numerare a qualche migliaio le unità in tal modo disfatte. Il lavoro di ordinamento; quanto mai delicato e difficile, non potrà essere compiuto, sia pure nelle sue linee generali, che fra molto tempo, e solo allora sarà possibile accertare le perdite irrimediabili. Per ora si può solo dire che, a prima vista non pare siano ingenti. Di alcune serie tenute particolarmente d'occhio, come i così detti "Libri Segreti" dei Collegi dello Studio mancano parecchi volumi; due ne mancano ai 321 dei "Memoriali", mentre integre

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Se è certo che l'operazione fondamentale da cui dipende tutto il lavoro, cioè il riconoscimento delle provenienze esige sicura po-

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noscenza e lunga pratica delle carte bolognesi, è anche certo che le operazioni successive è sufficiente buona preparazione archivistica generale. Affidare tutto il lavoro a una solo persona equivarrebbe a rinunciare a vederne, quandochessia, la fine: sarebbe pertanto grandemente opportuno che, appena le condizioni lo permettessero, a collaborare col Prof. CENCETTI (che solo, a mio credere, possiede le conoscenze specifiche necessarie) fossero destinati due buoni archivisti di gruppo A, giovani e forniti della necessaria preparazione. Sarebbe sommamente desiderabile che uno di essi fosse, in caso di riassunzione in servizio, il dottor Neppi, vincitore del concorso del 1937 e successivamente cancellato dal ruolo in seguito all'infausta legislazione razziale. Il dott. Neppi prestava servizio presso l'Archivio di Modena, ma, bolognese e residente a Bologna, aspirava fin da dalla sua prima nomina ad essere assegnato a questo Archivio, del cui materiale ha già una certa conoscenza per avervi compiuti studi speciali anteriormente alla sua assunzione in servizio.

b. Danni ai locali - Ripetute volte le immediate e immediatissime vicinanze dei quattro edifici nei quali sono attualmente divise le carte dell'archivio sono state colpite da bombe di grosso calibro, ma solo nell'incursione del 29 gennaio 1944 si ebbero danni fortunatamente assai lievi. Un grappolo di grosse bombe colpì il palazzo dell'Archiginnasio e l'edificio prospiciente la sede di palazzo Galvani in Via Foscherari, distruggendolo completamente: di riflesso tutti i finestroni del piano terreno, sede dell'Archivio, benchè difesi da robuste inferiate, furono sconvolti e taluni schiantati dalle macerie, che penetrarono nell'interno, danneggiando la scaffalatura, senza peraltro provocare danni al materiale archivistico, all'infuori di quelli causati dal terriccio penetrato in grande quantità. Le porte d'accesso furono spalancate e scardinate, ma si potè subito chiuderle provvisoriamente e poi ripararle. Si provvide altresì immediatamente allo sgombero delle macerie e alla chiusura dei finestroni con muri in foglio.

Nella sede di via dei Chiari, per effetto di bombe cadute in vicinanza, sono andati in frantumi quasi tutti i vetri delle finestre sul cortile interno; nella sede della Direzione, in piazza dei Celestini, lo spostamento d'aria dovuto allo scoppio di bombe cadute in varie incursioni a distanza fra i 50 e i 100 metri ha causato la rottura di numerosi vetri, sostituiti per ora da tavolette di legno compensato, senza provocare, fortunatamente, altro danno alle cose e alle persone.

IL SOPRINTENDENTE

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IL SOPRINTENDENTE

F.to F. MASCHELLI

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

Tel Ext: 93.

22 APR 1945

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

Subject: Monuments of ARGENTA, MASSA LOMBARDA and RICLO.

CA/132.

22 Apr 45

S.C.A.O.
AMG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary report of inspections made in recent days at ARGENTA, MASSA LOMBARDA, and RICLO dei Bagni.

ARGENTA. (Ferr.) n 2961

2. General. About half of town has been much demolished by bombing; the rest suffered from shelling.

3. S. Domenico. Brick church and campanile, neither seriously damaged. Facade intact; side walls, campanile, and roof slightly holed by small-calibre shells. Germans reported to have used church for storage; whole is in dilapidated condition. Isolated areas of second-rate 15th century frescoes, principally in apse, seem uninjured.

4. S.Maria della Selciata. Small brick church with modeled terracotta cornice. Roof and right wall fully collapsed; part of left wall gone; facade and apse substantially erect. No signs of interior frescoes.

a. Recommendation. CAO will direct commune to preserve recoverable pieces of modeled terracotta elements during removal of debris; this will be particularly simple with right wall.

5. Municipio. Brick structure, with modeled terracotta cornice and ground floor arcade facing piazza. Bomb hits demolished both ends of building, causing considerable collapse in upper floors. All citizens questioned say there was no picture-gallery, but several inscriptions and heraldic tablets set into walls of central entry are still intact in place.

a. Recommendations. CAO will direct communal officials to recover, as early as possible, records visible in wreckage and on exposed upper floors; this should be responsibility of Segretario Comunale. Fragments of carved stone and terracotta ornament are to be saved in removal of debris, so as to facilitate eventual reconstruction.

6. S. Giovanni. Small church with undistinguished exterior but curious deep choir containing sumptuous coffered ceiling and huge triptych at far end. Roof of choir is badly holed, but appears intact above triptych.

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

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MASSA LOMBARDA. (Rev) M2742

7. General. Town has not suffered greatly. Neither the town nor listed monuments are of notable architectural character.

8. Parish Church. Brick structure of 16th century, remodeled in 19th century and much restored in 1932. Campanile has a few Gothic elements, in part built in during recent restoration. Church and campanile both sustained numerous mortar and shell hits, shaking walls and destroying parts of roof. False plaster vaulting of nave collapsed, revealing good timber trusses of earlier roof-structure. Parroco was urged to remove to safety in sacristy several mediocre alter-paintings.

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22 APR. 1945

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19 APR. 1945

20910/MFAA
19 Apr 45

LOESSER PICTURES (FORLI')

1. Ref. para. 5, Major Newton's report OA/132 of 28 Mar 45.

2. A DO from Major Newton dated 21 Mar 45 supplies further particulars as to the identity of the 24 pictures taken in custody and of the 8 still to be located. The enumeration he uses is that of the list attached to 20910/MFAA of 12 Mar 45 in the present file. The relevant remarks from the DO letter are these:

> Roughly speaking, Servolini is <u>sure</u> of the identity of 22 of the 24 pictures already regained. He is not certain of the identity of 2 more. The pictures still to be regained, therefore, are 8 of the following 10 items (mi spiego?): 8; 11; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26. The numbering is that of the list attached to your D.O.
>
> For the sake of complete clarity, I'll put it the other way. Servolini informs me he identifies the following among the pictures he now has in the Museo: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 - and there are <u>two others</u> that he is not quite sure of.
>
> Final report will come when the business is finished.

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

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

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

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727

19 APR.

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

16 APR. 1945

Tel. Ext: 93

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

OA/132

16 Apr 45

SUBJECT : Monuments of IMOLA and CASTEL BOLOGNESE

TO : SCAO, AMG Eighth Army

1. Herewith summary report of inspection of monuments of IMOLA and CASTEL BOLOGNESE. Comments were discussed with Major Hasselor at Imola and with Major Hanbury-Tracy at Castol Bolognese.

IMOLA (B-4) n 1837

2. General. Town has suffered remarkably little damage. Honorary Inspector or Monuments, Domenico SANCIORGI, a gentleman of advanced years, has not returned to Imola. Great interest, however, is shown by Dr Antonino TOSCHI, Director of Biblioteca Comunale, and by his assistant, Dr Amadeo TREBBELLI.

3. Cathedral (S. Cassiano). Some mortar hits on roof and campanile, but without penetrations. Treasury is intact in cathedral vaults, as is Archivio Capitolare. Archivio Vescovile is intact in Vescovado, according to canonlliere, Mons MARTELLI.

4. S. Agostino. Undistinguished brick exterior; interesting baroque interior. No damage except for possibly broken roof-tiles.

5. S. Domenico. Brick structure, with excellent undamaged portal in molded terracotta. Some shell scars on right side and campanile; only penetration was in corridor of adjacent cloister. Large Carracci canvas from choir is stored in sacristy, where it was slightly marred by shell splinters.

6. S. Maria delle Grazie. On outskirts of town, but intact.

7. S. Maria in Regola. Mediocre exterior; interior clumsy but interesting neo-classic, with handsome altar, made from byzantine screens, and fine early-Christian stone crucifix under altar. Mortar hits on roof; two shells penetrated wall of apse and exploded in nave with only slight damage to interior. Romanesque campanile struck lightly. Fine Bramantesque cloister adjoining church is intact.

8. Museo Civico. In ex-convent of San Francesco, which houses also Biblioteca, Pinacoteca, Archivio Storico, and Archivio Notarile. Roof-tiles have been cracked in numerous places, practically all windows are blown out, but only one projectile penetrated. This (said to have been in January) ruined about half of pre-Columbian collection of American artifacts; remaining items have been well sorted by Director Toschi, and holed wall has been partly bricked up. All other collections of books, manuscripts, paintings, coins, etc., are safe in place or in basement storage rooms.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS. Quarters of Museum, Library, Gallery, and Archives should be kept Out of Bounds until normal public functioning can be resumed; Ufficio Tecnico of commune, as soon as labor and materials are available, should check and repair roofs where necessary, should

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a. RECOMMENDATIONS. Quarters of Museum, Library, Gallery, and Archives should be kept Out of Bounds until normal public functioning can be resumed; Ufficio Tecnico of commune, as soon as labor and materials are available, should check and repair roofs where necessary, should place temporary covering over windows where needed to protect books from rain, and should firmly brace damaged interior wall on ground floor.

9. Palazzo Paterlini (Pretura). Good Renaissance exterior; interiors of little interest. Facade struck by shell and already temporarily braced; not serious. 736

10. Palazzo Sersanti. Fine arcaded structure in main piazza; no evidence of damage. Property of Cassa di Risparmio.

11. Palazzo della Volpe. Interesting brick exterior intact; interior is of no importance.

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12. Farmacia dell'Ospedale. Charming baroque exterior; interior remodeled. Intact, as is collection of ceramics, stored in basement vaults.

13. Deposit at Villa di Monte del Re. This repository (# 088325) near DOZZA, listed as containing material from Imola and Milano, has not yet been inspected, but Director Toschi reports that all material was removed from there in the winter of 1943-44, when German ordered villa's requisition. Items from Imola were returned there to safe storage in Pinacoteca and Vescovado. Items from Milano were removed by Bologna Superintendency, presumably northward to another deposit.

CASTEL BOLOGNESE. (Rev.) 112528

14. General. Town severely damaged in recent months and especially on launching of recent offensive from nearby River Senio. German mining was especially violent along Via Emilia.

15. Palazzo Comunale. End on Via Emilia blown off by Germans, causing general damage throughout. CAO will encourage Comune to recover from debris any buried Archives. Series of carved stone insets in wall of ground-floor loggia is undamaged.

16. Palazzo Ginnasi. Renaissance brick façade, sumptuous for this town, is in remarkably good condition. Mediocre interior has long been used as factory and is now carefully occupied in emergency by Italian troops. Bomb hit in cortile demolished rear section of this. Carved-stone elements will be saved when debris is removed.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Distribution:

SCAO, AMG 8 Army (2)
RC Emilia Region (2)
PC Bologna Province (2)
RC Ravenna Province (2)
AMG LO Pol Corps (2)
AMG LO 10 Corps (2)
CAO Imola (2)
CAO Castel Bolognese (2)
Subc MFAA, Hq AC (10)
MFAA Officer, AMG 5 Army (2)
MFAA Officers, Emilia Region (5)
Major Newton (2)

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CAO Imola	(2)
CAO Castel Bolognese	(2)
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MFAA Officer, AMG 5 Army	(2)
MFAA Officers, Emilia Region	(5)
Major Newton	(2)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778501/6

16 APR. 1945

Tel. Ext: 93

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

04/132 .

19 April 1945

SUBJECT : Monuments of FUSIGNANO and OSTIGNOLA.

TO : SCAO, AMG Eighth Army

1. Herewith summary report of inspection of monuments of FUSIGNANO and OSTIGNOLA. Both villages, being on the north bank of the River Senio, are heavily damaged. Comments were discussed with Lt Loughran at Fusignano and Capt Williams at Ostignola.

FUSIGNANO

2. Biblioteca Piancastelli. Nondescript building, about half demolished. Owner died nearly two years ago, bequeathing all manuscripts, incunabulae, and other printed material of value, along with paintings by local masters of Romagna, to Comune of Forli. According to Segretario Comunale of Fusignano, Silvio SERVIDEI, material remaining under debris of Palazzo Piancastelli is of little or no value. It has been verified at Forli that the collections from Biblioteca Piancastelli were in fact transferred to Palazzo delle Raccolte Cittadine of Forli over a year ago and are now there or in the deposit at Vecchiazzano (see Forli reports).

OSTIGNOLA

3. S. Stefano. Badly shattered throughout except for relatively intact Apse containing 16th-century tomb of Cardinal Ormisano.

4. Palazzo Comunale. Mined by Germans and further collapsed by bombs. Small collection of Roman sculptures, if recoverable at all, will be watched for in removal of rubble, as will carved stone of structure itself. Vice-Sindaco, Teoderico PRATTINI, himself a sculptor, expressed great interest in this work.

5. Casa degli Sforza. Completely demolished except for small section of front wall at each end. Fragments of modeled terracotta decoration and carved arms of Sforza family from facade will be watched for in removal of rubble. Especial attention will be paid to recovery of Archivio Notarile, which was housed here and is presumably under heaped rubble.

6. S. Francesco (Osservanza). At cemetery, on road to Lugo. Destruction is virtually complete. Effort will be made to recover any remaining fragments of fresco from under debris.

7. S. Maria di Genova. Church of no particular distinction, at about M3535 on road known as Via di Sta. Maria di Genova. About half gone; only parts of walls remain. Roof almost entirely collapsed.

8. Torre dell'Acuto. Unlisted campanile, said to have been erected by English mercenary, Giovanni Acuto. Mined by Germans during last days of occupation. Bell has fallen but is intact, and will be set up on the site as a matter of civic

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at Cotignola.

FUSIGNANO

2. Biblioteca Piancastelli. Manuscript building, about half demolished. Owner died nearly two years ago, bequeathing all manuscripts, incunabulae, and other printed material of value, along with paintings by local masters of Romagna, to Commune of Forli. According to Segretario Comunale of Fusignano, Silvio SERVIDEI, material remaining under debris of Palazzo Piancastelli is of little or no value. It has been verified at Forli that the collections from Biblioteca Piancastelli were in fact transferred to Palazzo delle Raccolte Cittadine of Forli over a year ago and are now there or in the deposit at Vecchiazzano (see Forli reports).

COTIGNOLA

3. S. Stefano. Badly shattered throughout except for relatively intact apse containing 16th-century tomb of Cardinal Graziano.

4. Palazzo Comunale. Mined by Germans and further collapsed by bombs. Small collection of Roman sculptures, if recoverable at all, will be watched for in removal of rubble, as will carved stone of structure itself. Vice-Sindaco, Teodorico PATTINI, himself a sculptor, expressed great interest in this work.

5. Casa degli Sforza. Completely demolished except for small section of front wall at arch end. Fragments of modeled terracotta decoration and carved arms of Sforza family from facade will be watched for in removal of rubble. Especial attention will be paid to recovery of Archivio Notarile, which was housed here and is presumably under heaped rubble.

6. S. Francesco (Osservanza). At cemetery, on road to Lugo. Destruction is virtually complete. Effort will be made to recover any remaining fragments of fresco from under debris.

7. S. Maria di Genova. Church of no particular distinction, at about M3535 on road known as Via di Sta. Maria di Genova. About half gone; only parts of walls remain. Roof almost entirely collapsed.

8. Torre dell'Acuto. Unlisted campanile, said to have been erected by English mercenary, Giovanni Acuto. Mined by Germans during last days of occupation. Doll has fallen but is intact, and will be set up on the site as a matter of civic pride.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

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DISTRIBUTION:

SCAO, AMG 8 Army	(2)		
MC Emilia Region	(2)		
PC Romagna Province	(2)		
CAO Fusignano	(2)		
CAO Cotignola	(2)	MFAA Officers, Emilia Region	(5)
Subc MFAA, Hq MC	(10)	Major Newton	(2)

00091

16 APR. 1945

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

13 APR. 1945

Tel. Ext: 93

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

13 Apr 45

OA/132

SUBJECT : Monuments of LUGO and BAGNACAVALLO

TO : SCAO, AMG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary report of inspection of monuments in inhabited centres of LUGO and BAGNACAVALLO. Items scattered throughout countryside will be checked later.

LUGO

2. General. Town has suffered from bombing and shelling; virtually all monuments have been damaged to some degree, but none appears to be of outstanding importance. Local report will be filed with CAO (Capt WALSH) by Dr Guglielmo TAMBURINI, Corso Vittorio Emanuele 2, who is Honorary Inspector of Monuments.

3. Carmine. Undistinguished exterior, with classy but interesting baroque interior. Numerous shell hits on sides and apse; roof badly damaged; interior injury remarkably light.

4. S. Francesco (Collegiata). Apparently intact except for probable shaking of roof-tiles and loss of some windows. Dr Tamburini has deposited here some of his movable objects, especially from damaged country church of Croce Coperta. Good cloister adjoining Collegiata is structurally intact. Cloister and adjacent rooms temporarily occupied by military unit; conference was had with OC, who obviously had good control and attitude.

5. S. Francesco di Paola. Large undistinguished brick church in strange imitation of Gothic. Germans mined campanile, tearing away rear walls and roof.

6. S. Rocco. Long unused small Renaissance structure, with possibly earlier portions. Badly damaged, apparently by both bombs and shells. Important Van Schayck painting had been removed to another church (S. Onofrio) where Tamburini says it is safe and intact.

7. Suffragio. Second-rate 18th-century church; considerable destruction of roof by shellfire; no evidence of interior explosions.

8. Rocca. Rambling brick castle, occupied by Municipio and refugees. Germans damaged walls to make gun positions, and shells struck all sides. Structure is nevertheless practically intact except for roof damage, the extent of which will need careful checking. No information available locally regarding "historical collections" beyond undamaged lapidary insets. Communal officials say there is no Residenza Municipale other than Rocca itself.

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

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9. Ginnasio Trisi. School building, with Communal Library on top floor and Archives in one room of ground floor. Both are intact. Other ground-floor rooms are used for storage, for refugees, and for living quarters of Custodian, Italo CINGOLANI. Doors of Library, Archives, and storage rooms are all marked Out of Bounds. Some damage to roof, but not over portion containing books of Library. Keys to Library are held by Ragioniere NEGRI, Corso Mazzini 23.

(a) RECOMMENDATIONS: Out of Bounds should be rigidly observed and 723 continued, with Custodian kept in residence. When labor and materials are available, temporary repairs to roof should be done by Ufficio Tecnico.

10. Teatro Rossini. Nondescript exterior with rather nice interior reputedly designed by Bibiena. No evidence of damage except possibly shaken roof. Occupied temporarily by small unit of troops, whose behavior is good. It is presumed that theatre proper will be returned to its normal use as soon as emergency is ended.

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11. Palazzina Rossi. Private residence, with collections of moderate importance, according to Dr Tamburini, who will ask owner to prepare detailed inventory when he returns, with special notes on some items reported to have been taken by Germans. House was locked; entry had apparently not been forced, and protective walls still over lower windows.

(a) RECOMMENDATION. Except for shops on ground-floor, this house should if possible be kept Out of Bounds, at least until inventory is completed by owner to ascertain attributable losses.

BAGNACAVALLO.

12. General. Cessation of shell-fire now permits final report. Standing close to Senio front, this town has suffered cumulative damage during recent months. Fortunately, the listed monuments, except the Pieve, are of no more than minor importance.

13. Pieve di S. Pietro in Sylvis. Small brick Romanesque church, much restored about 1931. Parroco Don Primo BAGARINI is in residence; with his consent and aid, small military unit temporarily occupies parish house and crypt. He says their behavior has been and is exemplary. It is to be noted that church was first used to garage Bishop's motor-car! Middle section of nave roof is gone. Centre of vault of apse is badly holed, endangering 14th-century frescoes. Reconstructed campanile has had numerous hits but is intact.

(a) RECOMMENDATION. Ufficio Tecnico of Ingnacavallo should be ordered at once by CAO to erect bracing under damaged vault of apse, and to provide temporary cover against entry of rain. When materials are available, vault should be finally repaired and frescoes fixed in place under supervision of Sig Arrigo SAVINI, of Superintendency of Monuments (Ravenna). He has been informed and will visit church.

14. Municipio. Architecturally of little importance. Badly damaged, and now braced, at corner. Roof holed throughout and ceilings cracked. Presumably to be repaired early for communal functioning. Municipal authorities say there was no collection of pictures here.

15. Casa Congregazione di Carità. Building of no particular character, used by various welfare offices and by CAO. Shell hits have damaged rear walls and roof.

16. Casa Longanesi Cattani. Unimportant facade practically intact; some damage to roof and rear walls.

17. Casa Zorli. Indifferent exterior; some mediocre painted ceilings on piano nobile. Long used by Comune di Bagnacavallo. Badly hit throughout on all walls and roof.

18. Biblioteca Comunale. Building heavily damaged; front wall almost de-

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(a) RECOMMENDATION. Ufficio Tecnico of Bagnacavallo should be ordered at once by C&O to erect bracing under damaged vault of apse, and to provide temporary cover against entry of rain. When materials are available, vault should be fillelly repaired and frescoes fixed in place under supervision of Sig. Arrigo SAVINI, of Superintendency of Monuments (Ravenna). He has been informed and will visit church.

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15. Casa Congregazione di Carith. Building of no particular character, used by various welfare offices and by C&C. Shell hits have damaged rear walls and roof.

16. Casa Domenico Cattani. Unimportant facade practically intact; some damage to roof and rear walls.

17. Casa Zoli. Indifferent exterior; some mediocre painted ceilings on piano nobile. Long used by Cassa di Risparmio. Badly hit throughout on all walls and roof.

18. Biblioteca Comunale. Building heavily damaged; front wall almost demolished. Thanks to recovery by Librarian, Leo ZANONI, loss of books is small. Has been inspected by Major Bell, Archives Officer Emilia Region (see his report ARC/1 of 9 April 45).

19. Archivio Comunale. Housed partly in Biblioteca Comunale, partly in Municipio. Believed to be intact by Major Bell, who has inspected (see his report ARC/1 of 9 Apr 45).

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
Deputy Officer, AMG 5 Army.

Distribution:
SCAO, AMG 5 Army (2)
LO, Emilia Region (2)
PO, Ravenna Province (2)
AMG LO, 5 Corps (2)
C&O, Lugo (2)
C&O, Bagnacavallo (2)
Subc MFA., Hq AG (10)
MFA. Officers, Emilia Region (5)
Major Newton (2).

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13 APR. 1945

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

20091/MFAA /3 April 1945

Subject: Tempio Malatestiano, RIMINI

To : Liaison Division.

1. Referring to your 105/121/MC(L) of 6 April 45, addressed to Captain Pennoyer of the Monuments and Fine Arts Subcommission, it is brought to your attention that the Monuments and Fine Arts Subcommission exists to handle all matters concerned with Monuments and Fine Arts and no such matters should in any circumstances pass through other Subcommissions or Divisions without reference to it.

2. In the particular instance of the Tempio Malatestiano to which you refer, the building in question has been a primary preoccupation of the MFAA Subcommission from the first day of the city's occupation. All necessary first-aid measures have been and are being taken. On two occasions a special Fine Arts Commission appointed by the Italian Government has been enabled to visit the city, to advise on immediate measures and to prepare for eventual restoration. The findings of this Commission are in full approval of the work of the MFAA Subcommission to date, and their further recommendations are receiving attention. Neither the Italian Commission nor the MFAA Subcommission are of the opinion that heavy repairs are either practicable or desirable in the immediate future.

3. It is essential that the enormous task of repairing Italy's war-damaged monuments should proceed on a coordinated plan, and this task is not facilitated if the responsible organizations, namely the Italian Government and the Monuments and Fine Arts Subcommission, are not consulted.

G.R. STEVENS, Brig.
VP C\ Sec

Copy to:
Executive Commissioner

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

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G.R. HENDERSON, Brig.
VP CA Sec

Copy to:
Executive Commissioner

13 APR. 1945
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M+F.A.

9 Apr 45

[redacted]

Declassified E.O.

HEADQUARTERS
ANGLO EIGHTH ARMY
ROMAN

17 APR 1945

HEB/vfs 5579

Reference: ARC/1

9 April 1945

Subject : Supplementary Report on Archives of Forli Province.

To : S.C.A.O. AMG. 8th Army.

The following report on Archives in Forli Province is based on inspections made by the undersigned during the period 19th March- 7th April 1945.

(1) RAVENNA

The Archivio Comunale is a rich archive, which includes a volume of Statuti of 1431, papal writs and other pergamene, and various good series of municipal records, many of them dating from the 16th century. It is intact in rooms of the Municipio that have suffered no structural damage. The window lack glass, but all but one have shutters, and the C.A.O. and Segretario of the Comune will remedy this deficiency.

A few current papers were temporarily evacuated at the time of the fighting, and some of them suffered a little from damp; but the damage is not serious.

The Archivio Notarile is kept alongside the Archivio Comunale. It is undisturbed in its own old presses and well ordered.

The Archivio Capitolare is safe in a room adjacent to the Cathedral.

The Archivio della Cancelleria del Vescovo is housed in rooms in the Bishop's Palace. It does not appear to be a very important archive, and the Chancellor states that the losses of documents, when the palace was struck by bombs, were insignificant.

What appears to the undersigned rather more serious is the damage done by bombs to the structure of the archivio. Two of the rooms have gaping holes in the floor - and in one case a heavy press, filled with records, is uncomfortably close to the hole; it was suggested to the Chancellor that this press should be moved, as well for the safety of persons using the storey below as for that of the archives.

(2) BOLOGNA

The Archivio Comunale is substantially intact. It was occupied by the Germans, but not by the Allies. The valuable series of Atti Consiliari from 1536 is safe; the Statuti of 1393, noticed by Mazzantinti in Gli Archivi della Storia d'Italia, vol 1, are missing, but undersigned was assured that they were lost prior to the war; it is also worth noting that later copies of the Statuti of [illegible] were found their way into the Biblioteca Comunale of Imola.

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

(1) RIMINI

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The Archivio Notarile, housed with the Archivio Comunale, appears intact: a list of it exists.

17 APR 1945
FILE No 2009

(3) CESENA

The Archivio Storico Comunale was reported on by undersigned in 31/AFHQ/2.11 (Tuscan Region) dated 22 February 1945. The Director of the Biblioteca Malatestiana (Prof. Vantaggi) and the Archivist (Prof. Bassoccki) have now been contacted. The latter is carrying out an excellent re-ordering of this archive, which is substantially intact. It is becoming increasingly urgent that the archives should be returned to their original locale, as the Library needs the space they are at present occupying. Repairs will be necessary before the return can take place, and also alternative accommodation for the firemen who are at present occupying the archives building. On Captain Croft-Murray's return, undersigned will take up those points with him and with C.A.O. Cesena.

Manuscript Collections of the Biblioteca Malatestiana. Some of the most precious mss. and incunabuli of the Library were evacuated to Northern Italy.

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The Director is supplying a list of these for identification purposes.

Other Repositories. Nothing further to report.

(4) CORIANO

The Archivio Comunale has suffered considerable loss and damage. Modern archives are not in too bad shape (for instance, the Atti Civili from 1923 are complete except for the single year 1926); fortunately too, the valuable ancient series of Atti Consiliari remain in place. Other series, however, have serious gaps. According to the Segretario, files were used by Allied troops, and by civilians, to make a road.

Undersigned suggested a programme for the progressive re-ordering of this archive, and left an Italian translation of the British Records Association instructions on first-aid for damaged documents.

The Archivio Notarile, housed with the Archivio Comunale, and subject to the same hazards, suffered more heavily. The Segretario estimates that two-thirds of it is lost.

It should be noted that Coriano was the scene of especially heavy fighting.

(5) FORLI

The Section of the Archivio di Stato was reported on by undersigned in 51/RFAA/2.11 (Toscana Region) dated 22 February 1945. This opportunity is taken, however, to correct the statement made in that report regarding deposits of documents from this archive. There are now actually only two deposits as follows:-

(i) Church of Vecchiazzano - Atti and Registri of the Archivio Comunale, 1800-1897; archives of Prefettura, 19th century.

(ii) La Canonica di Villa San Giorgio - Archives of the Suppressed Religious Corporations.

As previously reported, some of the documents indeposit (i) were becoming damp; since the Direttore Reggente did not wish to bring these back to the archive at present, they have been re-stacked in the deposit and, in the opinion of undersigned who has seen them, should now come to no harm. Deposit (ii) has been seen by the Direttore, who is satisfied that all is well with it.

Archives of Regional Offices etc. of Ministries.

Archives of the Intendenza delle Finanze and of dependent offices (the Ufficio Distrettuale delle Imposte Dirette, the Ufficio del Registro, the Conservatoria delle Ipoteche, the Ufficio Tecnico del Catasto, the Ufficio Tecnico Erariale) have been subject to many vicissitudes, and it seems certain that losses have been heavy. These records were located in the offices concerned, which had premises in the Uffici Statali, a building much damaged during the period immediately prior to the Allied capture of Forli. Subsequently the building was occupied by Allied troops, who are alleged to have burnt and dispersed many records. Nor have Italian officials concerned done as much as they might to safeguard these archives. Following undersigned's previous visit to Forli

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instructions on first-aid for damaged documents.

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Since some of these appeared to belong to the offices mentioned above, and some to the Pretura, undersigned contacted both the Intendente and officials of the latter office. Agreement was reached that Officials of the Intendenza and Pretura will combine to examine the archives remaining, sort them, and each take measures to protect its own records. Town Major Forli has agreed to authorise entry for this purpose.

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Archives of the Tribunale in the Palazzo del Tribunale are intact; but an unexploded shell is said to be in the wall of the room adjacent. This fact was reported by undersigned to C.A.O. Forli (Capt. Painter).

Archives of the Procura del Re, situated in the same building, are small in bulk. They are in an upper room that was much shot up, are dirty, a little dam-

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aged, and need attention - but they will get this from the office of the Procura-

Provincial Archives: the Archivio della Prefettura is safe.

The Archivio Comunale. Modern records, 1898-1936, are, for the great part, safe. Evacuated to Vecchiazzano before the fighting, they were brought back soon after the liberation to their original home in the old Municipio, and a matter of forty files were lost in the process. More recent documents are safe in the new Municipio.

Ecclesiastical Archives. The Archivio Capitolare and the Archivio Vescovile are both reported by the Bishop to be safe, and so are the records of all parishes in the town, except those of San Biagio.

Private Archives. The collections Gaddi, Sanli, Guarini, Barutti, Mordenti, Lazzarini-Grassini, Fanciatichi and Saffi are reported by the Direttore of the Sezione of the Archivio di Stato to be safe.

(6) FORLIMPOPOLI

The Archivio Comunale is safe, though a little disordered and needing clean-ing.

(7) SANSEPOLCRO

The Archivio Comunale appears to have lost many documents. During the fighting it was stored in the cellars of the Municipio, and many files were used by sheltering civilians in lieu of sandbags. However, the archivist, Signorina DeFaoli, who has done a faithful job of conservation, states that all old series are safe; undersigned checked that, at least so far as the Atti Consiliari are concerned, this is true. All documents remain in the cellar of the Municipio, but rather surprisingly are dry, and apparently not deteriorating.

(8) CASTRO

The Archivio Comunale occupies a fine room in the Municipio. The roof at one end was holed during the fighting, and much rain entered prior to its repair. Unfortunately the archives chiefly affected included the most valuable series - 17th century Atti Consiliari and the Catasto Antico - many of which are in very bad condition.

Undersigned instructed the Segretario in simple first-aid methods and suggested a partial cleaning and re-ordering of the archive. A second visit showed that this work was well in hand, with most encouraging results. Many valuable documents have already been cleaned and dried and re-placed on the shelves.

(9) LANCIANO

The Archivio Comunale, situated in the Municipio, was occupied and disturbed by both German and, it is alleged, Allied troops. Losses do not appear to have been considerable, but are impossible to assess, since it is clear that, even before the war, the state of the archive was confused and left much to be desired. In addition to the main record room, other offices house documents, and there [illegible] in a large room immediately under the roof. This contains a large [illegible]; it has overflowed and the contents [illegible] Comunale and with

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

Sezione of the Archivio di Stato to be safe.

(6) PORLEZZA

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(9) LONGHANO

The Archivio Comunale, situated in the Municipio, was occupied and disturbed by both German and, it is alleged, Allied troops. Losses do not appear to have been considerable, but are impossible to assess, since it is clear that, even before the war, the state of the archive was confused and left much to be desired. In addition to the main record room, other offices house documents, and there are also many in a large room immediately under the roof. This contains a large chest of documents, some of them ancient; it has overflowed and the contents are now partly mixed with books salvaged from the Biblioteca Comunale and with papers of the Ufficio Anagrafe.

Undersigned suggested a careful sorting and gathering together of all papers of an archival character.

A prolonged search failed to reveal the volume of Statuti of 1446, noticed by Mazzatinti; but in view of the confusion that reigns in this archive, failure to find anything does not necessarily mean that it is missing.

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The Archivio Notarile is in better shape than the Archivio Comunale, but it too, is in sad need of re-ordering. It is in a room adjacent to the Archivio Comunale and has undergone much the same vicissitudes.

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(10) MEDOLA

The Archivio Communale is safe and there has been neither loss nor damage during the present war.

(11) MERCATO SARACENO

The Archivio Comunale is stated by the Segretario to be unharmed, but he knows nothing of the Statuti of 1525, which it is supposed to contain, or indeed of any ancient documents of any sort.

(12) MILANO

The Archivio Comunale is more than nine-tenths destroyed. It is alleged by the Segretario of the Comune that this largely took place in the post-combat phase, and that Canadian troops were responsible. Undersigned inspected the remains of this archive, now housed in the provisional seat of the Comune. Sufficient records to make worth while any attempt to re-constitute the archive do not exist.

(13) MONTE FIORITO

The Archivio Communale is, for the great part, in a room on the top floor of the Municipio. It was occupied by both German and Allied troops, and archives were thrown out of the windows into the cortile and burnt. The room is dirty and the archive needs re-ordering; but, so far as modern administrative documents are concerned, the Sindaco has already commenced this on his own initiative. Undersigned encouraged him to extend his field of action and to enlist the help of the pharmacist, a most enthusiastic antiquary, who was interviewed and agreed to help.

The Archivio Notarile is in the same room as the Archivio Comunale. L Losses do not appear to have been very heavy. A separate small room, now used as an overflow for communal archives, was surely the original home of the Archivio Notarile, and undersigned has suggested that it is re-ordered and placed there. Once again the pharmacist will help.

(14) MONTEFIORE

The Archivio Comunale occupies a room adjacent to the provisional seat of the Municipio; unfortunately sfollati occupy the same room and have burnt some of the archives. Undersigned was shown alternative accommodation by the Segretario, and recommended the immediate transfer of the archive. Subsequent visits have been made, and the transfer is taking place satisfactorily.

The Archivio Notarile was in the same perilous situation as the Archivio Comunale, but on undersigned's request was transferred to the alternative locale mentioned above.

(15) POGGIO BERNI

The Archivio Comunale is safe in the Municipio. No trace could be found of the Atti Consiliari, said to date from 1566, or indeed of other ancient archives. It is unlikely, however, that these are a war casualty, unless perhaps they were among the "old papers" which are said to have been handed over to the Red Cross Depot Drive early in the war.

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(16) RIMINI

The Archivio Storico Comunale, since undersigned's last report, has been opened up, cleaned, and is in process of being re-ordered by Dr. Campana.

The Archivio Capitolare. Documents have been moved from the Capella di' Caduti to the Seminary. The question of excavating the rubble in the Tempio for further archives has been raised by undersigned with the Bishop and with the Chapter archivist, Canonico Garattoni, but it has not yet been possible to commence work.

Other Repositories. Nothing further to report.

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(17) [illegible]

The Archivio Comunale was in the Municipio, which was heavily hit during the fighting. Both German and Allied troops, according to the Segretario, dispersed and burnt much of the archive. Dr. Antonio Govini, however, found a considerable quantity of records, and underlined now these, some in a room in the old Municipio, and some in Dr. Govini's own house; in neither case was this temporary accomodation very satisfactory. Both Dr. Govini and the Segretario of the Comune were most co-operative in seeking an alternative locale. They proposed moving the remaining archives to a room over the pharmacist's; this was inspected by undersigned who felt it to be a great improvement on the present accomodation. The room, the cabinets is being put in order, a door and shutters fitted, and the archives will then be transferred and re-ordered.

The Archivio Notarile has had precisely the same history as the Archivio Comunale, except that its temporary location in Dr. Govini's cellar was rather worse than that of the town records. It, too, will be transferred to the room mentioned above.

(18) [illegible]

The Archivio Comunale was located in the Palazzo del Comune a building that was badly damaged during the fighting. Weather, soldiers and civilians destroyed many documents and those that were unwelcome of them in appalling condition were found by undersigned to be deteriorating rapidly in a part of that attached to the provisional seat of the Comune. Under the circumstances, therefore, the Sindaco's offer to move these to a room in the damaged Palazzo del Comune was welcome. This room has been put in order, a door with lock provided, and the greater part of the archives transferred. They are now under the care of an enthusiastic employee of the comune, who has been given instructions as to cleaning and drying documents. The question of provision of shelving is being taken up by undersigned.

The Archivio Notarile was also housed in the Palazzo del Comune, directly over the comunal theater. All rooms over the theater collapsed under bombardment, and the Archivio Notarile fell into the auditorium. From these parts of it were recovered and shared with the Archivio Comunale; the latter also recovered some volumes. Much remained under the rubble, however, and the Sindaco agreed to have this excavated. A difficulty encountered at the start was that it was impossible to know which parts of a wide area of rubble actually covered records. Trial trenches were therefore dug under the direction of Captain Croft-Murray and undersigned, and areas selected for excavation. A substantial quantity of records, some of the 15th and 16th centuries, have been excavated. All material archives have been placed under the care of the comunal employee referred to above and temporarily housed alongside the Archivio Comunale.

(19) [illegible]

The Archivio Comunale is much disordered. Modern records in current use are, on the whole, safe, though five files of Atti Civili have gone astray and also documents concerning military levies. In the archivio proper, documents lie in great confusion, and the older records that are known to have existed in this archive could not, on a rapid search, be located. It is understood that Allied military forces were responsible for some destruction. The

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(18) SAN GIUSTO

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(19) SAN GIUSTO

The Archivio Comunale is much disordered. Modern records in day-to-day use are, on the whole, safe, though five files of Atti Civili have gone astray and also documents concerning military levies. In the archivio proper, documents lie in great confusion, and the older records that are known to have existed in this archive could not, on a rapid search, be located. It is alleged that Allied colored troops were responsible for some destruction. Under the circumstances it seemed best to suggest an artificial division of the archive on the usual Italian lines into archivio storico and archivio amministrativo as a preliminary to a complete re-ordering. The Segretario agreed to act on this recommendation.

(20) SAN GIOVANNI IN MARIGNANO

The Archivio Comunale is safe, in the campanile; it dates from 1814.

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The Archivio Notarile is also substantially intact, in the same location, though it was slightly disordered when the floor of the room above gave way under the weight of a crowd of sfollati. In the absence of both Sindaco and Segretario, an employee of the comune was asked ~~to~~ and to request the former to have the archive cleaned and re-ordered. Professor Orlandini, a knowledgeable antiquary resident in San Giovanni, was interviewed by undersigned and agreed to assist in the latter process.

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(21) SAN MAURO

The Archivio Comunale, situated in the municipio, appears to be substantially safe, though rather disordered; nor did the older series that it should contain readily appear. An Indian unit was entering into occupation of the archivio; but this fact has been brought to the notice of C.A.O. (Lt. Lees), who hopes to free the premises of occupation.

The Casa di Pascoli contained manuscripts of the poet etc. It is alleged that these were burnt by Canadian troops.

(22) SANT' ARCANGELO

Archives here were dealt with in undersigned's previous report; Dr. Campana has the situation well in hand.

(23) SARSINA

The Archivio Comunale was totally destroyed when the Germans burnt down the Municipio, except for a few modern documents in day-to-day use, which were preserved by individual members of the staff of the comune.

The Archivio Notarile, also housed in the Municipio, was completely destroyed.

The Archivio Sella Curia Vescovile, in rooms of the Bishop's Chancery, was heavily hit during bombardment. The remains, including series of considerable value, were stacked in rooms over the Chancery, where the Chancellor says they were much disturbed by Polish troops occupying an adjacent room; there are now no troops, only sfollati, in the next room. The Chancellor agreed to have some young ~~archivists~~ seminarists clean and order the archive under his supervision. It will be necessary to re-visit Sarsina in about a month's time to make sure thatthis has been done, as this valuable archive in its present state is in grave danger of serious deterioration.

(24) SAVIGNANO

The Archivio Comunale was situated in the Palazzo Comunale. When the centre of this building was destroyed, the whole archive was buried under rubble, except for some modern records and also the Statuti of 1378 and a small collection of pergamene-the two last items remaining safe in the Library.

Captain Croft-Murray initiated excavations of the rubble, and he and undersigned have supervised these regularly over a period of a fortnight. A considerable proportion of the archive has been saved, including many complete files, volumes, and substantial parts of series; documents recovered include a considerable number dating from the 15th century. The excavation is now complete, archives dug out have been transferred to various rooms in the less damaged part of the Palazzo, where they will be dried and cleaned under the supervision of Sig. Pellarini, the comunal librarian. This official has been given a copy of the M.F.A. instructions on first-aid repair.

The Archivio Notarile, also in the Palazzo Comunale, has been more for-

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(24) RAVENNA

The Archivio Comunale was situated in the Palazzo Comunale. When the centre of this building was destroyed, the whole archive was buried under rubble, except for some modern records and also the Statuti of 1578 and a small collection of pergamene-the two last items remaining safe in the Library.

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The Archivio Notarile, also in the Palazzo Comunale, has been more fortunate than the Archivio Comunale. It is in a sound room and, for the great part, remains in its original cupboards. At some time the room was occupied by the Ufficio Annonario, which appears to have been responsible for a minor disturbance of the archive; some notarial instruments were found scattered about the room and mixed with unused ration cards etc. However, cleaning and re-ordering will not be a great labour, and Sig. Pollarini has promised to look to it as soon as his most urgent work in connection with the Archivio Comunale is completed. In the meantime, undersigned has collected and placed in safety all the loose records referred to.

The Biblioteca Comunale has an important ms. collection, details of which are given in Mazzatinti, I Manoscritti delle Biblioteche d'Italia, vol. 1. Undersigned has checked these against Mazzatinti's list, and found all in place except for the following—

No. 5. Cicero, De inventione rethorica (14th century)
No. 6. Medical treatise etc. (15th century)

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No. 7. Ovid, Metamorphoses (12th century)
No. 45. Miscellaneous treatises (14th century)
No. 62. Bible (14th century)

These were at one time placed in deposit in the Cassa di Risparmio, later brought back to the Library, and the chest containing them disappeared, during the period of actual hostilities.

The very important series of letters, addressed by the most noted antiquaries of his time to G.C. Amaduzzi, are safe. Of the incunabula, it seems certain that Augustine, De Civitate Dei, Venezia, 1486, is missing.

(25) SOGLIANO AL RUBICONE

The Archivio Comunale is substantially unharmed. It is alleged that coloured troops for a time occupied the Municipio and used 1944 records as fuel. The Segretario agreed to institute a search for the volume of Atti Consiliari of 1546-59, which undersigned failed to find, and also gradually to re-order the archive. There is no particular urgency about this case as physical conditions are satisfactory.

The Archivio Notarile is in a more serious condition. It underwent serious losses when the locale in which it was situated was destroyed, and later coloured troops are said to have been responsible for further destruction. Undersigned inspected the remains of this archive, at present deposited in a school, with sfollati resident in close proximity to it and the door unlocked. This situation is dangerous, and the Segretario's offer to transfer the documents to the Municipio was therefore accepted. It will be necessary to check that he has done so.

(26) VERUCCHIO

The Archivio Comunale is substantially intact. Dr. Giuseppe Pecci, Honorary Inspector of Monuments, has the 15th century Statuta and the small collection of pergamene safe in his house. The rest of the archive, located in the Palazzo Comunale, is in rooms occupied by troops. Though the present occupants are well-behaved, this archive is of considerable historical importance and should be freed from occupation at the earliest opportunity.

The Archivio Notarile, apparently intact, is in a small room adjacent to the Archivio Comunale. This room not being used by troops at present, it was suggested that it should be kept locked and that, as a temporary measure and until occupation ceases, the most valuable communal records might be housed alongside the notarial archives.

H.E. Bell Lieut

H.E. BELL
Major, A.M.C.
Archives Officer

Copy to: Director, MFAA Sub-Commission,

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

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Major, A.M.C.
Archives Officer

Copy to: Director, MFAA Sub-Commission,
HQ, AC

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M+F.D.

[redacted] 9 Apr 45

HEADQUARTERS
17 APR 1945

HEAD QUARTERS
ANG EIGHTH ARMY
MEAF

Reference: E/Forms

REFERENCE : ARC/1 MEB/s.c. 5598

9th April 1945 9 APR 1945

SUBJECT : Report on Archives in Faenza and Bagnacavallo.

TO : G.S.I.O. AMG. 5th Army.

(1) FAENZA

Undersigned submitted an outline report on archives in Faenza in 31/M.F.A.A./2. II (Romagna Region), dated 22 February 1945.

Three further visits to Faenza have now been made, and the opportunity taken to have discussions with C.A.O. Faenza (Major Paloitti), the Bishop of Faenza, and Canonico Giuseppe Rossini, and also with Professor Pietro Zama, the director of the Library and Archives, who has now returned to Faenza after being bloodad near Lugo. On the basis of these conversations the following more detailed picture of archives in Faenza has been constructed.

The Biblioteca Comunale.

(i) General.

Although the library building is very badly damaged (the large reading-room, for instance, was completely burnt by the Germans), losses of books might very well have been more serious. The Director estimates that some 40,000 have been destroyed, but they were not, for the most part, of great value. The rarer books, and all manuscripts, are safe - the most precious in the Casa di Risparmio, and the rest in the sound parts of the library building; where necessary, roofs have been repaired.

Since his return the Director has been hard at work salvaging, cleaning and sorting books - a task in which he has the assistance of a voluntary worker, Dr. Zavatta. He is also formulating plans for the eventual reconstruction of the Library.

(ii) The Archivio Storico Comunale.

The collection of pergamene is now housed in the Director's own office, and the remainder of the archive elsewhere in the Library.

(iii) The Archivi delle Podestarie di Brisighella, Casola, Castelbolognese and Modigliana, transferred to the Library some years before the war, remain there and are safe.

Modern Administrative Archives of the Comune.

As previously reported, some of these records are housed in the Library. Since undersigned's last report, however, the release from military occupation of additional parts of the Municipio has allowed more office room for the communal administration, which now has a fair re-constituted archive there of Atti Civili, Contratti, Deliberazioni etc. from c. 1871. A number of records

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taken to have discussions with C.M.F. Bruce (Legal Adviser), [illegible] of Parma, and Canonico Giuseppe Rossini, and also with Professor Piero Zama, the director of the Library and Archives, who has now returned to Fanna after being blocked near Lago. On the heads of these conversations the following more detailed picture of archives in Fanna has been constructed.

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As previously reported, some of these records are housed in the Library. Since undersigned's last report, however, the release from [illegible] occupation of additional parts of the Municipio has allowed more office room for the communal administration, which now has a fair re-constituted archive there of Atti Civili, Contratti, Deliberazioni etc. from c. 1875. A number of records are still being discovered in an upper room that has no door; in view of the presence of troops in the building, undersigned recommended to the Segretario that some means should be found of shutting these away.

The Archivio Capitolare.

Canonico Rossini, on his own initiative, has now moved this from its previous hide-out to a first-floor room adjacent to the Cathedral; apparently in its other locale it was beginning to show the effects of damp. Undersigned is not entirely happy about this transfer and stressed that, in the event of shelling being resumed, there should be no delay in returning the archive to the old refuge, which offers the maximum protection from high explosive.

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17 APR 1945

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The Archivio Vescovile.

This archive was housed in the part of the Bishop's Palace that was destroyed. A young priest in the Bishop's Chancery, Don Moretti, has saved a good deal of it, and been responsible for drying and arranging documents recovered. These include the Jus Civile, 1510-66; the Jus Criminale, 17th and 18th centuries; Visitations and Inventories, 16th century; Rescritti and Decreti, 1890-1940; Acta Diversa, 1600-1750. The most important single document of the archive, the Register of Lotharius, 1289-1292, is safe.

On the other hand, it will be noted that in all the series mentioned there are long periods where the archives are missing. After a careful examination of the rubble at the Bishop's Palace, and in the light of experience elsewhere, undersigned feels that there is a very good chance of recovering these by means of excavation. The Bishop has undertaken to have this work started within the next few days, and Major Falotti to assist in the provision of workmen etc. if these are required.

The Archivio and Biblioteca Mauli - Malli.

These are in a building still occupied by troops but they are now kept locked up, and the O.C. of the unit has agreed to Canonico Rosaini entering and checking the contents. The custode reports much destruction in the combat period, but cannot specify what is lost.

(2) BORGO DeVALLO.

The Archivio Comunale is in three sections.

(i) a small archivio storico is kept in a cupboard in the Library building. Undersigned made a rough outline check of the contents against Baluzzi, Sugli archivi di Borgovallo, 1881, and found no evidence of any loss. Undersigned left a note for the C.M.F.A. suggesting that if shelling becomes heavy, these documents should be moved to a ground-floor location.

(ii) the Archivio Napoleonico, also in a room in the Library building, appears to be intact.

(iii) Modern records in the Municipio are, according to the Segretario, safe.

The Biblioteca Comunale is very much damaged structurally, but losses of books have so far been small, largely owing to prompt recovery work by the librarian, Sig. Leo Bonnoni.

The Archivio Notarile is housed in a room of the Credito Romagnolo building. The notary who was conservatore is dead and Sig. G. Amici, who holds the key, was out of Borgovallo; undersigned was therefore unable to inspect the archive, but checked that it had been occupied by neither German nor Allied troops.

H.E. Bell Major

H.E. Bell
Major, A.F.H.C.
Archives Officer

Copy: - Director M.F.A.& A. Sub-Commission, A.C. Allied Commission.

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

The Archivio [illegible]

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H.E. Bell major

H.E. BELL
Major, A.A.G.
Archives Officer

Copy: - Director A.F.H.Q. Sub-Commission, M.G. Allied Commission.

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6 APR. 1945

ABW/sem

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Executive Commissioner
LIAISON DIVISION
A P O 394

Ref: 105/121/XX(L)

6 April 1945

Captain A. S. Bernoyer
Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives
Sub-Commission, Allied Commission

Dear Captain Bernoyer:

Under date of March 27 I wrote a letter to G-5, AFHQ enclosing letters from The Honorable Myron C. Taylor and from the Sovereign Military Order of Malta concerning war damages suffered by the Malatestian Temple at Rimini, in which the Sovereign Military Order of Malta has requested aid from the United States and British Governments, in the form of necessary materials, for the reconstruction of the Temple.

They stated that this Temple, which is famous throughout the world, is one of the most important monuments dating from the Renaissance, and is the work of Leon Battista Alberti. They state further, that the apse and the two adjacent chapels have been completely demolished and must be rebuilt; other parts have enormous crevices; bomb craters have caused the foundation to yield throwing the facade out of plumb.

AFHQ has telephoned me this morning requesting me to inform them what value does this Temple have from an artistic and historical point of view, and I would appreciate it very much if, from records maintained in your Sub-Commission, you would be so kind as to send me a memorandum giving as much information as possible, as well as your personal comments.

Very truly yours,

A. B. ARNOLDY,
Captain.

Tel. 656

200717

6 APR. 1945

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

MFAA Sec 1 APR. 1945

(10)

1 April 1945

CA/132

SUBJECT : Supplementary Report, Monuments of RIMINI, SAVIGNANO, and GATTEO.

TO : SCAO, AMG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary report on monuments of Rimini, Savignano, and Gatteo, supplementing latest reports CA/132 of 4 March 45, 4 March 45, and 5 Oct 44, respectively. This work is being administered by Capt Croft-Murray, of Emilia Region.

RIMINI

2. General. Inspection was made on 23 March by a commission of experts from the Italian Ministry : Prof Emilio LAVAGNINO; Prof Guglielmo DE ANGELIS D'OSSAT; Prof Cagiano DE AZEVEDO. They will submit their official report to the Subcommission on MFAA, Hq AC.

3. Tempio Malatestiano. Lavagnini Commission (see para 2) decided that nothing further remains to be done until after the war, except for the possibility of erecting protection over some of the interior stucco decorations. Information was obtained from Sig LODI-RE of Riccione that the Piero della Francesca fresco was removed, in May 1944, by the firm of RAFFALDINI & STEFANONE, Piazza Sordello 14, Mantova.

4. Biblioteca Gambalunga. Work of reordering contents of Library and Archivio is progressing under supervision of Dr CAMPANA and Sig ZENGOZZI, who are employed for this purpose by Comune; restoration of pictures from churches, deposited in Library with Prof NAVAIOLI, is to be started week of 1 April.

5. San Fortunato. Parocco has been directed to proceed with closing of hole in wall adjacent to large panel by Vasari. Roof over this has been repaired, and painting is still in reasonably good condition.

6. Madonna delle Grazie. Work of re-roofing old nave of church completed by friars; other parts of building now being tidied up.

7. Piano Regolatore. Lavagnini Commission is to consult with architects of plan (in Rome) regarding preservation of monumental structures and localos, especially 14thcentury remains of S. Niccolb in Porto.

SAVIGNANO

8. Palazzo Municipale. Work of recovering archives from debris begun 20 March; much important material has been excavated under supervision of Major Bell. Capt Croft-Murray visited in its present location the workshops unit that was reported by Sindaco to have removed iron balustrade from theatre in Palazzo Municipale (see report of 4 March). After investigation, it appears certain that the accusation was incorrect.

9. Roman Bridge. Plans for reassembly are being prepared by Ingegneri

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Region.

RIMINI

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9. Roman Bridge. Plans for reassembly are being prepared by Ingenieri MONTE of Viserba for Comune di Savignano. Photographs of model of bridge, from Musco dell'Impero at Rome, have been furnished him.

CATTOLICA

10. San Rocco. Project estimates are being prepared for new roof; S. Rocco is to be used as Parish Church. Material and labor to be provided locally, except lime to be supplied by CAO (Lt Connetto).

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

711

Distribution:
SCAO, AMG 8 Army (2)
RC, Emilia Region (2)
PC, Forli Province (2)
CAO Rimini (2)
CAO Savignano-Cattco (2)
Subc MFAA, HQ AC (10)
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region (2)
Major Newton (2)

HEADQUARTERS
8 ARMY
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REPORTS OF A COMMISSION OF ITALIAN EXPERTS ON A VISIT OF INSPECTION TO RIMINI AND RAVENNA MARCH, 1945

Report A. By Prof. Dr. E. Lavagnino, Inspector General for Fine Arts

Report B. By Prof. Dr. G. De Angelis, Inspector General for Monuments

Report C. By Dr. M. Cagiano De Azevedo, Technician of the Istituto Centrale del Restauro.

26091

TEMPIO MALATESTIANO DI RIMINI

RELAZIONE

Il giorno 23 marzo 1945 i sottoscritti hanno potuto compiere un sopraluogo al Tempio Malatestiano di RIMINI. Il prof. Carlo Roccatelli, della Commissione Consultiva per le antichità e belle arti, non intervenne perchè impossibilitato a muoversi da ROMA in conseguenze di un incidente stradale occorsogli. Erano invece presenti il Maggiore Newton ed il Capitano Croft Murray della Sottocommissione Alleata per i monumenti e belle arti, il Dott. M. Cagiano de Azevedo dell'istituto centrale del restauro ed il Prof. Ravaioli, locale Ispettore Onorario.

Come è noto, il Tempio Malatestiano di RIMINI venne gravemente danneggiato dai bombardamenti aerei del 28 dicembre 1943 e del 29 gennaio 1944. Quali siano le parti colpite ed in quale stato si presenti il monumento risulta dalla diffusa relazione redatta, in data 11 novembre 1944, dal Prof. Lavagnino, che si recò sopraluogo, subito dopo la liberazione di RIMINI.

Non ripeteremo, pertanto, la descrizione dello stato in cui è ridotta la celebre chiesa. Riferiamo invece che, nel frattempo, si è provveduto a cura dell'Amministrazione Alleata, a rimuovere le macerie che ingombravano il Tempio, ad assicurare lo scolo delle pluviali dal pavimento della Chiesa, ed apporre un cancello all'ingresso principale. Aggiungiamo altresì che, essendo ora possibile penetrare all'interno della Cappella delle Reliquie, abbiamo veduto con maggior agio quanto nel novembre scorso era stato potuto scorgere dalla cappella contigua di S.Sigismondo attraverso la finestra o inferriata. Abbiamo constatato che le caratteristiche del distacco dell'affresco di Piero della Francesca vennero allora esattamente illustrate; trovamo così confermati i dubbi espressi sulla perfetta riuscita dell'operazione. Inoltre da informazioni fornite dell'assistente Savini della Sovrintendenza di RAVENNA ci,è ora possibile precisare come il restauratore che eseguì il distacco fosse di MANTOVA; pensiamo quindi che si tratti del Maffeldini.

Attualmente non sussiste alcun serio pericolo di crollo nelle parti monumentali. Tra le strutture murarie, minaccia di cadere soltanto l'arcone dell'ultima cappella a destra, di tarda epoca, mentre nelle altre parti del monumento solo pietre isolate possono considerarsi in precarie condizioni di stabilità.

La facciata, come è noto, si è distaccata dal prospetto, tra-

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Sottocommissione Alleata per i monumenti [illegible]
M. Cagiano de Azevedo dell'Istituto centrale del restauro ed il Prof. Ravaioli, locale Ispettore Onorario.

Come è noto, il Tempio Malatestiano di RIMINI venne gravemente danneggiato dai bombardamenti aerei del 26 dicembre 1943 e del 29 gennaio 1944. Quali siano le parti colpite ed in quale stato si presenti il monumento risulta dalla diffusa relazione redatta, in data 11 novembre 1944, dal Prof. Lavagnino, che si recò sopraluogo, subito dopo la liberazione di RIMINI.

Non ripeteremo, pertanto, la descrizione dello stato in cui è ridotta la celebre chiesa. Riferiamo invece che, nel frattempo, si è provveduto a cura dell'Amministrazione Alleata, a rimuovere le macerie che ingombravano il Tempio, ad assicurare lo scolo delle pluviali dal pavimento della Chiesa, ed apporre un cancello all'ingresso principale. Aggiungiamo altresì che, essendo ora possibile penetrare all'interno della Cappella delle Reliquie, abbiamo veduto con maggior agio quanto nel novembre scorso era stato potuto scorgere dalla cappella contigua di S.Sigismondo attraverso la finestra o inferriata. Abbiamo constatato che le caratteristiche del distacco dell'affresco di Piero della Francesca vennero allora esattamente illustrate; trovano così conferma i dubbi espressi sulla perfetta riuscita dell'operazione. Inoltre da informazioni fornite dall'assistente Savini della Sovrintendenza di RAVENNA ci,è ora possibile precisare come il restauratore che eseguì il distacco fosse di MANTOVA; pensiamo quindi che si tratti del Naffaldini.

Attualmente non sussiste alcun serio pericolo di crollo nelle parti monumentali. Tra le strutture murarie, minaccia di cadere soltanto l'arcone dell'ultima cappella a destra, di tarda epoca, mentre nelle altre parti del monumento solo pietre isolate possono considerarsi in precarie condizioni di stabilità.

La facciata, come è noto, si è distaccata dal prospetto, trascinando nella rotazione parte delle murature dei fianchi. Il massiccio murario si è comportato, per il buon incastro degli spigoli, in modo quasi solidale, malgrado la diversità delle strutture che lo compongono (infatti il rivestimento albertiano in pietra d'Istria venne a sovrapporsi alle murature della Chiesa francescana e , sui lati, anche alle strutture delle cappelle di Matteo dei Fasti). La facciata manifesta, solo all'interno, importanti lesioni in corrispondenza delle suture fra i muri di diversa età, non sufficientemente collegati fra di loro. Nel fianco destro la lesione maggiore si apre in corrispondenza della chiave della seconda arcata a partire dal prospetto, una lesione secondaria ta-

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glia l'arcone successivo. Nel fianco sinistro la lesione principale si apre egualmente in corrispondenza della seconda arcata, mentre l'altra, detta di consenso, si nota sulla chiave della quarta arcata. Sui due fianchi anche il basamento del Tempio risulta naturalmente spezzato e fuori piombo, iniziandosi da esso le lesioni che, allargandosi verso la sommità della facciata, percorrono la curva tipica di simili strappi murari.
Lo spigolo S.O. della facciata presenta uno strapiombo apprezzabile, che nella nostra breve visita non ci è stato possibile misurare nel suo valore assoluto.

Abbiamo invece potuto osservare come lo strapiombo non sia soltanto normale al prospetto, ma abbia anche una componente verso il fianco destro. La misura sommaria che abbiamo potuto eseguire fornisce una pendenza di circa il 2,5% normalmente al prospetto e di circa il 0,7% verso il fianco.

Riteniamo che lo strappo murario sia avvenuto essenzialmente per effetto dello spostamento d'aria, determinato soprattutto dalla bomba di grande potenza caduta nel sagrato della Chiesa verso il fianco destro. E che la causa delle lesioni debba vedersi in questo fenomeno, più che in un cedimento del terreno per effetto del proietto stesso, è dimostrato dal parziale ed altrimenti inesplicabile rigonfiamento del terreno tra la facciata ed il cratere formato dalle bombe sul sagrato e, inoltre, dal comportamento delle colonnette che limitano il sagrato stesso. Deve essere stata pertanto l'onda negativa dell'esplosione a determinare - forse in concomitanza ad altri fenomeni di soffio esplosivo dovuti a proettili vicini - l'imponente perturbamento murario.

In corrispondenza della lesione maggiore - quella sul fianco destro - che apparentemente raggiunge circa 20 cent. di larghezza venne eseguita, poco dopo il disastro, una puntellatura provvisoria per sorreggere i conci dell'arco stesso. Appare chiaro che, susseguentemente a questa operazione, la lesione aumentò di gravità, ma non ci è stato possibile appurare se l'aggravamento delle condizioni si determinò - come è probabile - poco dopo, in conseguenza di altri bombardamenti, o se invece il fenomeno si è lentamente protratto in seguito. A dirimere ogni eventuale dubbio, abbiamo consigliato di porre, specie all'interno del monumento, opportune biffe o spie, in modo da sorvegliare l'equilibrio della massa muraria distaccata dal resto della costruzione. Conseguentemente potranno essere studiati gli eventuali provvedimenti per arrestare il fenomeno di rotazione, qualora questo, come non crediamo, tendesse visibilmente a persistere.

Allora sarà necessario rendersi esattamente conto se il ter-

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soltanto normale al prospetto, ma anche [illegible] esso il fianco destro. La misura sommaria che abbiamo potuto eseguire fornisce una pendenza di circa il 2,5% normalmente al prospetto e di circa il 0,7% verso il fianco.

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Allora sarà necessario rendersi esattamente conto se il terreno alluvionale su cui in gra parte poggia la città, si estende anche sotto il Tempio Malatestiano, quale precisa natura abbia e quale sia il regime delle acque sotterranee, anche in relazione all'esistenza di probabili intercalazioni argillose sotto il primo strato sabbioso. Conseguentemente dovranno venire adottati - qualore non si potesse ancora procedere al restauro definitivo - i necessari puntellamenti con opere in legname o con speroni murari di sostegno provvisorio. Per ora aggiungiamo che nessun provvedimento del genere risulta necessario, dati i non allarmanti valori degli strapiombi, relativi a strutture murarie di notevolissimo spessore o di solidale comportamento.

Per quanto concerne il restauro del Tempio Malatestiano, i quesiti si possono naturalmente raggruppare in due categorie e

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cioè: quelli che riguardano le necessarie opere di soccorso immediato e di salvaguardia degli elementi deteriorabili o gli altri che si riferiscono al restauro propriamente detto, a carattere definitivo.

Mentre i criteri del restauro permanente potranno venire discussi ed adottati con congrua ponderazione, in vista dei svariati problemi tecnici ed artistici che essi coinvolgono, anche per il carattere stesso del monumento rimasto incompiuto, si manifesta invece l'urgenza di completare i provvedimenti di primo intervento a favore del celebre monumento. Questi sono già stati in gran parte attuati, come si è detto, mediante l'avvenuto sgombero delle macerie, l'allontanamento dell acque piovane e la chiusura dello ingresso. Rimarrebbe quindi soltanto il compito di assicurare la protezione degli stucchi che decorano le pareti della navata ((angoli portastemmi e girali decorativi sopra l'ingresso delle cappelle). Riteniamo che la sistemazione maggiormente pratica e risolutiva sia quella di porre lungo le pareti stesse una parziale copertura provvisoria per tutta la lunghezza della navata e per una larghezza di qualche metro. Tale copertura dovrebbe essere poggiata sulle capriate ancora esistenti ed eseguite con materiale leggero da ancorarsi alle travature superstiti. Sarebbe inoltre necessario che tale tettoia venisse prolungata sino alla gronda esterna, in modo da proteggere da infiltrazioni la sommità dei muri che dovranno ancora rimanere esposti all'azione disgregante degli agenti atmosferici.

Abbiamo già detto che il restauro definitivo deve esser differito, anche perchè ora non sussistono le pratiche condizioni necessarie alla sua realizzazione. Non si può tuttavia non accennare ai principali problemi connessivi.

Per quanto concerne la massa muraria distaccata e strapiombante è chiaro che essa dovrà venir ricollocata al suo sito originale. E ciò soprattutto per ragioni estetiche. Il limpido ritmo dell'architettura albertiana non tollera interruzioni e deformazioni, anche se queste possono documentare la storia dell'edificio Le proporzioni musicali delle membrature rivivranno solo nella ricomposta unità dell'insieme, risorgente da un compatto zoccolo basamentale.

E riteniamo che ciò, data la gran massa muraria e la pluralità delle fratture, non potrà avvenire se non attraverso lo smontaggio ed il conseguente ricollocamento delle parti superstiti. Se questa operazione potrà esser limitata quasi al solo rivestimento in pietra da taglio o dovrà, come è più probabile, estendersi a tutta o gran parte della struttura lesionata è ora prematuro affermarlo.

In ogni modo, un siffatto lavoro ci darà la possibilità di

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protecione degli stucchi che decorano le pareti della navata (angoli portastemmi e girali decorativi sopra l'ingresso delle cappelle). Riteniamo che la sistemazione maggiormente pratica e risolutiva sia quella di porre lungo le pareti stesse una parziale copertura provvisoria per tutta la lunghezza della navata e per una larghezza di qualche metro. Tale copertura dovrebbe essere poggiata sulle cappiate ancora esistenti ed eseguite con materiale leggero da ancorarsi alle travature superstiti. Sarebbe inoltre necessario che tale tettoia venisse prolungata sino alla gronda esterna, in modo da proteggere da infiltrazioni la sommità dei muri che dovranno ancora rimanere esposti all'azione disgregante degli agenti atmosferici.

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In ogni modo, un siffatto lavoro ci darà la possibilità di indagare la struttura interna, di renderci conto delle varianti adottate nelle nicchie del prospetto e, soprattutto, di esaminare le superfici delle pietre impiegate nel rivestimento, le quali - per provenire da RAVENNA e da altri centri artistici - rivelerannno la loro primitiva essenza; sarà così possibile portare un nuovo contributo agli studi epigrafici ed antiquari. E la messe - in questo campo- non sarà scarsa, a giudicare dalle epigrafi già lette sulla facciata e dal fatto che il capitello di una lesena sulla parte interna del prospetto, rotolato in basso, ha rivelato di esser statoscolpito su un antico e ben modellato capitello romano.

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Per ciò che si riferisce alla futura e definitiva sistemazione del monumento, si deve osservare che questa dipende dall'uso che se ne vorrà fare. Se - come sembra - il Tempio dovrà continuare ad essere il Duomo della città, si dovrà pensare ad un completamento nella parte absidale, che potrà essere simile al preesistente o di poco variato, per meglio rispondere alle esigenze liturgiche.

Ci sembra, in ogni modo, che l'idea affacciata di un completamento "in stile", mediante la costruzione di un abside della pianta quadrata e dall'ingresso archiacuto, debba venire senza altro respinta.

Un altro problema, infine, si riferisce alla coeprtura. Il ripristino del tetto, esattamente come era prima, non sembra possa attuarsi a cuor leggero, perchè le capriate in vista, dipinte di chiaro, contrastavano con il polito aspetto della ricca e raffinata decorazione interna.

D'altra parte, realizzare una qualsiasi nuova copertura sulla base di induzioni e di suggerimenti desunti da quel poco che conosciamo sui progetti di L.B. Alberti e di Matteo dei Pasti, sarebbe troppo ardito, per non dire inammissibile, anche se studi o restauri grafici su tale tema potranno riuscire utili per la comprensione del monumento.

Si tratterà, forse, di trovare una soluzione intermedia, attraverso la progettazione di un semplice soffitto, che si adegui il più possibile al tetto preesistente ed ai reali dati di fatto della costruzione e che riesca a conciliare le esigenze del decoro dell'aula monumentale con le possibilità di una buona illuminazione dell'interno.

Pto: EMILIO LAVAGNINO

DE ANGELIS D'OSSAT

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altro respinto.

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DE ANGELIS D'OSSAT

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Nella visita compiuta dai sottoscritti a Rimini e Ravenna nei giorni 23 e 24 del corrente mese di marzo, unitamente al Sig. Magg. Newton e al Sig. Cap. Croff Murray, sono stati visitati alcuni degli edifici monumentali di quella città che hanno subito danni in seguito alle recenti operazioni belliche.

A Rimini sono stati visitati con cura particolare:

a) il Tempio Malatestiano; b) l'Arco di Augusto, c) la chiesa di S. Maria della Colonnella, d) la chiesa di S. Fortunato, e) la chiesa di S. Maria delle Grazie.

Circa le condizioni e le particolari provvidenze già adottate e che si ritiene opportuno adottare a proposito del Tempio Malatestiano, viene allegata alla presente una particolareggiata relazione.

L'Arco di Augusto, che in seguito alle esplosioni verificatesi nelle immediate vicinanze, appariva in parte sconnesso nelle strutture della sua spalla verso est, destando qualche preoccupazione per le sue condizioni statiche, è stato, per ordine del Magg. Newton, opportunamente serretto con una sperone in muratura. Così se ne è garantita la stabilità. E' queste un lavoro che per quanto non possa considerarsi definitivo consente attendere tempi migliori per un razionale restauro del monumento.

Per la Chiesa di S. Maria della Colonnella, demolita in vasta parte dell'abside, della parete esterna di destra e completamente scoperchiata, sarà opportuno, appena possibile, ricostruire i tratti di muro abbattuti e procedere alla copertura dell'edificio.

La Chiesa di S. Fortunato sul Colle di Covignano ha avuto l'abside in più punti sfondata da cannonate. Anche il tetto e il soffitto dell'edificio sono stati parzialmente sfondati. Il parroco, fin'ora,

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A Rimini sono stati visitati con cura particolare:

a) il Tempio Malatestiano; b) l'Arco di Augusto, c) la chiesa di S. Maria della Colonnella, d) la chiesa di S. Fortunato, e) la chiesa di S. Maria delle Grazie.

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La Chiesa di S. Fortunato sul Colle di Covignano ha avuto l'abside in più punti sfondata da cannonate. Anche il tetto e il soffitto dell'edificio sono stati parzialmente sfondati. Il parroco, fin'ora, di propria iniziativa, ha provveduto a risarcire provvisoriamente una parte delle coperture dell'abside in modo da impedire che l'acqua piovana danneggi la grande tavole del Vasari.

Quanto prima per l'interessamento del Magg. Newton e del Cap. Croff Murray sarà possibile ottenere il materiale necessario alle riparazioni più urgenti della zona presbiteriale.

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Nella Chiesa di S. Maria delle Grazie si è già provveduto alla copertura della navata di sinistra, pregevole sopratutto per il soffitto quattrocentesco. Altri lavori si spesa possono presto attuarsi anche per la copertura della navata di destra, malgrado il fatto che i Padri del Convento annesso per la fretta di avere una parte almeno della loro chiesa in grado di accogliere i fedeli abbiano creato un tetto indipendente nella zona della loro chiesa che è stata coperta.

Presso la sede dell'A.M.G. abbiamo, altresì, potuto prendere visione dello schema di piano regolatore della città di Rimini, che gli architetti Plinio Marconi e Ernesto La Padula stanno attualmente redigendo. Questo piano - oltre a comprendere nuove vaste zone di ampliamento urbano - prevede la sistemazione e la ricostruzione dell'attuale agglomerato edilizio, quale centro della future grande città, vagheggiata dai riminesi.

E' stato possibile notare, nella parte del progetto relativa al vecchio abitato, che tutti i notevoli edifici monumentali risultano riapettati, mentre per alcuni di essi si è creduto di migliorare le visuali, come per l'ex convento di S. Agostino e per il retroprospetto del Palazzo del Podestà. Risulterebbero invece condannati alla demolizione gli interessanti resti della medioevale Chiesa di S.Nicolò al Porto(campanile e zona absidale con affreschi sulla volta a crociera).

Pur non entrando nel merito di tale piano - che del resto non ha ancora assunto una stesura definitiva - si deve rilevare che i tagli proposti per l'apertura di nuove arterie appaiono modesti e largamente giustificabili; potremo invece osservare che il numero delle rettifiche di prospetto e degli arretramenti proposti nel disegno esibito ci sembra eccessivo, sia per la necessità di non alterare troppo

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Dietro esplicito invito degli ufficiale dell'A.M.G., abbiamo preso diretto contatto, dopo il nostro ritorno a Roma, con i progettisti. Possiamo perciò riferire che questi - per quanto concerne la Chiesa di S.Nicolò - hanno accettato in piano la nostra proposta di salvarne i resti monumentali, prevedendo perciò di congloberli in nuovo edificio sacro - necessario nella zona del Porto - il quale costituirebbe adatto fondale a quell'arteria che invece minacciava di travolgerli.

Così pure i progettisti hanno convenuto sull'opportunità di limitare le rettifiche e gli arretramenti allo stretto necessario. Si rinunzierà perciò anche all'ampliamento della piazzetta del Tempio Malatestiano, allo scopo di non variare le condizioni dell'ambiente monumentale; dallo stesso ordine di idee discende un'altra nostra raccomandazione - pure accettata dagli architetti - di non dilatare la conformazione degli spazi e di non mutare l'aspetto pittoresco intorno al Ponte di Tiberio specie nella zona verso il mare.

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A Ravenna sono stati visitati i seguenti monumenti:
a) Basilica di S.Vitale, b) Mausoleo di Galla Placida, c) Basilica di S.Apollinare Novo, d) Battistero degli Ariani, e) Basilica di S.Apollinare in Classe, f) Basilica di S.Maria in Porto Fuori, g) Basilica di S.Francesco, h) Basilica di S.Giovanni, i) Loggetta Lombardesca, l) S.Maria in Porto.

I primi quattro dei suddetti edifici, per quanto abbiano subito qualche rotture di vetri e qualche sbrecciatura per le esplosioni vicine, nel complesso non hanno sofferto danni alle strutture.

La Basilica di S.Apollinare in Classe è stata invece raggiunta da cannonate nelle navate quanto nella facciata e nel campanile. L'edifi-

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La Basilica di S.Apollinare in Classe è stata invece raggiunta da cannonate tanto nelle navate quanto nella facciata e nel campanile. L'edificio ha subito lo sfondamento di alcune mura, la rimozione e la sconnessione di qualche tratto delle coperture, l'abbattimento di alcune colonnine del nartece e delle finestre del campanile e molte inevitabili rotture di vetri ed infissi.

Tuttavia per le provvidenze sollecitamente adottate dal Magg.Newton

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e per i lavori in corso che comprendono essenzialmente il risarcimento delle mura e la sistemazione delle coperture, ci si avvia ad un restauro dell'edificio che nei tratti riparati sarà definitivo.

Infatti qui come in altri casi, per ordine del Magg. Newton, quando la differenza della spesa necessaria per un lavoro definitivo non appariva molto sensibile rispetto a quella necessaria per un lavoro provvisorio di primo intervento, si è ritenuto opportuno di fare senz'altro il lavoro definitivo.

A S.Maria in Porto Fuori la situazione è purtroppo molto diversa. La chiesa infatti può considerarsi perduta. Non rimangono in piedi che pochi tratti delle mura del presbiterio con laceri frammenti di affresco che sarà necessario per ora proteggere sul posto e appena possibile rimuovere.(vedi in proposito relazione a parte).

A S.Giovanni le esplosioni delle bombe hanno provocato il crollo della facciata della chiesa, l'abbattimento delle prime due campate e di un gran tratto della zona absidale.

Per ora non v'è nulla da fare. Il campanile appare visibilmente inclinato, ma anche qui al momento non è possibile prendere alcun provvedimento che valga a derimere con sicurezza il pericolo di un crollo.

La restauratissima Basilica di S.Francesco ha subito lo sfondamento di una vasta zona nella navata di sinistra. Quanto prima si metterà mano ai lavori di copertura definitiva di quel tratto della chiesa.

Anche il tetto di S.Maria in Porto è stato riparato in quel breve tratto soprastante il presbiterio che era stato sfondato.

E' in qualche modo più complessa, e può destare qualche preoccupazione, se non si provvederà ai più urgenti lavori prima dell'inverno venturo, la situazione della "loggetta lombardesca".

Qui le strutture della zona più delicata dell'edificio appaiono scommes-

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va molto sensibile rispetto a quella necessaria per un lavoro provvisorio di primo intervento, si è ritenuto opportuno di fare senz'altro il lavoro definitivo.

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Qui le strutture della zona più delicata dell'edificio appaiono sconnesse; alcune volte in parte crollate non hanno sufficiente base di appoggio e se bene molto opportunamente sia già stata rimossa gran quantità del materiale crollato che esercitava una pericolosa pressione su colonne e pilastri del primo ordine dell'edificio, sarà bene applicare puntelle e catene in legname nei punti più sollecitati, allo scopo di impedire l'ulteriore danneggiamento e distacco delle strutture sconnesse.

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Nel complesso dunque la situazione a Ravenna ,a parte la dolorosa perdita di S.Maria in Porto Fuori, può considerarsi soddisfacente.

Per quanto si riferisce ai mosaici che sono il vanto e la ricchezza maggiore di Ravenna nessun tratto ne è andato perduto e l'assistente Savini, intelligente operoso interprete delle disposizioni del Magg.Newton e ottimo conoscitore dei monumenti ravennati, ha già esaminato con gran cura tutti i mosaici della città ed ha provveduto a prendere nota di quei rigonfiamenti di intonaco e sollevamenti di tessere che in prossimo domani dovranno essere eliminati.

Sarebbe forse opportuno che il nostro Ministero facesse pervenire all'assistente Savini che si è prodigato mirabilmente, in condizioni veramente eccezionali e disagiate, per la difesa del patrimonio artistico ravennate, una sua parola di encomio.

Emilio Lavagnino

Fto: Emilio Lavagnino

G. De Angelis d'Ossat

M. Cagiano De Azevedo

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STATO DEGLI AFFRESCHI DANNEGGIATI DALLA GUERRA A RIMINI E RAVENNA E PROVVE=
DIMENTI CONSERVATIVI PRESI E DA PRENDERE

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RIMINI

Chiesa di S.Nicolò alla marina

Gli affreschi della volta dell'antica cappella maggiore (cfr.C.Brandi, la pittura riminese del trecento,p.174 e figg.77-79) non hanno sofferto in modo alcuno per le esplosioni e le distruzioni avvenute tutto intorno.

Museo Civico

Affresco nella sala capitolare con Madonna e Santi. Non ne rimane più che la parte superiore, esposta alle intemperie poichè tutto l'edificio è crollato.L'intonaco è quasi completamente staccato.
E' quindi consigliabile lo strappo, il quale non presenta difficoltà di sorta.
Il locale Ispettore Onorario asserisce di avere persona adatta alla bisogna.

Tempio Malatestiano

L' affresco di Piero della Francesca rappresentante Sigismondo Malate=sta e S.Sigismondo fu staccato per ordine e a cura delle autorità fasciste. Lo strappo non è riuscito.Dalla figura di S.Sigismondo resta in situ tutta la sinopia con chiaroscuro e una ristretta zona di colore lungo il bordo del mantello.Nel lato opposto invece lo strappo ha esportato anche l'arriccio.

L'ineguaglianza di questo distacco si deve con ogni probabilità attri=buire ad un ineguale o solo parziale asciugamento della colla.

L'affresco così malamente distaccato fu anche arrotolato e quindi por=tato in località ignota.

L'affresco di Francesco Battaglini da Imola, Madonna con Bambino e San=ti, è caduto quasi completamente.Di esso è stato disposto il recupero dei

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L'affresco di Francesco Battaglini da Imola, Madonna con Bambino e Santi, è caduto quasi completamente.Di esso è stato disposto il recupero dei frammenti rimasti ancora sul luogo in numero notevole.Se dall'esame di questi, una volta raccolti, apparirà possibile la ricomposizione, se non di tutto almeno di larghe parti dell'affresco, occorrerà procedere al distacco delle piccole zone rimaste aderenti alla parete.

RAVENNA

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Chiesa di S.Francesco

Il grande affresco di scuola trecentesca riminese è andato in gran parte

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distrutto e non è stato possibile di raccoglierne i frammenti caduti fra le macerie del crollo del tetto.Quello che rimane è stato fissato con impasto diluito di cemento e sabbia.Tale impasto, di forte potere adesivo, anche se diluito, rende arduo un eventuale distacco, il quale tuttavia non è consigliabile poichè l'affresco è in luogo coperto ed asciutto.

Chiesa di S.Giuvanni Evangelista

Gli affreschi nella cappella della navata sinistra hanno molto sofferto per il bombardamento che ha danneggiato la chiesa.Sono stati raccolti a cura della Soprintendenza locale i frammenti caduti e si è provvisto al fissaggio dei bordi con il predetto impasto di sabbia e cemento.Non vi è alcun provvedimento immediato da prendere, poichè la cappella è coperta e le intemperie non possono danneggiare i superstiti dipinti.

Chiesa di S.Maria in porto fuori

Questa chiesa è andata completamente distrutta e le superstiti pareti delle absisi crolleranno a breve scadenza. Le macerie sono state sconvolte e rovistate per estrarre i cadaveri dei periti nei bombardamenti.Anche gli affreschi (cfr.Brandi;op.cit.fig.112 e ss.) sono quasi completamente distrutti.

Nell'abside di sinistra restano una figura di un santo nel fondo (m.1x1,20 e nella parete di destra tre immagini di santi in una edicola (m2 x 1,20) e una parte (m.2 x 1) dell'affresco con Giovanni I avanti a Teodorico.Sul pilastro terminale di questa parete si conserva in parte la figura di S.Apollinare e così altre due figure sotto ai peducci della volta nella parete di fondo (il tutto per m.3 x 2) Nella parete destra dell'abside centrale si conserva una piccola zona (m.2,60 x 1,60) dell'affresco con la strage degli innocenti.Nell'abside di destra, parete di sinistra, vi è ancora una parte dell'affresco con la predicazione di S.Giovanni Evangelista (m.2,70 x 2) e nei pilastri parte da tre figure di angeli o di santi (m.3 x 2 complessivamente)

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L'intonaco si presenta quasi da per tutto completamente staccato, con larghe crepe.I frammenti caduti non furono potuti raccogliere perchè commi= sti a tutto il materiale crollato.Si potranno invece raccogliere i frammenti che si vanno ulteriormente staccando.

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Di questi affreschi si impone il distacco poichè essi si vanno progressivamente ed ulteriormente staccando dalla parete e successivamente si sminuzzano cadendo al suolo. In ogni modo è urgente il consolidamento provvisorio, non con l'impasto di cemento e sabbia che precluderebbe il distacco, ma mediante ponticelli di gesso con una scheggia di laterizio e la copertura provvisoria mediante un piccolo spiovente. In tale senso furono date disposizioni all'Assistente della Soprintendenza, al quale inoltre fu fornito un certo quantitativo di gesso a cura dell'Istituto Centrale del Restauro. Occorrerà poi inviare un capace restauratore da Roma per provvedere al distacco.Le Autorità Militari Alleate della VIII Armata hanno promesso il loro appoggio per i necessari permessi.Occorrerà concordare le modalità dell'invio anche con la Sottocommissione Alleata per le Belle Arti.

Da quanto sopra risulta chiaro che i provvedimenti conservativi più urgenti e necessari furono presi con lodevole sollecitudine della Soprintendenza con l'appoggio delle Autorità Alleate, e che gli altri interventi ancora necessari saranno effettuati entro brevissimo tempo, così da potere poi attendere con minore urgenza ai restauri definitivi, collegati con i piani di ricostruzione o di restauro dei relativi monumenti architettonici.

Resta solo urgentissimo il distacco degli affreschi di S.Maria in porto fuori, prima che il crollo delle pareti travolga gli ultimi resti dell'importante ciclo pittorico, unica testimonianza di una chiesa totalmente scomparsa.

Si esprime pertanto il voto che possa essere realizzato tale distacco

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

zio e la copertura provvisoria mediante un piccolo spiovente. In tale senso furono date disposizioni all'Assistente della Soprintendenza, al quale inoltre fu fornito un certo quantitativo di gesso a cura dell'Istituto Centrale del Restauro. Occorrerà poi inviare un capace restauratore da Roma per provvedere al distacco. Le Autorità Militari Alleate della VIII Armata hanno promesso il loro appoggio per i necessari permessi. Occorrerà concordare le modalità dell'invio anche con la Sottocommissione Alleata per le Belle Arti.

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Resta solo urgentissimo il distacco degli affreschi di S.Maria in Porto fuori, prima che il crollo delle pareti travolga gli ultimi resti dell'importante ciclo pittorico, unica testimonianza di una chiesa totalmente scomparsa.

Si esprime pertanto il voto che possa essere realizzato tale distacco da persona specializzata che dovrebbe recarsi sul posto al più presto; gli ufficiali della Sottocommissione per i Monumenti hanno promesso di facilitare il viaggio del restauratore che sarà prescelto per l'operazione di distacco.

Fto: Emilio Lavagnino

G. De Angelis d'Ossat

M. Cagiano De Azevedo

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

MFA+A (10)

30 MAR 1945

Tel. Ext: 93

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

30 March 1945

CA/132

SUBJECT : Supplementary Report, Monuments of FAENZA.

TO : SCAO, AMG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary report of developments relating to monuments of FAENZA, supplementing reports of 15 Jan 45 and 25 Jan 45.

2. General. With excellent support from CAO, Major Balletti, remarkable progress has been made by local authorities toward rehabilitation of this front-line town. Despite combat conditions, problems of troop occupancy have been well solved, with minimum disturbance to monuments.

3. Museo Internazionale delle Ceramiche. Notable progress has been made by Director BALLARDINI and his staff, particularly Prof Luigi BEDRONICI, under whose personal supervision all recoverable material has been brought back from all deposits. While the losses are very great, they are somewhat less than first estimates indicated. Greatest damage was caused by fires at Fondo Selita and Villa Isola, which burned several thousand books, manuscripts, and most of the photograph collection, and fused into clinker the ceramic contents of some cases. Bedronici states there was no damage at any deposit after fighting had passed. Germans had previously taken scientific apparatus, such as microscopes, but Allied troops respected all deposits and aided substantially in recovery of remains. Large portion of Martin collection, stored at Villa Isola was recovered in reasonably good condition. Material from Fondo Selita is more seriously damaged; much of it now consists of piles of fragments, which are being sorted and assembled. Storage space has been prepared by blocking off first three rooms of Museo and repairing roof of this wing. Roof of School of Ceramics has also been repaired; adequate working space is available in that building. Both Museo and School have been kept rigorously Out of Bounds. Director Ballardini seems now in excellent spirits and hopes to arrange a token exhibit for 30 June.

4. Biblioteca Comunale. Director ZAMA has been in residence during March and has done much work of recordering with aid of students. Roof has been repaired over enough of building to provide storage and work space. Major Bell, Archives Officer of Emilia Region, will continue to give his personal attention to this project and will submit a detailed report.

5. Pinacoteca Comunale. Director SELLA has been discharged from hospital and hopes to be on duty within two weeks. Custode LEGA has recovered from Villa Permiani and also from ruins of Villa Isola all but two of cases originally deposited there; these two are being excavated now. Definitive report will be submitted by Lega when recovery is completed. Meanwhile he states that all recovered items appear to be in very good condition except two ruined canvases (Madonna by Guido Reni and Martirio di S. Eutrofio by Manzoni). This finding is considerably better than had been expected. Recovered items are stored in

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

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5. Pinacoteca Comunale. Director SELLA has been discharged from hospital and hopes to be on duty within two weeks. Custode LEGA has recovered from Villa Fornioni and also from ruins of Villa Isola all but two of cases originally deposited there; these two are being excavated now. Definitive report will be submitted by Lega when recovery is completed. Meanwhile he states that all recovered items appear to be in very good condition except two ruined canvases (Madonna by Guido Reni and Martirio di S. Eutrofio by Manzoni). This finding is considerably better than had been expected. Recovered items are stored in good ground-floor room of Liceo building; main quarters of Pinacotica, on upper floor, contain only items of secondary importance. Repairs to roof of building are being completed. All premises of Pinacoteca are still Out of Bounds; lower floor of Liceo is occupied without harm by a medical unit.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 ARMY. 686

Distribution:
SCAO AMG 8 Army (2)
RC, Emilia Region (2)
PC, Ravenna Province (2)
AMG LO, Pol Corps (2)
CAO, Faenza (2)
Subc MFAA, HQ AC (10)
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region (5)
Major Newton (2)

HEADQUARTERS A. C.

20091

30 MAR 1945

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

MFA + A 28 MAR 1945

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

28 March 1945

CA/132

SUBJECT : Supplementary Report, Monuments of FORLI and RAVENNA

TO : SCAO, AMG Eighth Army

1. Herewith summary report on monuments of Forli and Ravenna, supplementing latest report CA/132 of 3 March 45.

FORLI

2. Palazzo delle Raccolte Cittadine. Being very satisfactorily operated as WOs' and Sergts' Club under Corps sanction. Library is open for civilian use, but this, with other space reserved for Director Servolini's Administration, is Out of Bounds to troops. Town Major Forli is having completed a few items of work requested by Dr Servolini for security of museum quarters.

3. Abbazia di Forth. Not previously reported on. Campanile, mined and completely demolished by Germans, fell mostly on house of Parroco and damaged part of roof of circular church. Little apparent damage to interior except for shaking of walls. Madonna Bizantina, panel from central altar, is said locally to have been taken to another parish for safety.

4. Pieve Quinta. Not previously reported on. Interesting small brick church, with Romanesque portions and cylindrical campanile. Germans were preparing to mine latter when driven off by Allied fire, according to Parroco and local civilians. Slight damage to roof has been repaired temporarily by Parroco.

5. Loeser Collection. Thanks to information furnished by Capt Pinsent, of Emilia Region, patient efforts since November have led to recovery of all but eight of 32 paintings of the important Loeser Collection, consigned from Florence to Paolucci family of Forli for safekeeping some years ago. The 24 items thus far recovered have been taken in custody by Director Servolini at Pinacoteca Comunale of Forli. It now develops that the collection is American property, and Property Control Officers of Emilia Region have initiated steps to secure remaining eight paintings. Marchese Cosimo Paolucci-Calboli says these have disappeared from Palazzo Paolucci, where recovered paintings were found.

RAVENNA

6. General Visit of inspection was made on 24 March by following from Direction General of Fine Arts (Rome): Prof Emilio LAVAGNINO; Prof Guglielmo DE ANGELIS D'OSSAT; Prof Cagiano DE AZEVEDO. Although their special mission was church of S. Maria in Porto Fuori (see para 10), they saw all monuments and

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

FORLI and RAVENNA.

To : SCAO, AMG Eighth Army

1. Herewith summary report on monuments of Forli and Ravenna, supplementing latest report 01/132 of 3 March 45.

FORLI

2. Palazzo delle Raccolte Cittadine. Being very satisfactorily operated as WOs' and Sergts' Club under Corps sanction. Library is open for civilian use, but this, with other space reserved for Director Servolini's Administration, is Out of Bounds to troops. Town Major Forli is having completed a few items of work requested by Dr Servolini for security of museum quarters.

3. Abbazia di Forno. Not previously reported on. Campanile, mined and completely demolished by Germans, fell mostly on house of Parroco and damaged part of roof of circular church. Little apparent damage to interior except for shaking of walls. Madonna Bizantina, panel from central altar, is said locally to have been taken to another parish for safety.

4. Pieve Quinta. Not previously reported on. Interesting small brick church, with Romanesque portions and cylindrical campanile. Germans were preparing to mine latter when driven off by Allied fire, according to Parroco and local civilians. Slight damage to roof has been repaired temporarily by Parroco.

5. Lesser Collection. Thanks to information furnished by Capt Pinsent, of Emilia Region, patient efforts since November have led to recovery of all but eight of 32 paintings of the important Lesser Collection, consigned from Florence to Paolucci family of Forli for safekeeping some years ago. The 24 items thus far recovered have been taken in custody by Director Servolini at Pinacoteca Comunale of Forli. It now develops that the collection is American property, and Property Control Officers of Emilia Region have initiated steps to secure remaining eight paintings. Marchese Cosimo Paolucci-Calboli says these have disappeared from Palazzo Paolucci, where recovered paintings were found.

RAVENNA

6. General Visit of inspection was made on 24 March by following from Direction General of Fine Arts (Rome): Prof Emilio LAVAGNINO; Prof Guglielmo DE ANGELIS D'OSSAT; Prof Cagiano DE AZEVEDO. Although their special mission was church of S. Maria in Porto Fuori (see para 10), they saw all monuments and expressed satisfaction with results achieved.

7. S. Apollinare Nuovo. Repair of roof of naves and apse completed; broken windows of right aisle will be replaced when material is available.

8. S. Apollinare in Classe. Repair of main roof completed; roofs of aisles will be finished in few days; work has begun on repair of broken left wall between windows of aisle.

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9. San Vitale. Water continues to recede. Barrier has been erected across choir since some unknown vandal removed small pieces of mother-of-pearl inlay from wall decoration.

10. S. Maria in Porto Fuori. After examination by Inspectors from Rome, it was agreed that Assistente CAVINI will fix remains of fresco in place for later removal. Complete instructions and material were left with him by Prof DE AZEVEDO.

A. C

20 MAR 1945

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

11. S. Giovanni Evangelista. As reported on 3 March. Building material is being removed by hospital authorities from adjoining Ospedale Civile, formerly convent of this church. Protective Posters have been placed in former cloister; workmen have been cautioned against removal of framework under roof-tiles, and against endangering south wall of church by removal of rubble. Cloister, while not now an integral part of church, is a good 16th-century structure and deserves protection.

12. Lonzetta Lombardesca. Weakened roof trusses have been removed under Savini's supervision; there is no apparent danger of further collapse, but reconstruction of roof will be needed later on.

13. Biblioteca Classense. Storage vaults and material therein have been checked by Director NEDIANI and found to be in good condition.

14. S. Francesco. Work on roof of left aisle has been started.

15. S. Maria in Porta Citth. Work on roof and cupola has been started. Repairs in Sacristy (incorrectly referred to as "south transept" in last report) are being done by Parroco.

16. Battistero degli Arimni. Demolition of ruined Hotel San Marco has exposed south side of Baptistery, although no immediate damage appears to have been done. Ufficio Tecnico is to collaborate with Savini in taking any necessary remedial steps after careful examination. Armored unit in adjoining space has received instruction regarding importance of Baptistery and their responsibility for its safety.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Distribution:

SCAO AMG 8 Army (2)
RC, Emilia Region (2)
AMG LO 5 Corps (2)
AMG LO Pol Corps (2)
PC Forli Province (2)
PC Ravenna Province (2)
CAO Forli (2)
CAO Ravenna (2)
Subc MFAA, HQ AC (10)
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region (5)
Major Newton (2)

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

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

CONFIDENTIAL

16 MAR 1945

HEADQUARTERS EMILIA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

Reference: FORL/1/ 15 March 1945

Subject : Permission for Commission for Surveying the Tempio Malatestiano, Rimini, to enter 8 Army Area.

To : Major Collins, Public Safety Officer, Emilia Region

1. Proposals have been put forward by the M.F.A. & A. Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, to send up to Rimini the following Italian civilians, who will form a commission to survey the Tempio Malatestiano at Rimini for eventual restoration:-

Prof. Emilio LAVAGNINO
Prof. Guglielmo DE ANGELIS D'OSSAT
Prof. Carlo ROCCATELLI

2. Permission is therefore requested for them to enter 8 Army Area. It is understood from the M.F.A. & A. Sub-Commission that their papers are all in order.

3. Permission to travel on the Emilia Region Courier, Rome-Riccione, has already been obtained and the date of departure from Rome provisionally fixed for Wednesday, March 21st.

4. Major Newton, M.F.A. Officer with AMG Eighth Army has also suggested that while in this area they might be given the opportunity to visit Ravenna with him. It would, therefore, also be appreciated if this permission could be extended to include Ravenna.

Edward Croft-Murray
Edward Croft-Murray, Capt.
M.F.A. & A. Officer
Emilia Region

Copies: Major Newton, AMG 8 Army
Lt Col Robinson, CAO Rimini
O/C Rear HQ, Emilia Region
MFA Sub-Commission (2), AC

Authority given for 3 persons named above to visit Rimini and Ravenna, provided nothing is known them for security reasons.

L E Codrington Major

AMG
HQ EIGHTH ARMY
REAR.
Official 16 MAR 1945

20091

12 MAR 1945

COPY

OA/132

HQ AMG Eighth Army,
12 March 1945

Subject: Preservation of Area.
To : Provincial Commissioner, Ravenna Province

1. Ref your RA/23/2 of 9 Mar 45, above subject.

2. Undersigned has on no occasion talked with the writers of the letters transmitted with basic communication. He has visited the places,however, in line with another inquiry (regarding cutting of fuel wood) and attached hereto are copies of his letter OA/132 of 3 Mar 45 to SSupO AMG 8 Army, subject Villas near Coccolia, Province of Ravenna, setting forth his opinion regarding the villas in question.

3. These places are not on the official Protected Monuments list, but appear to have been marked for protection by AMG LO Corps. There is no such notice "for protection of 'natural beauty'" as appears to be referred to in the transmitted letters.

4. It is understood here that Army units must obtain from AMG 8 Army Rear (Senior Supply Officer) a permit to do any cutting of trees.

5. The originals of the letters transmitted with basic are returned herewith; the translations are being kept here for record.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG
Eighth Army

Copies to:
AMG LO 5 Corps
Gov Ravenna
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region
Subc MFAA, HQ AG
File OA/132

- -

COPY

OA/132

HQ AMG Eighth Army,
3 March 1945

Subject: Villas near Coccolia, Province of Ravenna
To : Senior Supply Officer, AMG Eighth Army.

1. At request of Major Gardiner Bump, Forestry Officer Emilia Region, I inspected today the grounds of the Villa Ghezzo at Sampietrino (east of San Pietro in Vincoli) and the Villas Pasolini and Rasponi at Coccolia, with particular reference to the question

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

in question.

3. These places are not on the official Protected Monuments list, but appear to have been marked for protection by AMG LO Corps. There is no such notice "for protection of 'natural beauty'" as appears to be referred to in the transmitted letters.

4. It is understood here that Army units must obtain from AMG 8 Army Rear (Senior Supply Officer) a permit to do any cutting of trees.

5. The originals of the letters transmitted with basic are returned herewith; the translations are being kept here for record.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG
Eighth Army

Copies to:
AMG LO 5 Corps
Gao Ravenna
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region
Subc MFAA, HQ AC
File OA/132

- -

O onp M

HQ AMG Eighth Army,
3 March 1945

OA/132

Subject: Villas near Coccolia, Province of Ravenna
To : Senior Supply Officer, AMG Eighth Army.

1. At request of Major Gardiner Bump, Forestry Officer Emilia Region, I inspected today the grounds of the Villa Ghezzo at Sempietrino (east of San Pietro in Vincoli) and the Villas Pasolini and Rasponi at Coccolia, with particular reference to the question of cutting of trees for fuel wood. Major Bump had felt the park at Villa Ghezzo to be so valuable a collection of trees that cutting should not be approved, but at the other two villas he had proposed selective cutting, solely in the rear of the houses, between diameters 12 to 30 inches. I understand that Major Witson-Harris had extended to all these villas the protection customarily given to monuments of historical or artistic importance, and that accordingly a question had arisen regarding the advisability of cutting trees.

2. It will be obvious that, as Monuments Officer, I cannot advocate the cutting of trees anywhere, any more than I can (while

12 MAR 1945

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778016

gane) advocate that a church or a palazzo be knowingly damaged. All I can do is to point out what the losses will be if the trees are cut.

3. In all three villas the cutting of trees would be an unfortunate act, to be justified only by the most over-riding military necessity. Whether such necessity exists is not for me to say. If indeed military necessity does dictate this cutting, honesty compèls me to say that, in my opinion, none of, the three villas is an outstanding example of its kind. They are, to put it bluntly, nice places but not distinguished ones. They should, of course, be protected as much as military circumstances permit, and Major Kitson-Harris, in so posting them, has demonstrated again his keen sense of cultural values, I am both personally and officially indebted to him for his unfailing interest in monuments and the arts.

4. In order of priority, as examples of the so-called "parco inglese" which insisted itself upon the Italian ville design over a century ago, the park of the Ville Chezzo rates highest of the three. Cutting there would constitute the greatest loss. Cutting in front of the houses at the two other villas would cause serious loss to the character of the villas. Cutting (as outlined in para 1 above) in the rear of the Villas Pasolini and Rasponi, would unquestionably be regrettable, but it would not be disastrous to the totality of the Italian garden art.

5. It is emphasized again, in support of Major Kitson-Harris view, that I cannot and do not advocate or recommend the cutting of any trees at these place, or indeed in any other place where the presence of a tree is a valuable component of the pleasant atmosphere of an environment.

/s/ Norman T. Newton

/t/ NORMAN T. NEWTON
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army

Copies to:
Major Kitson-Harris
Major Rump
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region
File OA/132

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

course, be protected as much as military circumstances permit, and Major Kitson-Harris, in so posting them, has demonstrated again his keen sense of cultural values, I am both personally and officially indebted to him for his unfailing interest in monuments and the arts.

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5. It is emphasized again, in support of Major Kitson-Harris view, that I cannot and do not advocate or recommend the cutting of any trees at these place, or indeed in any other place where the presence of a tree is a valuable component of the pleasant atmosphere of an environment.

/s/ Norman T. Newton

/t/ NORMAN T. NEWTON
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army

Copies to:
Major Kitson-Harris
Major Bump
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region
File 01/132

69

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

6 MAR 1945

COPY

HQ AMG Eighth Army
6 March 1945

OA/132

SUBJECT: Report of Maj Bell on Archives, Provs Forli' and Ravenna.

To : SCAO, AMG Eighth Army.

1. Attached hereto, for notation and file OA/132, is the excellent comprehensive report 31/MFAA/2.11 of 22 Feb 45, by Major H. E. Bell, on archives of liberated portions of Forli' and Ravenna Provinces. Copies have been sent, as requested, to RC Emilia Region (attn MFAA Officer) and to S/C MFAA, HQ. AC. The third copy is being retained for working purposes by MFAA Officer AMG 8 Army, who appends the following commentaries on Major Bell's recommendations, following numeration of original:

(1) RIMINI: Archivio Storico Comunale.
(a) Will be obtained as soon as possible by Capt Croft Murray.
(b) Has been discussed with Dr Campana; brick blocking to be removed and guards provided by Comune pending completion of reordering and final securing of entryway.

RIMINI: Archivio Capitolare.
(a) Has been done.
(b) Will be done as soon as possible.

(2) SANT'ARCANGELO: Archivio Comunale.
(a) Has been discussed with Lt Lessa, who will give all necessary aid to Dr Campana.

SANT'ARCANGELO: Archivio Notarile.
(a) Action being taken, as indicated in report, by Lt Lessa.

(4) FORLI': Sezione Archivio dello Stato.
(a) Has been discussed with Director Servolini, who has authority to proceed according to his best judgement, with assurances of such AMG aid as he may need.
(b) This also will be up to Servolini.

FORLI': Local Taxation Records, etc.
(a) This, as indicated in report, is in hands of PC Forli' as a matter of governmental administration.

(5) RAVENNA: Archivio Storico Comunale.
(a) Dr Saporetti is proceeding as indicated.
(b) Will be carried out when and as possible.

RAVENNA: Archivio Notarile.
[illegible] to Legal Officer, Lt Col Levit.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

is being retained [illegible] who appends the following commentaries on major [illegible] tions, following numeration of original:

(1) RIMINI: Archivio Storico Comunale.
(a) Will be obtained as soon as possible by Capt Croft Murray.
(b) Has been discussed with Dr Campana; brick blocking to be removed and guards provided by Comune pending completion of reordering and final securing of entryway.

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(a) Has been done.
(b) Will be done as soon as possible.

(2) SANT'ARCANGELO: Archivio Comunale.
(a) Has been discussed with Lt Lessa, who will give all necessary aid to Dr Campana.

SANT'ARCANGELO: Archivio Notarile.
(a) Action being taken, as indicated in report, by Lt Lessa.

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(a) Has been discussed with Director Servolini, who has authority to proceed according to his best judgement, with assurances of such AMG aid as he may need.
(b) This also will be up to Servolini.

FORLI': Local Taxation Records, etc.
(a) This, as indicated in report, is in hands of PC Forli' as a matter of governmental administration.

(5) RAVENNA: Archivio Storico Comunale.
(a) Dr Saporetti is proceeding as indicated.
(b) Will be carried out when and as possible.

RAVENNA: Archivio Notarile.
(a) Has been referred to Legal Officer, Lt Col Levit, as a matter of administration.

(6) FAENZA: Archivio Comunale (Modern Admin Archives).
(a) Has been discussed with Major Pallotti; will be carried out as soon as possible.

FAENZA: Archivio Vescovile.
(a) Excavation, as noted, will be carried out as soon as possible. This will have to be in line with priority of operations locally.

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6 MAR 1945

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

FAENZA: Archivio Zauli-Naldi.
(a) Canonico Rossini will be allowed access on request.

2. Further reports of progress, as developments require, will be included in normal supplementary reports of undersigned.

/s/ Norman T. Newton

/t/ NORMAN T NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Copies to:
RC, Emilia Region (attn MFAA Officer)
Subcom MFAA, HQAC
Major Bell (c/o MFAA Office, Toscana Region)

Inclosure: 31/MFAA/2.11 of 22 Feb 45

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

/s/ Norman T. Newton

/t/ NORMAN T NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Copies to:
RC, Emilia Region (attn
MFAA Officer)
Subcom MFAA, HQAC
Major Bell (c/o MFAA Office,
Toscana Region)

Inclosure: 31/MFAA/2.11 of 22 Feb 45

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

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
TOSCANA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

31/MFAA/2.11 22 February 1945

Subject: Archives of Liberated Provinces of Emilia.

To : S.C.A.O. 8th Army (attention Major Norman Newton, MFAA Officer).

With the kind consent of Regional Commissioner, Emilia Region, and of S.O.I. 8th Army A.M.G. Lt.Col. Benton Jones), from 12th to 20th February the undersigned made a tour of inspection of archives in Emilia. The following notes on archives visited are now submitted in quadruplicate, and it is requested that distribution of copies may be made as thought necessary; it is suggested that, if agreeable, this distribution includes copies to Regional Commissioner, Emilia Region, and Director, M.F.A.A. Sub-Commission, H.Q., AC.

(1) RIMINI.

The Archivio Storico Comunale and the manuscript collection of the Biblioteca Gambalunga are united on the ground-floor of one wing of the Library. Together they form an archive collection of first-rate importance, used in the past to great effect by Cardinal Garampi.

The Director of the Library, Prof. Carlo Lucchesi, is resident at Torricella, where he has taken, and is said to keep in safety, the more important documents of this collection; no list of documents so transferred is available in the Library.

The bulk of the archives, which remain at the Library, have had a rather chequered career. One of the two rooms in which they are housed was used by the Germans to stable horses. Subsequently the archivio is said to have been entered by Canadian troops. The only door into it was bricked up some months ago, and entry can at present only be effected through a small hole in the ceiling.

Through the courtesy of C.A.O. Rimini, the undersigned was able to obtain a ladder and descend into the archivio. Documents in two parts of the room first entered were found to be in very bad condition, due to rain water seeping in from the first floor. These included 19th century Atti Criminali in shelving on the right-hand side of the room and, more important, miscellaneous medieval manuscripts in the central shelving. The worst affected documents were brought up and handed over to Dr. Augusto Campano, Reggente of the Library, for drying and preservation in other parts of the Library building. Others were removed to dry portions of the archivio.

The second room contained traces of excrement; but whether human or animal could not, at this stage, be determined. Both rooms contained some loose records on the floor, but not enough to suggest considerable disturbance of the archivio as a whole.

RECOMMENDED.

(a) That a list od documents held at Torricella by Prof.

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RECOMMENDED.

(a) That a list od documents held at Torricella by Prof. Lucchesi be obtained.

(b) That the Archivio be thoroughly cleaned and reordered under the supervision of Dr. Campana; in particular, those portions of the shelving affected by damp should be entirely emptied of records. Undersigned is inclined to think that, in view of the difficulty of entry through the ceiling, the archivio might now be umbricked. Dr. Campana, however, is opposed to this and, so long as he and cleaning personnel of small girth are prepared to make the descent, the opening of the door is perhaps not essen-

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tial. Attention to the archivio, however, is most urgently necessary. Dr. Campana who lives at Sant'Arcangelo but comes into the Library two or three days a week, is qualified to give this attention.
The Archivio Notarile, dating from the 14th century, is housed in another portion of the Library and is safe.
The Administrative Archives of the Comune have suffered considerable losses. Except for records in day-to-day use, they were transferred at the end of 1943 to the Casino Municipale (Kursaal), where they remain; dispersion and disturbance are said to have taken place, however, subsequent to the use of parts of this building by allied troops.
The Archivio Capitolare was housed in a room near the sacristy in the building immediately to the left of the Tempio Malatestiano. Unfortunately undersigned was unable to contact Canonico Garattoni, Via XX Sept. 57, who is in charge of the archive; but present information is that those parts that have been saved are in the Cappella de' Caduti pf the Tempio Malatestiano and in the Old Seminary. This is an important archivio, which includes documents from 994; it is worth making every effort to save as much as may be possible of its contents.

RECOMMENDED
(a) That the documents in the Cappella de' Caduti be moved to a more suitable location.
(b) That the rubble in the Tempio be excavated for further documents.

The Archivio Vescovile is evacuated to Serravalle (except for documents in current use) An official in the Bishop's Cancelleria reports it safe.

(2) SANT'ARCANGELO.
The Archivio Comunale is in fair shape. Modern administrative records are well preserved. There have probably been some losses amongst more ancient archives, consequent upon occupation by German and Allied troops of the room in which they are kept.

RECOMMENDED.
That Dr. Campana be given facilities to re-order the older records of this archive.

The Archivio Notarile has good series from the 14th century (the earliest document noted by undersigned was dated 1369). Losses do not appear to have been considerable. The room in which this archivio is housed is at present in use as an office of the Polizia Municipale, but the C.A.O. (Lt. Lessa) kindly offered to find alternative accomodation for this office.

RECOMMENDED.
That the room housing the archivio, which is in any case very small, should not be used for other purposes.

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That the room housing the archivio, which is in any case very small, should not be used for other purposes.

(3) CESENA.
The Archivio Storico Comunale was inspected in the Biblioteca Malatestiana where physical conditions are satisfactory. Undersigned failed to get in touch with the Director of the Library and has at present no information as to what losses the archivio has suffered.

The Archivio Notarile has rather a domestic interior, since a notary Dr. Eugenio Pelosi, is in residence in the building, his own-house having been requisitioned. Some of the notary's goods and chattels are stored in the actual archives, but most of the document are in good cupboards, and no harm is coming to them.

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The Archivio Capitolare and the Archivio Vescovile are both reported by the Bishop to be safe. Some damage by damp occurred in the early stages, but roofs are now repaired. Parochial records are said by the Bishop to have suffered heavily.

(4) FORLI'.

The Sezione of the Archivio di Stato occupied rooms on the top floor of the Pinacoteca Civica. Since these were directly under the roof, from November 1942 onwards records were evacuated - the more valuable series (including the archives of the Pubblico Magistrato and of the Corporazioni) to Villa Sisa, and others (archives of the Prefecture, Tribunal and Comune) to the parish church of Vecchiazzana. Later the archives at Villa Sisa were brought back to the Palazzo della Biblioteca, but it is understood that there are now three deposits-Villa Sisa, Vecchiazzana and San Giorgio-the second of which, only has been inspected by the undersigned, who found some of the documents there suffering from the effects of damp. In addition, a considerable quantity of records is stored in a small room on the first floor of the Pinacoteca.

RECOMMENDED.

(a) That, if military conditions are felt to justify it, the records at Vecchiazzano are brought back to Forli' and housed in the archivio, which appears dry. If the danger of aireraids is held to be too great to justify this transfer, the records at Vecchiazzano should be re-stacked, particularly those now standing against the chancel walls of the church, which are suffering much from damp.

(b) That the more valuable records, first evacuated be left in deposit for the time being. These are understood to be packed in cases and satisfactorily housed.

The Archivio Notarile is, for the most part, safe. Certain records, some from the older part of the archive, are alleged to have been burnt by British troops. The Custode also said that the catalogue of the ancient part of the archivio had been burnt. The Conservatore, Dr. Carlo Punzi, did not seem to be worried by this; but the loss, if it has really taken place, must be regarded as serious. Room adjacent to the archive are now occupied by U.N.R.A. Comando Provinciale; Out of Bounds signs are posted, and the door of the partition wall is locked.

Local Taxation Records in the Uffici Statali were located in rooms now used for tropps sleeping quarters. Part of the old Catasto Napoleonico was moved to the Intendenza, but the greater part of modern Catasto records now lies in a cellar of the Uffici Statali. Apart from the unsuitability of this room as a record repository, it is impossible to re-order the records there and they are not available for consultation. The office concerned desires to move the records into alternative premises at Via delle Torri 7, and the undersigned requested Provincial Commissioner Forli' to do what he could to help. Part of the records of the Ufficio Distrettuale dell'Imposte Dirette have been moved, but part remain on the second floor of the Uffici Statali.

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RECOMMENDED.

That all archives be moved from the Uffici Statali; it is especially necessary that suitable accommodation for the Catasto archives be found.

The Archivio del Conte dell'Asti-Brandolini was in part entrusted to the care of Prof. Servolini, Director of the Pinacoteca and Reggente of the Sezione of the Archivio di Stato. Prof. Servolini is now desirous to take over the remainder of this archive, which he believes to be in danger owing to the damaged condition of the Palazzo Asti-Brandolini, where it is kept.

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This is a matter for negotiation between Prof. Servolini and the proprietor and the undersigned, who inspected the archivio, did not think its physical condition sufficiently jeopardised to warrant our intervention.

(5) RAVENNA.

The Archivio Storico Comunale is located in the Biblioteca Classense. The Archive as a whole is safe and damage by damp, when the library roof was leaking, has not been serious. The oldest and most precious archives, however, have now been walled up in the library for many months, and while it may be premature to replace them on the shelves of the archivio, some anxiety must be felt for their condition. The undersigned therefore recommended to the Vice-Director, Dr. SAPORETTI, that sufficient of the walling be temporarily removed to make tests for damp. If the records are dry, they can be put back into their fortress; if there are signs of damp, they should be extracted and dried.

Codices and Incunabula were evacuated from the library to an undertain destination in North Italy (possibly Venezia, Stia or Lago Maggiore.) The Vice-Director has promised to supply a detailed list of these, which will be useful for identification purposes should any of them turn up as the Armies advance.

RECOMMENDED.

(a) That the Vice-Director be encouraged to carry out the tests for damp mentioned above.

(b) That the Library be used as a clearing-house for such archives as may be excavated from rubble in the city--e;g; it is worth mentioning that Capt. Croft-Murray discovered some fragmentary 18th and 19 century records of the Hospital in the rubble at S. Giovanni; parts of the little archive of the Chapel of S. Mary were found in rubble in the Duomo. Both sites would repay excavation.

The Archivio Notarile is, for the great part, safe. The Custode says that it was entered at Christmastime by Canadian troops; the archivio was disturbed a little, but no damage done.

The Conservatore took certain documents with him to Fusignano. According to Dr. Beltramelli, one of the four notaries practicing in Ravenna, these probably included copies of testaments and of atti registrati; the impiegato also believes some ancient documents were taken, but he does not know what as he was absent on military service at the time.

This Archivio presents one rather difficult problem. According to Dr. Beltramelli, the absence of the Conservatore, and the fact that the impiegato is only able to attend irregularly to his duties as he lives at Bagnacavallo, is causing some administrative inconvenience. Italian law gives the President of the Tribunal the right to appoint a deputy to carry out the Conservatore's duties.

RECOMMENDED.

That Lt.Colonel Levitt, Regional Legal Officer, be consulted on the above.

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RECOMMENDED.

That Lt.Colonel Levitt, Regional Legal Officer, be consulted on the above.

The Archivio del Conte Guido Pasolini Dall'Onda, with important documents for the history of the Risorgimento, was evacuated to two properties of the Count further north. One of these has been liberated, but the building containing the records was mined by the Germans - the Count has picket up the pieces; the fate of the second hide-out is not yet known, and the Count did not appear anxious to disclose its whereabouts.

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(6) FAENZA.

The Archivio Storico Comunale is understood to be safe in the Cassa di Risparmio, but has not yet been seen by the undersigned.

Modern Administrative Archives of the Comune are stored in the Library, a building that has been pretty thoroughly shot up, but that still miraculously offers some protection to these records-and also to those of the Comune of Brisighella and Modigliana. Some few of the archives of the Comune however, remain in the part of the Palazzo del Municipio now occupied by Polish Military Police. C.A.O. Faenza (Major Palotti) hopes to secure this building for the use of the Comune.

RECOMMENDED.
That, if the Comune does re-enter the Palazzo del Municipio, the archives be moved back there, and that, if this building can also house those of Brisighella and Modigliana, so much the better. Their present repository is very much al fresco.

The Archivio Notarile is safe and located in a little gem of a room that remains unharmed on the first floor of the Library. It is a good archive, dating from the 14th century, and listed by Canonico Giuseppe Rossini.

The Archivio Capitolare is important, containing pergamene, baptismal records, acts of the Chapter from 1300, and an interesting music archive connected with Palestrina. It is safe under the Cathedral, along with the bones of St. Peter Damian. It is difficult to rate too high the conduct of its custodian, Canonico Rossini.

The Archivio Vecovile was of less significance; it contained acts of the Curia from the 15th century. Nevertheless, every effort should be made to recover any part of it that may remain under the rubble.

RECOMMENDED.
That, if possible, excavation of the rubble is undertaken at an early date.

The Archivio Zauli-Naldi in the Palazzo Zauli-Naldi, now occupied by F.S.S., has apparently been partially evacuated. The custode was out, and undersigned therefore lacks definite information. Documents, mainly of the 18th and 19th centuries remain, and an interesting library.

RECOMMENDED.
That Canonico Rossini, or some other competent person, be allowed access to this library and archivio to make a check of the contents, which appear of considerable value. It should then be sealed off from the remainder of the Palazzo.

Undersigned wishes to express his thanks for permission to [illegible] and for the co-operation of A.M.G. Officers in all

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Undersigned wishes to express his thanks for permission to make this tour and for the co-operation of A.M.G. Officers in all places mentioned in the present report.

/s/ H.E. Bell Major

/t/ Major H.E. BELL,
A.B.C., Archives
Officer.

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4 MAR 1945

C o p y

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

207/9 4 March 1945

Subject: MFAA Report

To : SCAO, AMG 5th Army

1. a. LIZZANO IN BELVEDERE (Prov. Bologna) visited 28 February 1945. This is on the scene of the recent 10th Mountain Division advance combined with that of the B.E.F. The town is filled with soldiers but no problem presents itself, as the only thing of note from Monuments angle is the ancient Campanile of the old Church.

b. The Tower was built in the time of Charlemagne. For years the Church with it had been abandoned and services had been held in the Chapel of the Sisters in town. Thirty years ago the ruins of the Church, Romanesque in style, were torn down as it was thought they constituted a peril to the citizenry. A new, gaudy architectural blight was erected alongside, but the ancient Campanile still serves for the ringing of the bells. A jagged hole cut by the monks on the SE side of the Tower gives access to the bells. The Tower has settled and has now quite a lean to the NE. Though entirely untouched by the war it is thought that a supporting structure to insure no further lean and possible fall, is desirable. Two shells have recently penetrated the dome of the new church.

/s/ Deane Keller,

/t/ DEANE KELLER,
Capt., AUS.,
MFAA Officer,
AMG Fifth Army

Copy to:
Executive Officer,
HQ Allied Commission,

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MFAA Officer,
AMG Fifth Army

Copy to:
Executive Officer,
HQ Allied Commission,
(for MFAA S/O).
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region.

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4 MAR 1945

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4 MAR 1945

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

Subject: Supplementary Report, Monuments of RIMINI, SANT'ARCANGELO, SAVIGNANO and CESENA.

CA/132

4 March 45.

S.C.A.O.
AMG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary report of developments relating to monuments of RIMINI, SANT'ARCANGELO, SAVIGNANO and CESENA, supplementing latest reports of 18 January, 45, 14th October, 44, 19th October, 44, and 19th November, 44, respectively. Numerous inspections were made during February by Capt. CROFT-MURRAY (of EMILIA Region), to whom the detailed MFAA administration of these towns has now been delegated, subject only to general guidance as to policy by MFAA Officer AMG Eighth Army.

RIMINI.

2. General. Remarkable awakening of civic consciousness has occurred since installation of Lt-Col. ROBINSON as C.A.O. and Lt. NATALE as [illegible] Works Officer. Local committee of architects and planners has prepared and is studying a Master Town Plan for future developments.

3. Arco d'Augusto. Bracing of weakened arch has been completed by Ingeniere STRAMIGIOLI. Protective barrier of barbed wire and posters in English and Italian are prominently in place.

4. Tempio Malatestiano. Debris has been cleared from interior; side doors are walled up; front gate is locked; protective signs in English and Italian are in place. Documents have been moved from Cappella dei Caduti under supervision of Canonico GARATTONI. It has been learned from Assistente SAVINI, of the RAVENNA Superintendency, that the Piero della Francesco fresco, detached from chapel wall of Tempio, was taken to Superintendency deposito at Mantova during the summer of 1944.

5. Biblioteca Gambalunga. Good work on reordering collections and [illegible] still broken windows has been done by Prof RAVAIOLI and Dr. CANTARI, with assistance of Sig. MINGOZZI, transferred to Library from another office of Comune. Lt-Col. ROBINSON is discussing with Sindaco the previous recommendation (report CA/132 of 18th Jan 45) that a full-time Acting Director be employed in absence of Director LUCCHESI.

6. Archivio Storico. Brick blocking of entrance is to be removed and guards posted by Comune while cleaning and systematizing of Archivio is done under supervision of Dr. CAMPANA. Most urgent recovery of [illegible] accomplished by Major BELL, Archives Officer, in course

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4. Tempio Malatestiano. Debris has been cleared from interior; side doors are walled up; front gate is locked; protective signs in English and Italian are in place. Documents have been moved from Cappella dei Caduti under supervision of Canonico CARATTONI. It has been learned from Assistente SAVINI, of the RAVENNA Superintendency, that the Sigismondo della Francesco fresco, detached from chapel wall of Tempio, was taken to Superintendency deposito at Mantova during the summer of 1944.

5. Biblioteca Gambalunga. Good work on reordering collections and blocking still broken windows has been done by Prof RAVAIOLI and Dr. CERRINI, with assistance of Sig. MENGOZZI, transferred to Library from another office of Comune. Lt-Col. ROBINSON is discussing with Sindaco the previous recommendation (report CA/132 of 18th Jan 45) that a full-time Acting Director be employed in absence of Director LUCCHESI.

6. Archivio Storico. Brick blocking of entrance is to be removed and guards posted by Comune while cleaning and systematizing of Archivio is done under supervision of Dr. CAMPANA. Most urgent recovery of documents was accomplished by Major BELL, Archives Officer, in course of inspection during February. When necessary work has been done in rooms of Archivio, doors are again to be rendered permanently secure. Urgently needed repair of roof over Archivio is on reconstruction schedule of Ufficio Tecnico.

7. Museo Civico. After departure of military unit from protective occupation of courtyard, movable items were transferred from Museo to Biblioteca Gambalunga by Prof. Ravaioli, doorways were blocked up, gates of loggia were securely locked, and additional signs were posted to prohibit indiscriminate entry. Repair of museum building will be a job of major reconstruction. Fortunately, it is known that Dr. Lucchesi has most valuable museum items with him at TORRICELLA. Capt. CROFT-MURRAY deserves special commendation for prompt and effective measures taken at museum this past month with the vigorous cooperation of Lt-Col ROBINSON.

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SANT'ARCANGELO.

8. Rocca Malatestiana. See special letter report CA/132 of 28th February, 45, to Director, MFAA Sub-Commission, H.Q. A.C. Protective occupancy by D.A.F. unit continues with good effect.

9. Archives. Following inspection by Major DELL and Capt. CROFT-MURRAY assistance is being given by C.A.O., Lieut LESSA, to Dr. Campana with respect to recording of Archivio Comunale and Archivio Notarile.

SAVIGNANO.

10. Palazzo Municipale. Capt. CROFT-MURRAY is obtaining all possible details regarding Sindaco's report that troops from a workshop unit appropriated for metal the cast balustrade in small Theatre of Palazzo.

11. Roman Bridge. Ufficio Tecnico of SAVIGNANO is surveying debris of Rubicon bridge, blown by Germans, and will prepare plans for reassembly of fragments. No new bridge is scheduled by Public Works for this site, thanks to adequacy of new structure on main by-pass highway.

CESENA.

12. Madonna del Monte. Excellent work has been done by friars. All debris is cleared from floor of church; three-quarters of roof has been covered, and beams are prepared for rest of roof. C.A.O. is investigating availability of tiles to complete the work. Ingeniere TELLARINI had submitted in January a carefully detailed estimate for major rebuilding of church, this estimate will now be drastically revised.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Distribution:

S.C.A.O. AMG 8 Army	(2)
R.C. Emilia Region	(2)
P.C. Forli Province	(2)
C.A.O. Rimini	(2)
C.A.O. Sant'Arcangelo	(2)
C.A.O. Savignano	(2)
C.A.O. Cesena	(2)
MFAA Sub-Comm, H.Q. A.C.	(10)
MFAA Offr, Emilia Region	(5)
Major Newton.	(2)

Declassified E.O. 12355 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

- 3 MAR 1945

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

3 March 1945

OA/132

SUBJECT : Supplementary Report, Monuments of FORLI, RAVENNA, and COCCOLIA.

To : SCAO, AMG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary report on monuments of Forli and Ravenna, supplementing latest report OA/132 of 10 Jan 45, and initial report on churches near Coccolia.

FORLI

2. San Biagio. Capt Croft-Murray was informed by Director SERVOLINI all fragments of tomb of Barbara Manfredi had been successfully recovered from debris of church. They are in custody of clergy, who also have some fragments of Palmezzano fresco.

3. Palazzo delle Raccolte Cittadine. Requisitioned on authority of Corps Commander for use as WOs' and Sergts' Club. Director Servolini was consulted regarding alterations, which are being done not only for serviceability but also to block access from Club to quarters reserved for continued use of Servolini and his staff. Program going very satisfactorily when inspected 27 Feb by undersigned. Library was not involved and may soon be opened for civilian student use with consent of military authorities. All Museum items have been removed from Club quarters; protective covering has been built over sculptures on main entrance stairway. Repairs are being completed by Comune to damaged roof over Museo Etnografico. Relations between Servolini and military seem excellent.

4. S. Mercuriale. Two 14th-century frescoes at base of campanile, in rear, are to receive protective covering. Servolini is in touch with Ufficio Tecnico and CaO (Major Steel) will ensure attention by Sindaco.

5. Archives. Special inspection was made in February by Major Bell, Archives Officer. As previously reported (OA/132 of 10 Jan 45), Director Servolini has authority to bring back material from church at Vecchiazzano. If, in his judgment, occupation of Palazzo delle Raccolte (Museum) prohibits such transfer, he has been assured of assistance (on application to PC or CaO) in restacking material in deposit. PC will also do whatever is possible toward moving administrative archives from present poor storage in building of Uffici Statali. This was discussed with Major Patrick by Major Bell.

RAVENNA

6. General. Visited for three days in Feb by Capt Croft-Murray, during absence of MFA&A Officer, AMG 8 Army. Checked by latter on 2 March. Work proceeding, although slowly because of shortage of labor and materials. Assistente SAVINI of Superintendency has been doing a careful job and wisely prefers to use experienced workmen instead of employing available unskilled labor. Ingeniere SARGENTI, of

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

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7. S. Apollinare Nuovo. Temporary work on nave completed; work on apse awaits necessary lime. Savini has made careful survey of mosaics (difficult because of poor light) and has made minor repairs.

8. S. Apollinare in Classe Fuori. Most serious holes in roof of nave have been repaired; work continues on other parts of roofs. Tiles are being obtained by stripping damaged corner of exterior porch, where weather can do no harm. Carved fragments from campanile and from church exterior have been carefully preserved. Parroco expresses great satisfaction with work.

9. Mausoleo di Galla Placidia. Work completed.

V 20091

- 3 MAR 1945

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10. San Vitale. Water in church has gone down appreciably as AMG flood-control project lowers water level of surrounding country. No apparent damage has been caused in church. Resumption of electricity in Ravenna has not provided sufficient power to operate church's pumps.

11. S. Maria in Porto Fuori. Savini is experimenting with a local restorer, Piazza, to determine practicability of removing remaining fragments of frescoe. No attempt will be made unless experiment (on unimportant surface) conclusively demonstrates Piazza's competence. Protective signs, provided by military, are in place.

12. S. Giovanni Evangelista. Owing to mine clearance, several truckloads of brick rubble were removed in February by Italian and Allied units. Stone fragments from portal had been gathered and stored in side chapel. Rubble lost fortunately happens to be not too serious; stout barbed wire fence and profusion of new Out of Bounds signs, both now in place, should prevent further mishaps. Otherwise building is as reported 10 Jan 45.

11. Ducco. Work completed on Cappella del Sacramento.

12. Loggetta Lombardesca. Work not yet begun. Genio Civile has been authorized to include temporary roof repairs in adjacent cloister of S. Maria in Porto.

13. Archivio Notarile (Palazzo Ospreti). Work completed. Administrative question as to serviceability, raised by Major Bell, has been referred to Legal Officer, Emilia Region.

14. Biblioteca Classense. Work completed on roof over library quarters, which are in excellent condition. New director, Prof Bruno BRUNI, has been nominated by Comune to fill vacancy reported 6 Dec 44. Vice-Director SERRISTORI is proceeding with check of storage vaults for damp, as recommended by Major Bell. Ufficio Tecnico has been directed to erect barrier to replace broken temporary one between Library corridor and adjacent school occupied by troops.

15. S. Francesco. Work not yet begun.

16. S. Maria in Porto Citta. Work not yet begun, but temporary walling of south transept, for service purposes, has been started by Parroco. Fragments of choir-stalls carefully collected and stored within S portal.

17. Museo Nazionale. Savini will prepare preliminary estimates for major repair project. First-aid work completed.

18. Battistero. Temporary repair of roof completed.

19. Battistero degli Ariani. Temporary repairs completed.

20. Spirito Santo. Some repair work is to be started soon by Conte Pasolini, whose family is closely connected with history of this church.

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

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20. Spirito Santo. Some repair work is to be started soon by Conte Rasponi, whose family is closely connected with history of this church.

CERVIA.

21. S. Pietro in Tronto. Small brick Romanesque church, with parts of earliest structure, much restored in 1927. Germans mined and razed campanile to ground, with loss of apse and rear end of nave. Crypt under apse uninjured; front portion of nave, including facade, unharmed except for bad shaking of all walls. Parroco Anacleto MILANDRI, with aid of local engineer, has braced damaged walls and constructed temporary closure across rear of nave. No further present action required, but reconstruction at a later period should be considered seriously.

22. S. Pietro in Vincoli. Small brick Romanesque pieve. Campanile, mined by Germans, is about half gone, but church does not appear to have suffered otherwise except possibly from shaking of blast.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFA&A Officer, AMG 8 Army.

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

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

11 Aprile 1945, Roma

Contessa Nic Rasponi
Via Morgagni 29
ROMA

Cara Contessa,

Colonel Lord Perkins mi ha autorizzata a mandarLe qui accluso una copia della lettera che l'ufficiale incaricato di informarsi dello stato della Sua Rocca ha mandato alla Subcommission.

Sono molto contenta di poterLe dare la notizia che apparentemente il danno non e' cosi' grave come dalle lettere della Teresa Lei ha dovuto immaginare. In ogni caso, Le posso assicurare che da parte della Subcommission sara' fatto del tutto affinche' gli inconvenienti non si ripeteranno.

Le mando i miei auguri piu' sinceri.

Mi creda

Sua

Kelley Perkins

Boundary well in the first 10 alt
- Sporke worlds! Jeep

2826

HQ AMG Eighth Army,
28 February 1945

OA/132

SUBJECT: Rocca Malatestiana, SANTARCANGELO di ROMAGNA.

TO : Director, Subcommission on Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives, HQ Allied Commission.

1. Reference the complaint made to Subcommission through MFAA Officer, Region IV, the Rocca was visited 15 Feb 45 by Capt Greft-Murray. He talked with the CAO (Lt Lessa), who verified the statement that no previous complaint had been made to him, and with the custodian, Teresa AMADORI. It was alleged by her that various troops of unknown units had from time to time during occupancy taken some bedlinen (which was not thought to be of the nature of "oggetti d'arte"), and had taken and burned as fuel some old furniture. It does not appear from the testimony that the loss was felt to be grave; in any event it is not one of artistic values.

2. The Rocca when inspected was occupied by a unit of the DAF, whose behavior the Custode declared to have been exemplary. On their own initiative they had posted protective notices on the most valuable interior feature of the Rocca, a series of undamaged early 18th-century built-in cupboards. Three rooms on the top floor contained stored furniture of no especial interest; these had not been disturbed. In the Orderly Room there was some old furniture in rather fragmentary state.

3. Lt Lessa is having the Custode move the furniture from the Orderly Room to the upstairs storage rooms and is having these rooms posted Out of Bounds. While the present shortage of suitable billets continues, the unit now in occupancy is a protection. With the coming of better weather, it is hoped that military use of the Rocca may be discontinued permanently. protected Monument posters are in place.

Norman Newton

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAAOfficer, AMG 8 Army.

Copies to:
SCAO AMG Eighth Army
RC, Emilia Region (attn MFAA Officer)
PC, Forli Province
PC, Santarcangelo

Sent by Capt Brooke

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

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Copies to:
SCAO AMG Eighth Army
RC, Emilia Region (attn
MFAA Officer)
PC, Forli Province
CAO Santarcangelo

Seen by Capt Burke
Bur. 5/Sgt
11 Jan 45

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A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUB-COMMISSION
- 4 MAR 1945
FILE No 2009.1

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

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

27 FEB. 1945

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

DK/jm

27 February 1945

207/8

Subject: Church of Osta

To : CAO, Castel del Rio.

1. Reference your M.F.A.I. dated 20 February 1945, just received.

2. Undersigned agrees with you that demolition of weakened modern belfrey should be made. Before proceeding may it be suggested that leading local people be sounded out as to their feelings in the matter, and if they agree to the demolition a signed statement to that effect be gotten from them and sent to undersigned to this HQ.

3. Your continued interest in the Monuments Section is appreciated.

By Command of Brigadier General HUME:

/s/ Deane Keller,

/t/ DEANE KELLER,
Capt., AUS.,
M.F.A.A. Officer,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

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Copy to:
Executive Officer, AMG 5th Army.
HQ Allied Commission, (for MFAA S.C).
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region.

2009 1/2

27 FEB 1945

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

21 FEB 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 43908, ext. 442 & 664; 47848)

20462/MFAA

21 February 1945

Subject: Correspondence Dealing with Biblioteca Gambalunga, RIMINI.

To : CMMG, AMG, 8 Army, attn. MFAA Officer (Major N.T. Newton).

1. The attached letter (Min. Pub. Istr., D.G. Accad. e Bibl., Div. II, Prot. No. 494, dated 14 Feb 45) reached this office with the request that it be forwarded to the Sindaco at RIMINI.

2. Together with a copy, the original is placed in your hands for disposition as may seem best to you.

ERNEST T. DE WALD
Lt.Col., Spec.Res.
Director.

Copy to:
File 20912
File 20091

21 FEB 1945

MINISTERO DELL'EDUCAZIONE NAZIONALE
Direzione Generale dell'Ordine Superiore Tecnico

Div. II Prot. n. 494

Roma, 14 Febbraio 1945

Oggetto: Rimini - Biblioteca Civica "Gambalunga".

La Sottocommissione Alleata per i Monumenti, le Belle Arti e gli Archivi, che con tanta premurosa cura si occupa della tutela del nostro patrimonio artistico e culturale, ha fatto pervenire a questo Ministero una precisa relazione sulle condizioni della biblioteca "Gambalunga" di codesta citta' e sui piu' urgenti problemi che necessita risolvere per un sollecito riordinamento dell'Istituto.

La Commissione ha fatto in primo luogo presente la necessita' di nominare un incaricato della Direzione della Biblioteca che possa, in assenza del Dott. Lucchesi, imprimere ai lavori di riordinamento quell'impulso necessario perche' essi possano procedere con soddisfacente sollecitudine. A tale posto, secondo l'autorevole avviso della Commissione stessa, potrebbe essere chiamato l'ispettore bibliografico onorario Prof. Ravaioli di codesta Citta', che, unitamente al Dott. Campana di Sant'Arcangelo, si e' finora prodigato a vantaggio dell'Istituto.

Par dovendo tale nomina naturalmente avere carattere del tutto provvisorio, sara' cura di codesto Comune compensare adeguatamente l'incaricato della direzione della Biblioteca.

E' stata fatta inoltre presente la necessita' di chiudere d'urgenza tutte quelle finestre, che, rimanendo nelle attuali condizioni, comprometterebbero seriamente la protezione delle raccolte dalla pioggia e dalle intemperie della stagione invernale.

La Commissione avra' certo direttamente interessato in proposito anche codesto Comune a provvedere. Questo Ministero desidera associarsi alle premure rivolte alla S.V. dalle Autorita' Alleate, a cui titolo di onore deve ascriversi l'amorevole atto giacente verso il materiale storico, artistico e culturale italiano, e raccomandare vivamente che niente sia lasciato di intentato per risolvere i problemi prospettati.

Il Ministero gradira' essere informato dell'esito dell'inchiesta tendente ad accertare i danni causati dalla penetrazione di alcuni civili nei locali della biblioteca, al fine di procurarsi materiale combustibile, nonche' dei provvedimenti che la S.V. vorra' adottare a vantaggio dell'Istituto, affidato alla tutela di codesto Comune, che se ne e' sempre mostrato provvido, geloso e fiero custode.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

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/f.to IL MINISTRO
(Illegibile)

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

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

10 FEB 1945

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

20091/MFAA 10 February 1945

Subject: Early Medieval Architecture, EMILIA Region.

To : MFAA Officer, EMILIA Region.

The attached notes on early medieval architecture in EMILIA are forwarded for information. Though of considerable historical importance, many of those listed are not intrinsically striking, and in view of the widespread damage in the region, such a list will probably be of value.

For the Director:

J.B. WARD PERKINS
Lt.Col., RA
D/Director

Incl—
Notes from G. Galassi: "L'Architettura protoromanica nell'Esarcato".

10 FEB 1945

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

APPENDICE ALL'ELENCO DEI MONUMENTI
DI ARCHITETTURA PROTOROMANICA
NELL'ESARCATO

(contenuto nel volumetto di G.GALASSI: "L'Architettura protoromanica nell'Esarcato".)

PRIMA FASE (della metà del sec. VI all'VIII circa)
Continuazione della forma basilicale. - Formazione degli archetti pensili.

- ARGENTA: Pieve di San Giorgio (vedi apposita pubblicazione).

- FAENZA: Santa Maria ad Nives. Ne rimangono i muri esterni con le arcatelle continue come alla Badia di Pomposa ed alla Pieve di Cesato; ma è internamente ricostruita.

- SARNA (presso Faenza) : Pieve. Arcatelle da un lato solo, come a S. Maria ad Nives de Faenza, ma di un modulo più ristretto. Nell'altro lato, lesene, come alla Pieve del Godo.

- SAN PIETRO IN LAGUNA (presso Faenza) : Pieve. Rimane l'abside poligonale con le antiche finestrelle (sotto l'odierno intonaco).

- MONTANA (presso Terra del Sole, sopra Forlì): Pieve di S. Reparata, ridotta oggi a magazzino. Vi mancano le navatelle esterne, come a Pieve Sestina. L'importanza del monumento si deve al materiale usato, che è pietra invece del laterizio come nelle pievi coeve.

- GALEATA (sopra Forlì) : Pieve di S. Ellero . Avanzi.

- PISIGNANO (presso Cervia) : Pieve di S. Stefano: Fondamenta della prima chiesa ora interrate e avanzi ornamentali.

-FABRIAGO (presso Lugo) : S. Maria (Abside poligonale di cui sono state rinvenute le fondamenta, ora interrate.).

- LONGINA (presso Ravenna): S. Apollinare. Fondamenta ora interrate e altri avanzi visibili della prima chiesa, che poi fu riedificata intorno al Mille.

SECONDA FASE (sec. VIII-X all'incirca.)
Elaborazione di nuovi elementi. - Comparsa dei protiri. - Comparsa di arcatelle anche nelle tribune esterne (cfr. S. Giovanni Evangelista di Ravenna). - Comparsa di cripte e di correlative sopraelevazioni nel presbiterio. - Elevazione di Campanili ed altre Torri. -

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-RAVENNA: Basilica di S.Giovanni Evangelista. Facciata e protiro.
- " : Basilica di S.Agata. Archi della fiancata sinistra (riempiti con le finestrelle antiche).
- " : Basilica di S.Teodoro, oggi "Spirito Santo". Facciata (cfr. la facciata di S. Apollinare Nuovo).

- SAN VITTORE IN VALLE (presso Cesena): Pieve. Vestigia rinvenute del pronao (cfr. Pomposa), ora ricoperto.

- SAN PIETRO IN SALA (sopra Faenza) : Cripta. Rozza e di età incerta.

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

- COTIGNOLA: Torre dell'Acuto. Datazione incerta.
- " : Torre del Comune. Datazione incerta.

TERZA FASE (sec. X-XI all'incirca).
Comparsa di elementi ornamentali in cotto di derivazione adriatica, forse di Venezia.- Cripte più ampie. - Cornici di archettini pensili alla lombarda. - Campanili poligonali.

- LONGANA (presso Ravenna): S. Apollinare. Facciata della chiesa riedificata. Elementi decorativi in cotto.
- " : Campanile di S.Apollinare. Parte inferiore.

- PISIGNANO (presso Cervia) : Pieve di S. Stefano. Chiesa riedificata (nello stato attuale). Presenza di elementi decorativi in cotto come a S. Apollinare di Longana ed in S. Cassiano in Decimo a Campiano.

- FAENZA : S. Ippolito. Cripta.

- BOLOGNA: S. Pietro: Prima riedificazione della chiesa su fondamenta poligonali esistenti (anno 1019).
- " :S. S. Naborre e Felice. Muro antico dell'attiguo campanile.
- " : S. Maria Maggiore . Archettini pensili nelle due fiancate esterne.

- CASOLA VALSENIO (sopra Faenza): Pieve di S. Giovanni . Cornice di archettini pensili come alla Pieve del Tò ed a S. Maria Maggiore di Bologna.

- IMOLA : S. Maria in Regola. Campanile poligonale, poi sopraelevato (cfr. il campanile di S. Maria ad Nives in Faenza).

CHIESE INTORNO AL MILLE IN EMILIA
Elementi elaborati sopratutto nella regione lombarda con esclusione quasi totale degli elementi decorativi di origine adriatica (i quali avranno l'ultima elaborazione così nel pronao e nel campanile di Pomposa come nel complesso di S. Stefano a Bologna, ma accompagnandosi sempre più visibilmente agli elementi di origine lombarda).

- CORNOVO TARO* : S. Maria dell'Assunta. Forma basilicale arcaica. Finestrelle a doppia strombatura. Archettini pensili.

- VIGOLO MARCHESE (Piacenza): Chiesa e Battistero . Elementi analoghi.

- RUSSIANO: Pieve. Iconografia arcaica ed elementi analoghi.

- MONTEVEGLIO: Pieve. Iconografia arcaica e simili elementi.

- PIEVE DEL TREBBIO (sopra Modena). Archettini pensili e qualche elemento arcaico.

- NONANTOLA : Chiesa di S.Michele. Archettini pensili, nicchie e qualche elemento arcaico (la facciata è posteriore).

- BOLOGNA: S.S. Vitale e Agricola. Cripta.

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

Is that anyone working who came here?

6 FEB. 1945

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO UMBRIA REGION
MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES DIVISION
A.P.O. 394

6 February 1945

Subject : Castello Malatestiano, Sant'Arcangelo Romagna (near Rimini)

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

1. This Division is advised by the Marchesa Rangone, owner of the Castello Malatestiano at Sant'Arcangelo Romagna (several Km. above Rimini), that said castle is presently occupied by Allied troops who are reportedly burning valuable antique furniture as firewood.

2. The above is transmitted for your information and action deemed advisable.

Perry B. Cott, Lt. USNR
Director.

(171)

6 FEB. 1945

A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUB-COMMISSION
- 7 FEB 1945
FILE No 800 77
67
20091

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

[Re ROCCA MALATESTIANA, di SANTARCANGELO (Prov. FORLI).

Grottaferrata, 30, 1, 1945

COPIA

Cara Miss Hailwood,

Lei e' stata profeta! Savignano e Santarcangelo sono state orribilmente provate dalla guerra. Massimamente sfortunata la povera Rocca, perche' al momento della fuga dei Tedeschi Livio, il custode, e' morto colpito da una granata, sua moglie ferita gravemente e' stata trasportata all'Ospedale: cosi' il Castello al sopraggiungere degli Inglesi dovette parere abbandonato. Ci scrive la Teresa, vedova del custode, che per quindici giorni si consumo' un saccheggio spaventoso dei tesori d'arte, dei preziosi depositi di biancheria, vestiari, collezioni, utensili ecc, che perfino i Tedeschi non avevano osato toccare. E quando poi la Teresa si presento' alla Rocca per rientrare in casa dopo l'Ospedale gliene fu negato il permesso, e la cacciarono fuori addirittura. Adesso che la Teresa e' potuta tornare finalmente nel suo appartamento ci scrive che deve ancora assistere impotente, con lo schianto nel cuore, al dilapimento, al saccheggio e al rovinio che non ha mai fine. Tutte le sere la feccia del paese e' inviatata alle feste da ballo che si tengono nel salone terreno della Torre Romana (che sarebbe il "Maschio" della Rocca Malatestiana), e la feccia del paese, diventata cosi' l'insolente padrona di un luogo sacro dove non aveva mai potuto prima penetrare, si sfoga in bestiali vandalismi abbattendo e bruciando, oltre che gli alberi secolari del parco, anche tutto quanto puo' arraffare, spalancata come gli Inglesi tengono la Rocca da tutte le parti, non solo dal gran portone sul ponte levatoio, ma anche da tutti i cancelli, le porte e le postierle del bosco.

Oh! Miss Hailwood, ma chi lo avrebbe mai pensato? Persone che ascoltano la Radio tedesca ci avevano riferito che il nemico accusava gli Inglesi di aver trasformata la Rocca Malatestiana di Santarcangelo in un teatro di orge notturne e di baccanali. Noi avevamo sorriso dicendo: lasciate dire, conosciamo gli Inglesi. Oggi, purtroppo, le lettere della Teresa, non soltanto confermano, ma denunciano uno stato di cose spaventevolmente peggiore.

Non si potrebbe subito far sapere con radiogrammi militari che la Rocca Malatestiana di Santarcangelo e' Monumento Nazionale, come quei tanti a cui gli Inglesi hanno pur portato rispetto nel Lazio, in Toscana, nell'Umbria? Non si potrebbe, sempre per via militare ottenere che subito la Rocca sia di nuovo chiusa con la sentinella al portone come la tenevano i Tedeschi, salvando cosi' almeno il pochissimo che c'e' restato? La Sovrintendenza dei Monumenti di Romagna dovra' redigere la lista dei danni inutilmente arrecati alla Rocca dagli Inglesi, non gia' per necessita' belliche, ma dopo avvenuta l'occupazione; e questa lista sara' presentata dallo Stato italiano al Governo Inglese. Dunque, anche per l'amore che noi portiamo alla nostra vecchia gloriosa Inghilterra, su cui non tolleriamo che cada la menoma adombratura di disdoro, ci sentiamo fremere d'impazienza nel mandarle queste notizie. Per carita', Miss Hailwood, faccia Lei qualche cosa, facciano Loro cessare questo scempio vergognoso per tutti.

Noi siamo tutti a Sua disposizione per ogni e qualsiasi cosa che occorra fare. Nel caso che fosse necessario vederci vorremmo pregarla, potendo, di fissarci l'appuntamento fra le 11 e le 13, stante che - col gran freddo che fa - dobbiamo cercare di prendere il tram nelle ore calde per non ammalarci.

674

20091/

(1r²)

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

Domani, merooledi', ha occasione di trovarsi alla Lucciola la Signa Cicognani nostra ospite, quassu': se Lei vuole farci avere d'urgenza una comunicazione abbia la bonta' di mandarci una riga a Via Morgagni prima delle 13.

Le diciamo le piu' care cose, cara Miss Hailwood, e La preghiamo di sentire fin d'ora i nostri vivissimi sentimenti di gratitudine per quanto vorra' fare per la povera Rocca, e voglia scusare il disturbo che Le diamo sapendo bene quanto sia sempre occupata.

Affma Sua

F.to Nie Rasponi

Original of this letter passed to Capt. Brooke by Miss Ethel Hailwood, PWB, "D" Section, V.a Veneto 62, Tel 489171, ext. 177.

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

Gac Referrata, 30.1.1945

Cara Miss Hailwood,

Lei è stata profeta!
Savignano e Santarcangelo sono state
orribilmente provate dalla guerra.
Massimamente sfortunata la povera
Rocca, perchè al momento della fuga
dei Tedeschi Livio, il custode, è morto
colpito da una granata, sua moglie
ferita gravemente è stata trasportata
all'Ospedale: così il Castello al soprag-
giungere degli Inglesi dovette parere
abbandonato. Ci scrive la Teresa, ved-
va del Custode, che per quindici gior-
ni si consumò un saccheggio sparte-
so dei Tesori d'arte, dei preziosi de-
positi di biancheria, vestiario, collegio-
ni, utensili ecc, che perfino i Tedeschi
non avevano osato toccare. E quando
poi la Teresa si presentò alla Rocca
per rientrare in casa dopo l'Ospedale

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

già era fu negato il permesso
cacciarono fuori addirittura e
la Teresa è potuta tornare final-
mente nel suo appartamento ci scri-
ve che ancora deve assistere impo-
tente, con lo schianto nel cuore, al
dilapidamento, al saccheggio e al rovi-
nio che non ha mai fine. Tutte
la sera la facciata del palazzo è illu-
minata alla giorno da balli che si fan-
no nel salone terreno della Torre
Romana (che sarebbe il "mastio" della
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na di un luogo sacro dove non aveva
mai potuto prima penetrare, si sfoga
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Non si potrebbe subito far sapere con radiogrammi militari che la Rocca Malatestiana di Sant'Arcangelo è Monumento Nazionale, come quei tanti a cui gli Inglesi hanno fin portato rispetto nel Lazio, in Toscana, nell'Umbria? Non si potrebbe sempre per via militare ottenere che subito la Rocca sia di nuovo chiusa con la sentinella al portone come la trovarono i Tedeschi,

Declassified E.O. 12355 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

...rivando così almeno il
...no che c'è restato? La
...ristaurazione dei monumenti di
Romagna dovrà redigere la lista
dei danni irrimediabili arrecati
alla Roma dagli Inglesi, non già per
necessità belliche, ma dopo avvenuta
l'occupazione; e questa lista sarà
presentata dallo Stato Italiano al
Governo Inglese. Dunque, anche per
l'amore che noi portiamo alla nostra
vecchia gloriosa Inghilterra, su cui
non vogliamo che cada la menoma
adombratura di disdoro, ci sentiamo
spronati d'impegnarci nel mandare la
questa notizia. Per carità, Miss
Hailwood, faccia lei qualche cosa,
facciamo loro cessare questo scempio
vergognoso per tutti.
Noi siamo a Sua disposizione
per ogni e qualsiasi cosa che occor-
ra fare. Nel caro che fosse necess-

1522

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

derei Vorranno pregarla di fissarei l'appuntamento
fra le 11 e le 13, stante che -
col gran freddo che fa - dobbiamo
cenare di prendere il tram nella
ora calda per non annullarei.

Domani, mercoledì, ho occasio-
ne di trovarmi alla Scuola la
Sig.na Cicognani nostra ospite quas-
sù: se Lei vuole farei avere di ur-
genza una comunicazione abbia la
bontà di mandarei una riga a
Via Morgagni prima della 13.

La dicevamo la più cara cosa,
cara Miss Hailwood, e le Famiglie
no di sentire fin d'ora i nostri
vivissimi sentimenti di gratitudi-
ne per quanto vorrà fare per
la povera Rocca. e vogliamo accennare
il discorso che le dicevamo sapendo
bene quanto sia sempre occupata

affma sua Lia Rampoini

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

HEADQUARTERS
TOSCANA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

31 FEB 1945

File Ref: 31/MFAA/2.11 Date: 31th January 1945

SUBJECT: Archives of Castel del Rio.

TO H.Q.A.G.O. 5th Army (Attention of Captain Deane Keller, M.F.A.A. Officer.)

The undersigned accompanied Captain Edward Croft-Murray to Castel del Rio on 30th January 1945.

(1) Archivio Comunale

This is normally housed in the Castle - a building that is now used as billets for troops coming out of the line for rest. The room in which the bulk of the archives are kept is now officers' sleeping quarters.

The older part of the Archivio has been moved from this room and placed in the Church. More recent records, however, have not yet been moved. In view of the importance of these for administrative purposes it is undesirable that they should be allowed to remain in a situation where they are exposed to danger of disturbance and piecemeal losses.

The undersigned therefore recommended to C.A.C., Castel del Rio, that, if possible, the rest of the archives remaining in the Castle should be removed to the Church. There is ample room for them to be kept there in two bays, left and right, close to the High Alter. The Church appears dry and is kept locked (key held by the priest). It may therefore be regarded as a satisfactory temporary repository.

It was also recommended that the transfer of the archives referred to should be undertaken under supervision of the Secretary of the Comune; the importance of preserving the existing arrangement in series of documents was stressed.

(2) Archivio Parrocchiale.

This is safe.

DOCUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
- 4 FEB 1945
FILE No

(3) The undersigned would like to record the helpful co-operation of C.A.C. Castel del Rio (Major Barbury) during the visit dealt with in the present report.

H.E. Bell Major

H.E. BELL, Major, A.E.C.
Archives Officer, M.F.A.A.

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Copies to:
Reg. Com. Emilia
Reg. Com. Bologna
Major Barbury, C.A.C. Castel del Rio
Director M.F.A.A. S/C, HQ, A.C.
Captain E. Croft-Murray (341a part/2)

EMILIA REGION

31 Jan 45

Ref: BOL/1/15
SUBJECT: The Castello, Castel del Rio.

TO : S.C.A.O., A.M.G., VIII Army (attention Capt. Deane Keller)

1. With reference to Capt. Deane Keller's letter, D.K/jm of 19:1:45, and Major Burbury's of 23:1:45 on the subject of the above, I visited Castel del Rio on 30:1:45, with Major Harry Bell, Archives Officer, M.F.A.& A. SubCommission, A.C.

2. In company with Major Burbury, I inspected the damage to the roof of the Castello which consists of a large hole; part of the tiled floor of the attic below has also been pierced. One cannot, however, say that any monumental part of the Castello is in immediate danger through this, but naturally repairs will be necessary in the not too distant future in the event of the building's being reoccupied as a Municipio. Under the circumstances, therefore, it is feared that a state grant to defray the expenses of the repair on the grounds of its monumental importance would hardly seem justified.

3. With regard to the mural paintings referred to by Major Burbury, these consit of a series of coats of arms of the Alidosi Family fresceed in the lunettes of the cortile, and bands of leafy decoration on the ribs of the vaulting. These, though restored, form part of the original decoration; the walls of the cortile are also painted with a formal pattern, which may or may not be old. It was suggested to Major Burbury that scrubbing with water should on no account be used on the walls of the cortile, and only light and careful dusting be employed to remove cobwebs, etc.

4. The more recent part of the Archivio Comunale is still housed in the Castello (see my report of 24:XI:44). Major Bell is submitting a separate report on this.

5. Grateful acknowledgment is made of the co-operation and assistance of C.A.O., Castel del Rio (Major Burbury).

R/S Ruthven Col.

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

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for R.S. Rathbone Capt.
Edward Croft-Murray,
Capt.
MFAA, ASG, Officer
Emilia Region

671

Copies to:
Reg. Com. Emilia
Prov. Com. Bologna
Major Burbury, C.A.C., Castel del Rio.
Director M.F.A.& SubCommission.
File SCI/1.

MOVEMENTS FOR ARTS & MONUMENTS
- 9 FEB 1945
FILE No 32077

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

26 GEN 1945

Subject: Palazzo Chiaramonti, CESENA.

HQ AMG Eighth Army,
26 January 1945.
OA/132

TO: MFAA Officer, HQ Emilia Region, AC.

1. Ref your FORL/1/18 of 13 Jan 45. Your information is in part correct.

2. When Cesena was occupied, two AMG officers were lodged in part of the Palazzo Chiaramonti for protective purposes, as indicated in para 3 of reference letter. The number of officers was subsequently raised to three.

3. At a later date and, it is understood, at the specific request of Principessa Chiaramonti, an Italian officer was permitted to establish his billet in the Palazzo.

4. Recently this HQ was informed by a staff section of Eighth Army: that it was desired to billet in the Palazzo a certain highly responsible group of three to five officers and fifteen other ranks; that principessa Chiaramonti had consented to such occupancy; and that, to accommodate this group, it was first desired to move out the three AMG officers referred to in para 2 above.

5. This HQ, in view of the circumstances and the scarcity of billeting accommodations, agreed to the proposed occupancy but declined to dislodge the three AMG officers. It is understood that, as a consequence, the billeting proposed in para 4 above will not be done. Even if it should occur, however, there is every reason to expect that the occupying unit would continue the established policy of protecting the premises and no reason to expect them to do otherwise.

6. Two copies of each report on monuments of the Provinces of Forli and Ravenna have been sent directly to you by this HQ for your information and convenience. They were directed to the address you had given the undersigned; c/o PC Bologna. If you wish this address changed, information to such effect would be appreciated.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army

Copies to:
SCAO, AMG 8 Army
RC, Emilia Region
PC, Forli Province
CAO Cesena (pls inform Town Major Cesena)
Subo MFAA, HQ AC

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778506

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NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army

Copies to:
SCAO, AMG 8 Army
RC, Emilia Region
PC, Forli Province
CAC Cesena (pls inform Town Major Cesena)
Subc MFAA, HQ AC

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A.C.S.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
29 GEN 1945
FILE No 20662

20021 26 GEN 1946

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

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

207/9 25 January 1945

Subject: M.F.A.A. Report.
To : SCAO AMG 5th Army.

MONTECATINI

1. On request of Major Long., CAO 88th Division of 19th Jan. 1945, visited a collection of pictures in MONTECATINI belonging to Gilberto Ranieri, an ex-Bersagliere officer. There was some doubt as to whether they were all his. Attributed pictures are, 2 Correggios, 4 Picasso, Goya, Lorenzo Lotto, etc., quality of pictures is godd. Undersigned was told Ranieri's name has appeared as owner of certain pictures in Italien catalogues. His wife says the collection was brought to MONTECATINI three years ago by Ranieri for safe keeping. All information has been turned over to Lt. Fred Hartt, MFAA Officer for Tuscany, who will investigate with proper Itadian authorities.

MONTE DELLE FORMICHE (Monte di Zena)

2. The church of Santa Maria and remains of convent were seen from about 200 yards by undersigned and photographed T/5 Bernholz. The shelling was sufficient to warrant it imprudent to visit in situ. The Campanile has been hit and the west wall is down. The Sindaco of Borgo Bisano, Guerillo Di Giovanni, will send a couple of men up there for a complete report when it is feasible. Plans and lives are endsngered in drawing fire. Photographs were taken.

DEPOSIT.

3. Major Long and Lt. Col. Miller, 351st Inf., 88th Division, asked undersigned to visit a spot on Map 1:25,000, Sheet 87, coordinate 925-315. The name of the place as given by Major Long is in Casa dei Ginna. No one of many Italians in the neighborhood had heard of such a place. All said it must be the Casa Zena, or Castel Zenarello. Undersigned went to Tazzola, interviewed a Captain of the 133th Infantry there, proceeded on foot to Regimental CP near Castel Zenarello. At Regt. CP found the Lt. Colonel in command (formerly the Para colonel) and Major Lippoi. The latter col-

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

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DEPOSIT.

3. Major Long and Lt. Col. Miller, 351st Inf., 88th Division, asked undersigned to visit a spot on Map 1:25,000, Sheet 87, coordinate 925-315. The name of the place as given by Major Long is in Casa dei Cinna. No one of many Italians in the neighborhood had heard of such a place. All said it must be the Casa Zena, or Castel Zenarello. Undersigned went to Tazzola, interviewed a Captain of the 133th Infantry there, proceeded on foot to Regimental CP near Castel Zenarello. At Regt. CP found the Lt. Colonel in command (unfortunately the name escapes) and Major Lipucci. The latter called the commander of Co. "E" who billeted at the spot indicated by the coordinates. No crates or packed pictures or goods had been found there. Major Lipucci called two other Co. CP's with the same negative result. Undersigned asked all officers interviewed to let SCAO, II Corps know of developments. The Sindaco, Di Giovanni, will also see what he can do in locating the deposit. Undersigned will ask Major Long for further information.

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20091

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

GENERAL.

4. Pictures were taken of several interesting Renaissance Churches at Loiano and Monghidoro and Tazzola. The whole region has suffered terribly from the war and is probably not done with in yet.

/s/ Deane Keller,

/t/ DEANE KELLER,
Capt., AUS.,
M.F.A.A. Officer,
A.M.G. Fifth Army

Copy to:
C/S
R.C., Emilia Region
MFAA Officer, Emilia Reg.
HQ Allied Commission,
M.F.A.A. S/C
MFAA Officer, Tuscany Region.

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

/t/ DEANE KELLER,
Capt., AUS.,
M.F.A.A. Officer,
A.M.G. Fifth Army

Copy to:
C/S
R.C., Emilia Region
MFAA Officer, Emilia Reg.
HQ Allied Commission,
M.F.A.A. S/C
MFAA Officer, Tuscany Region.

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

25 January 1945
CA/132

SUBJECT : Supplementary Report, Monuments of FAENZA.
TO : SCAO, AMG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary on monuments of secondary importance at FAENZA, supplementing initial report CA/32 of 15 January.

2. General Note on Churches. Although churches of Faenza are of comparatively little architectural value, it is understood that the ecclesiastical authorities will be urged by CAO to place at least one competent cleric in charge at each church to supervise removal of debris so as to recover any carved stone fragments or other items of value to ultimate reconstruction. Likewise, while none of these churches now contains paintings of high importance, all do have second-rate ones that contribute to the visual ensemble of interiors. Authorities should watch these and remove them to dry locations if leaks, not apparent at present, develop in roofs and endanger paintings. When labor and materials are available, broken roof-tiles should be replaced.

3. S. Agostino. Facade and walls shaken but in place. Campanile, mined by Germans fell partly into apse and presbytery. Mediocre interior seems otherwise intact except for possible jarring of roof.

4. La Commenda. Small brick structure south of Lamone River, with some Romanesque remnants. Top of campanile gone. Roof somewhat damaged by shell-fire. All walls standing, although cracked. Adjacent cloister only slightly marred.

5. S. Domenico. Commonplace exterior struck by many shells, with relatively slight damage to sumptuous interior. Altar in right transept slightly damaged by burst; other altars intact. Carved wood choir-stalls unharmed. Ceilings cracked. Severe shell-nits on campanile and on drum of cupola. Roof of sacristy nearly gone.

6. S. Francesco. All walls intact. Top of campanile, used as German OP, destroyed by shelling; fell through roof of apse. Roof of Madonna Chapel demolished by bomb without much damage to interior. Roof of nave possibly shaken but ceilings still in place. Undistinguished interior appears intact except as noted above.

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

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7. Ss. Ippolito e Lorenzo. Unimportant exterior intact. Laboriously sculptured but graceless stucco interior seems unharmed except for slight cracks from hits on roof-tiles. Sacristy roof badly damaged. Campanile and crypt uninjured.

8. S. Michele. Simple structure, long unused, with delicate Renaissance cornice but no other distinction. Roof badly damaged. Walls intact. No action recommended now.

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9. L'Osservanza. Bulky cemetery-church of no discoverable merit. Numerous external shell-hits on walls; some on roof without penetration. Heavy interior slightly damaged by shell through window of apse. Sacristan says organ destroyed by internal explosion.

2 copy

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

10. Ss. Filippo e Giacomo (dei Servi). Campanile, a Germans, fell partly into apse. Roof probably shaken. No other apparent damage to mediocre interior.

11. S. Maria Vecchia (S.Jacopo). Badly damaged. Roof of nave and apse have collapsed. Top of campanile destroyed. Walls have taken many shell-hits but remain standing.

12. Teatro Comunale. Out of Bounds. No apparent damage, but roof should be checked for possible damage from leaks.

13. Torre dell'Orologio. Was at north end of Palazzo del Podestà. Completely demolished by German mines. Carved stone fragments, especially of sculptured group (Madonna and Child) on west face, should be recovered in removal of debris and stored in safe place by Commune.

14. Palazzo dei Conti Gessi. Corso Mazzini 54. Fair example of early 19th century local architecture, with second-rate painted walls and ceilings in front part of first floor. One room devoted to nondescript collection of natural history items. Rear portion cleaned and occupied by an operational HQ upon capture of Faenza. Germans had thoroughly sacked entire premises. Very little damage from shells. Present occupants have cleaned most of palace and are caring for it meticulously. If possible, front portion would better not be used by troops.

15. Palazzo Mazzanti. Via Tonducci 15. Mediocre exterior; excellent interiors with finely modeled stucco walls and ceilings in several rooms of first floor. Operationally occupied by Divisional MP unit, who thoroughly appreciate their responsibility and are treating palace with commendable care. Officer Commanding says owner's representative has made several visits and is undertaking, with cooperation of troops, repairs to battered roof and ceilings. When present occupants have left, and as soon as operational requirements permit, front part of first floor should be permanently protected against further requisition.

16. Palazzo Rossi. Corso Mazzini 95. No great architectural distinction. Had some colorfully painted ceilings. Severely damaged; front wall standing; interior almost completely demolished; roof gone. No problems of occupation.

17. Palazzo Bubani. Corso Mazzini 89. Second-rate exterior and interior; much modernized. About half of older (19th-century) portion badly damaged and roofless. Remainder still used by owner, Ing. Dino Bubani. Not occupied by troops; would probably not be desired by them.

18. Palazzo Minardi. Corso Mazzini 47. Later known as Palazzo Cecconi; now owned by Borgo Paradiso, 14. Formerly Archiepiscopal

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

should be recovered in [illegible]
Communs.

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18. Palazzo Minardi. Corso Mazzini 47. Later known as Palazzo Graziani; now owned by Banca Popolare di Faenza. Undistinguished exterior with previously pleasant but not otherwise notable rooms in part that has been severely damaged. More modern portion now occupied by offices and by several families. No troops in occupancy.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 ARMY.

Distribution:
SCAO, AMG 8 Army (2)
HC, Emilia Region (2)
[illegible] (2)
CAC Faenza (2)
Subc MFAA, HQ AB (10)
MFAA Offr, Emilia Reg (5)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

24 GEN 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 48908, ext. 442 & 664; 473430)

MDS/ps

20910/MFAA

24 January 1945

Subject: Porcelain Dish Deposited in Vaults of Monte di Pieta', PARMA.

To : AC/S, A&P, 5 Army, attn. Major Newton, MFAA Officer.

1. Ref. para. 3(f), your report on Inspection of Monuments, PARMA, 04/152 of 15 Jan 45, attached hereto are 2 copies of a communication from Filippo Rossi, Direttore, Gallerie e Musei di PARMA, the last part of which relates to the Kunsforpoulos porcelain dish now believed probably safe in the vaults of the Monte di Pieta', PARMA. A copy of the document was communicated 6 Nov 44 to MFAA Officer, EMILIA Region.

2. Possibly the memorandum of Dr. Rossi may have bearing on the problem of the proprietorship of the dish, and might therefore be of interest to Dr. Ballardini. In any event H.Q. AC, Property Control (to whom we have sent a copy of the relevant para. of the report of 15 Jan 45) are interested in the dish and it is requested that you report any fresh information to whatever Prop. Control Officer there may be in the area.

ERNEST T. DE WALD
Lt.Col., Spec.Res.
Director.

Copy to:
MFAA Officer, EMILIA Region
File 20091/MFAA

664

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

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

19 GEN 1945

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

BK/jz

207/3 19 January 1945.

SUBJECT: Castle 'Castel del Rio'.

TO : AMG I.O. XIII Corps,
(attn. Major T.E. BURBURY, CAC of
Castel del Rio).

1. Reference your X/25 dated 12 January 1945, fire in Castle at Castel del Rio.

2. MFAA Officer, AMG 5th Army will inform MFAA Officer, Emilia Region. Appreciation of communication and work done to repair condition of Castle is hereby expressed to Major Burbury by the undersigned.

3. If a visit of an MFAA Officer is necessary, please advise.

By Command of Brigadier General HUME:

21 GEN 1945
FILE No 20464

DEANE KELLER,
Capt., AUS.,
M.F.A.A. Officer,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

Copy to: MFAA Officer, Emilia Region.
HQ Allied Commission,
(for MFAA Subcommission).

20091

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

Received
19 GEN 1945

EMILIA REGION A.C.
Monuments and Fine Arts Section

Information of Palazzo Strozzi, Ferrara, and
Villa Massari, Voghera(near Ferrara).

Palazzo Strozzi (formerly Sacrati), Piazza Sacrati, Ferrara.
Damaged by bombing; contains Sacrati Archives, pictures and furniture shut up in one or two rooms remaining.

Villa Massari, Voghenza (Prov. Ferrara). M 2375.
XVIIIth. cent. villa of considerable architectural and decorative interest; contains part of the pictureegallery and tapestries formerly in the Palazzo Massari in Ferrara.

Information from Marchese Uberto Strozzi.

Edward Croft Murray
M.F.A.&A. Officer C.S.A.F.
Emilia Region

Copies to:
Prov. Com. Ferrara
Major Norman Newton, A.M.G. VIII Army
Director, M.F.A. & A. Sub-Commission
Capt. Humphrey Brooke, Region IV.

664

A.C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCH.
SUB-COMMISSION
19 GEN 1945
FILE No 24091

18 GEN 1945

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

18 January 1945
OA/132

MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
24 GEN 1945
FILE No 2.0021

SUBJECT :- Supplementary Report, Monuments of RIMINI

To : SCAO, AFHQ Eighth Army

1. Herewith summary report of developments relating to monuments of Rimini, supplementing reports OA/132 of 25 Sep 44 and 19 Nov 44.

2. Protection of Materials. Protected Monument Posters at Arco d'Augusto, Tempio Malatestiana, and S. Maria della Colonella have been supplemented by large painted signs of CMP and Town Major, prohibiting removal of damaged or undamaged material. Staff Captain Q, 86 Area, has instructed Military Police to watch those places particularly. Ing. Stramigioli of Municipio, is adding similar posters in Italian to restrain civilians.

3. Deposits. Dr Carlo Lucchesi, Director of Museo Civico and Biblioteca Ciambalunga, is still at Torricella (Prov. Pesaro) with materials he removed to that place. He proposes, wisely enough, to remain there guarding this material until Torricella is accessible by road and until Rimini is in condition to house the material. His claim for payment, transmitted through MFAA Officer of Abruzzi-Marche Region, has been referred to Commune for study and for action if warranted.

4. Arco d'Augusto. Ingegniere Stramigioli submitted an urgent request in December for cement with which to construct necessary support for weakening arch. Material was supplied within 24 hours and work is in progress. When work is finished, barbed-wire barrier will be replaced. Protected Monument posters are in place (see para 2).

5. Tempio Malatestiana. Italian committee of experts from Rome, granted permission by SCAO early in December to visit Rimini, have not yet appeared. Communal Engineer Stramigioli has repeatedly checked structural safety of Tempio and reports no discoverable liability of collapse. Sacristan is removing small liturgical items from debris at rear of Tempio. Barring of entries with wire in November has proved unsatisfactory, and Stramigioli is having rear ones walled up with brick. He will continue to keep front gate locked, when possible will place barrier across entire front, and will erect signs in Italian (see para 2) to prevent removal of brick and sand from protective wall

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

44.

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6. Biblioteca Giambalunga. Despite commendable interest of Prof RAVAIOLI of Rimini, and Dr CAMPANA of Santarcangelo, both honorary inspectors, work of reordering the library has not proceeded with satisfactory speed. Custode SIGMIFREDI, although no doubt trustworthy, is not technically proficient. MFAA Officer has recommended to CAO (Capt Comstock) that Commune be urged to employ either Ravaioli or some other competent person as Acting Director of this library in absence

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

of Dr Lucchesi, and that such person be adequately compensated for a vigorous program of work. Stramigioli is to proceed with emergency blocking of such windows as need protection against rain and snow. Investigation is now in progress to determine full details regarding recent nocturnal penetration of rear wall [illegible] who upset books and removed shelving, presumably for fuel. Custode believes no books or documents are missing, but cannot be entirely certain.

7. Archivio Storico. In south front wing of building on Giambalunga. This was walled up in late September and was believed secure against damage. Leakage from roof of [illegible] damaged part of Palazzo (not included in repairs completed in November) may be causing some harm in second room, devoted to storage; first room, next to walled entry, appears satisfactory on external examination. According to Custode, troops occupying upper (school) floors of building, about a month ago, cut hole in floor above Archivio [illegible] and surely dumped refuse through it. Custode discovered this only during interval between departure of civilians and arrival of present Italian military occupants, whose behaviour causes no difficulty. Custode has been assured [illegible] and immediately to Municipio. All available particulars have been furnished to Staff Captain Q at 86 Area (Capt Drummond-Jones), who will investigate fully for punitive action. [illegible] to have archive quarters entered and cleaned; [illegible] to undertake responsibility for such recovery work as Archivio may be required. After removal of present protective wall from entrance, security of doorway is to be ensured in most feasible manner. Stramigioli has also prepared estimate for repair of damaged portion of Palazzo Giambalunga, but this will of necessity be a long-term job.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, 13th Corps,
MFA&A Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Distribution:

SCAO, AMG 8 Army (2)
RC, Emilia Region (2)
PC, Forli Province (2)
CAO, Rimini (2)
Subc MFAA, HQ AC (10)
MFA&A Officer, Emilia Region (c/o MFA&A Sub-Sec Army) (5)
Major Newton (2)

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

18 JAN 1945

Copy

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

DK/jm
18 January 1945

207/9

Subject: MFAA Report

To : SCAO AMG 5th Army.

CARDELLO IN VAL DI SERIO

1. a. SCAO XIII Corps, Lt.Col. Donald Smith on 13 Jan. 1945 asked undersigned to go to Cardello and make a report on the Casa Oriani there. This house, not in Protected Monuments Booklet No. 6, was inspected 16 Jan. '45.

b. CARDELLO lies about 1,000 yards from the line, a kilometer or so out of CASOLA DI VAL SERIO. The Casa Orisni was hit several times by shells. One pierced the roof and the top floor leaving a hole approximately 5' x 6' in the roof and a smaller one in the top floor through which snow has fallen on part of the library below. Another shell knocked a lot of brick and stone off the SW corner. Windows are shattered generally and varying degrees of lesser damage resulted from other shell hits and shell fragments. Mine areas surrounding the house have been taped off. The Tomb of Alfredo Orisni and the stone terrace, decorated with coats of arms from all the provinces in Italy, are unharmed. Further war damage is possible, as the whole region is under German shell fire and near the front line.

c. The house is pretty badly messed up inside. Some furniture of value remains, other is broken and much is missing in comparing the actual state of things there with the excellent control, a booklet properly illustrating the appearance of the house in peace time published with an appreciation of Orisni by Mussolini as a preface. Hardly any house-hold gadgets remain. Evidences of troop occupation are clear. It is difficult to ascertain who took what. A couple of notice as to billeting in German indicate their presence here. Civilians have surely been in the house and taken things. Then the Allied troops occupied.

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Undersigned has seen many similar cases in the past eight months. The opinion of the undersigned is that Italian civilians have looted and sacked much more than anyone has given credit for and is substantiated on all sides by many CAOs questioned on this subject. If the Germans have taken all credited to them, their number of transport vehicles must be phenomenally high. German organized looting has been done on a large scale. To prevent casual individuals seeking inscriptions such as this, seen at MARRADI on the way to CASOLA are typical:

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b

2-0021

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

"Wer plündert wird erschossen." (He who plunders will be shot).

In the light of the above facts it would seem very unreasonable to attribute all the sacking at Casa Oriani to any one group or unit. The concern of Allied unit commanders over care for monuments and possessions of value in Italy is much appreciated by MFAA Section, AMG 5th Army, but it is the opinion of the Chief of the Section that no one should worry too much about Allied culpability until all the returns are in on an individual case.

d. The Library of Casa Oriani is a very good one and, though badly mauled, the larger part of it remains. Many books of Alfredo Oriani are said now to be in BOLOGNA and RAVENNA. Many of the books at CARDELLO have been thrown on the floor, one pile of them is frozen stiff in ice and snow on the floor beneath the shell hole in the roof. There is some evidence that a few books were used to light fires in the fire places. The collection consists of the books of Alfredo Oriani, who died in 1911 and those of his son Ugo, who is now with the Fascist Republicans up north. The former's collection is catholic in taste with specialization in literature and political theory plus many duplicates of the "Complete works of Alfredo Oriani". The Ugo Oriani acquisitions are chiefly Fascist, including many works on the "Italian Empire" of Mussolini and the Corporate State. In two closets undersigned found large disorderly piles of old and modern manuscripts, some by Alfredo Oriani, letters, photographs and private papers. Among the letters were ones from Bismarck's son, Capuana the poet, and Minghetti, the agriculturalist. Many of these have historical importance. Most of the photographs had to do with a great Fascist ceremony held at Casa Oriani in 1938 attended by at least one Italian in a very high position. Through CAC Capt. Mackenzie, undersigned turned most of these over to FBS at CASOLA, as there are many fine pictures of blackshirts of the region in this group. Undersigned's own examination of the Library was given a good background by Prof. Peppi of CASOLA was knex Ugo Oriani very well and who had frequented the place in time past. From the evidence, Ugo Oriani went all out as a Fascist and is chiefly responsible, after Mussolini, for the fact that Alfredo Oriani's house became a Fascist shrine.

e. The story of Casa Oriani is briefly this: Alfredo

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

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e. The story of Casa Oriani is briefly this: Alfredo Oriani was a political theorist and a poet. He took much from Francesco Crispi in the moulding of his political philosophy; his notion was that Italy should devote all possible energy to the restoration of her ancient prestige of Imperial and Renaissance times. He died in 1911, and he became a Fascist solely through his posthumous adoption by Mussolini who was searching for a name, big and revered in ITALY, upon which he could hook his own theories for the future of ITALY and thereby give them added weight in the minds of the customers. A MAZOLA AL CARDELLO was organized, costs of arms from all the Provinces of ITALY were sent by the Fascist

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

Prefects to embellish the terrace at Casa Oriani and the Duce visited and signed the guest book "Mussolini" 26 June XVII (sic). The greve of Alfredo Oriani became the Mecca of blackshirted enthusiasts and Ugo Oriani made the arrangements.

Recommendations.

f. Capt. Mackenzie on 17 Jan. 1945 sent Prof. Peppi and two other men from CASOLA who know books, to put everything in order in two waterproof rooms. All papers will be carefully gone over and piled neatly. Books that are wet will be dried out before a fire and cared for. Capt. Mackenzie is very much interested and will personally see to the proper care of valuable objects, both books and furniture. The house will be put "off limits" when the contents have been made secure. Photographic record was made.

g. Undersigned's considered opinion is that nothing particularly disastrous to the reputation of Allied Troops has occurred here. It is only natural that the Germans may have done little damage here in the light of its great Fascist importance and amazing that Allied troops didn't destroy it completely.

CASOLA VAL DI SENIO

2. a. S.Maria Assunta, a small 17th Century church, was hit several times. The nave is full of refugees and their meagre belongings. Undersigned told the Arciprete that when the war passed some help might be given him in repairs by the Allies.

b. The Castle Monte Battaglia is a complete ruin, flattened by Allied and German artillery fire. Locally important.

c. Castle Geruno, also locally important as a strong point of Papal soldiers centuries ago, is unharmed.

d. Castle of Raffadi and Romanesque church there unharmed.

PALAZZUOLO

3. Small medieval building with shields and coats of arms, of great interest, in main square, is unharmed.

VALSENIO

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

over and piled neatly. Books that are wet will be dried out before a fire and cared for. Capt. Mackenzie is very much interested and will personally see to the proper care of valuable objects, both books and furniture. The house will be put "off limits" when the contents have been made secure. Photographic record was made.

g. Undersigned's considered opinion is that nothing particularly disastrous to the reputation of Allied Troops has occurred here. It is only natural that the Germans may have done little damage here in the light of its great Fascist importance and amazing that Allied troops didn't destroy it completely.

CASOLA VAL DI SENIO

2. a. S. Maria Assunta, a small 17th Century church, was hit several times. The nave is full of refugees and their meagre belongings. Undersigned told the Arciprete that when the war passed some help might be given him in repairs by the Allies.

b. The Castle Monte Battaglia is a complete ruin, flattened by Allied and German artillery fire. Locally important.

c. Castle Ceruno, also locally important as a strong point of Papal soldiers centuries ago, is unharmed.

d. Castle of Raffadi and Romanesque church there unharmed.

PALAZZUOLO

3. Small medieval building with shields and coats of arms, of great interest, in main square, is unharmed.

VALSENIO

4. In the Romanesque church of this little village, it is reported by civilians coming through the lines that the Germans have a sizeable motor pool.

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VAL DI SENIO - General

5. Evidence of the fierceness of the battle in this area appear in all the little villages both in the valley and on the mountain sides; MARRADI, RAZZOLO, BADIA DI TUSANNA, CRESPINO, may be mentioned.

/s/ Deane Keller

/t/ DEANE KELLER,
Capt., AUS.,
M.F.A.A. Officer,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

Copy to: C/S/
HQ. Allied Commission,
(for MFAA Section)
Civil Affairs Section, AFHQ.
SCAO, XIII Corps.
R.C., Emilia Region.
MFAA Officer, 8th Army.

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

/s/ DEANE KELLER,
Capt., AUS.,
M.F.A.A. Officer,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

Copy to: C/S/
HQ. Allied Commission,
(for MFAA Section)
Civil Affairs Section, APHQ.
SCAO, XIII Corps.
R.C., Emilia Region.
MFAA Officer, 8th Army.

659

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

CLASSIFIED
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
FIFTH ARMY

15 GEN 1945

Subject: Inspection of Monuments: FAENZA.

G2/132

15 Jan 45.

TO: B.C.A.O.,
AMG, FIFTH ARMY.

1. Herewith summary report of preliminary inspections at FAENZA. Comments have been discussed with C.A.O., Major BALLOTTI.

2. GENERAL. Owing to bitter German resistance in and about FAENZA in the weeks before and after its fall, the town and its monuments have suffered severely. As the front is even now only three miles away, life is far from normal. The army remains in every sense an operational one; shortage of labour, transport, and materials is of course acute.

3. MUSEO INTERNAZIONALE DELLE CERAMICHE. One of the few highly important, world-renowned establishments of FAENZA. Almost totally destroyed by bombing and shelling; no part of Museum building remains intact. Fortunately, building itself was of no architectural distinction. Nearby Royal School of Ceramics, in Palazzo Carboni, was also hit by shells but can be repaired. Director of Museum and School, Dott. Gaetano BALLARDINI, founder of Museum and its head for 36 years, is actively present in FAENZA. He had removed most important materials from Museum and school to several depots.

(a) Fondo Solito at GRIZZO (G.3417).
Principally 125 cases of antique majolica, in building on Solito Estate. Direct bomb hit and consequent fire has probably destroyed most of material remaining under debris.

(b) Villa Tolio Managed to MONTELUNGO, just outside FAENZA. Contained: Martin collection of ceramics (52 cases); technical library of over 5000 volumes; collection of 10,000 photographs and 3000 negatives; manuscript collection in 74 bound volumes. Building demolished by German mines; museum material remains under debris.

(c) Convento dei Cappuccini, in outskirts of FAENZA. Books and materials have receded.

(d) House No.43 at Via ROSSI (G.3429). Books, documents, school apparatus.

(e) Ceramics at PARTANNIO (G.3520). Books and documents.

(f) Monte di Pieta, FAENZA. Records of unfinished litigation relating to estates of Count G.Pasqualino, the Medici Duke bequeathed or lent by him to Museum are deposited with Monte di Pieta of FAENZA and is presently unlocated in their vaults. This will be checked by Dr. Ballardini.

(g) Museum stores. After first looting of Museum, Director salvaged various items not previously moved, and placed them temporarily in stores on ground floor of large portion of Museum, where they

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of labour, transport, and materials is not solved soon.

3. MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO DELLA CIRENAICA. One of the few highly important, world-renowned cultural institutions of Africa. Almost totally destroyed by bombing and shelling; no part of Museum building remains intact. Fortunately, building itself was of no architectural distinction. Nearly Royal School of Corradini, in Palazzo Stroumi, was also hit by shells but can be repaired. Director of Museum and School, Dott. Antonio DELL'ORO, founder of Museum and its head for 36 years, is actively present in BENGHAZI. He had removed most important materials from Museum and school to several depositis.

(a) Rooms 8-11th on GROUND (M.3437).
Principally 129 crates of antique ceramics, in building on Salita Estate. Direct bomb hit and consequent fire has probably destroyed most of material remaining under debris.

(b) Villa Isola on road to [illegible], just outside BENGHAZI. Contained: fourth collection of ceramics (52 crates); technical library of over 5000 volumes; card cabinet of 10,000 photographs and 3000 negatives; numerical collection in 24 bound volumes. Building demolished by Germans; remains material remains under debris.

(c) Convento dei Cappuccini, in outskirts of BENGHAZI. Books and administrative records.

(d) House No.43 on Via [illegible] (M.3226). Books, documents, school apparatus.

(e) Cathedral on [illegible] (M.3228). Books and documents.

(f) Museo di Tocra, Cyrenaica. Remains of unfinished litigation relating to estate of George Lascaratos, the Medici plate bequeathed or lent by him to Museum was deposited with Banco di Roma and is probably walled in their vaults. This will be checked by Dr. Pellegrini.

(g) Museum stores. After final sorting of Museum, Director salvaged various items not previously saved, and placed them temporarily in storage on ground floor of least damaged portion of Museum, where they remain. As soon as labour is available he will remove these to school building.

(h) RECOMMENDATIONS. (1) As soon as labour and transport are available, it is urged that Dr. Pellegrini be given all possible aid in recovering materials from deposits at Gubbio, Villa Isola, Convento dei Cappuccini, San Bruno, Arcisocchio, and from Museum itself. (2) Building of School of Ceramics should be vested Out of Bounds as repository for returned materials. (3) Pellegrini should be aided in placing protected Monument Posters, from extra supply provided Major MILLETT, on remains of Museum and on all sites not already so posted.

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4. BIBLIOTECA COMUNALE. Building in Via Manfredi housing important library, several famous collections, and various valuable archives. Considerable damage from direct bomb hit, shelling, and fire. Director Prof Pier[illegible]M., reported to be blocked in by building, should be brought back as soon as possible and, as extra collaborator desirable, should be put to work by Comune. Supervision now being done by Superintendent Mons. Giuseppe ROSSINI, honorary inspector for libraries and archives. No further following detailed information. About 60% of Biblioteca Comunale running unit is recoverable. Modern circulating library is buried under debris. Museo del Risorgimento and Museo Comunale are in disorder but not otherwise damaged. Archivio Notarile (both historical and current sections) are intact although in need of moving within building to avoid leaks from roof; partisans have already aided Mons Rossini in clearing up parts of these archives. Archivio Comunale is intact, but in some disorder. Deposits of archives from MONTECASSINO and other outlying towns, moved to this building some months ago, are apparently intact.

(a) RECOMMENDATIONS. As stocks of tools and materials are available, Ufficio Tecnico of command should take at least temporary repairs of roof of Biblioteca to prevent further damage to contents by rain. Meanwhile, either Mons. Rossini or Director Prof [illegible] should be given all possible aid in clearing up and re-ordering various parts of Biblioteca. Out of Bounds provision should be continued and building permanently protected against even partial requisition for troop occupancy.

5. PALAZZO COMUNALE. Housed in Liceo building, on upper floor only. Gallery includes a fine collection of antiquities. Roof and walls damaged by shelling. Lower portion of building occupied, with consequent protection, by military stores in west end and Vigili del Fuoco in east end. Director Comm. Liberato [illegible], injured in bombardment, is reported to be in hospital at Forli. Material likely to be located at nearby Monopolio. Some of paintings from Pinacoteca were moved, months ago, to villa outside Faenza with other cultural objects. This villa was destroyed in bombing and most of pictures lost. Remainder were later brought back to Pinacoteca.

(a) RECOMMENDATIONS. Rooms of Pinacoteca, on top floor, will be kept locked and will be guarded out of bounds. These rooms should under no circumstances be requisitioned; there is no military objection to continuing responsible occupation of other portions of Liceo. When materials and labour permit, temporary roof repairs should be effected by Ufficio Tecnico to avoid further damage by rain.

6. FOUNTAIN IN PIAZZA. Bomb-blast blew out part of brick protective wall at base; upper part still covered. No apparent harm to fountain itself. Adequate barrier against traffic-damage should be installed to replace broken brick wall.

7. DUOMO. Undamaged except for slight shell-holes in roof and breaking of windows. Archivio Capitolare is intact in crypt. Cathedral vestments and treasury, now in large case at Louvre of Palazzo in S.MARINO (E.3429), will be brought back by order of G.O when transport is available. Archivio Vescovile, damaged in part, remains under rubble of Bishop's Palace.

8. PALAZZO DEL PODESTA. North end severely damaged in blasting of adjoining houses. Otherwise only slightly injured by shelling. Front and rear

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

some months ago, are apparently intact.

(c) RECEIVATIONS. As always labour and materials are available, Ufficio Tecnico of Comune should take at least to survey repairs of roof of Biblioteca to prevent further damage to contents by rain. Meanwhile, either Major Rendini or Director Zoli should be given all possible aid in clearing up and re-ordering various parts of Biblioteca. Out of Comune provision should be continued and building permanently protected against even partial requisition for troop occupancy.

5. PINACOTECA COMUNALE. Housed in Lodge building, on upper floor only. Gallery includes a fine collection of antiquities. Roof and walls damaged by shelling. Lower portion of building occupied, with consequent protection, by military stores on west end and Vigili del Fuoco on east end. Director Corbi, injured in bombardment, is reported to be in hospital at Forli. Custode Lega is located at nearby Convento Francescano. Some of paintings from gallery were moved, months ago, to villa outside Faenza with other evacuated effects. This villa was destroyed in bombing and most of pictures lost. Remainder were later brought back to Pinacoteca.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS. Director's office, on top floor, will be kept locked and will be posted out of bounds. Those rooms should under no circumstances be requisitioned; there is no M.F.A. objection to continuing responsible occupation of other portions of Edifice. When materials and labour permit, temporary roof repairs should be effected by Ufficio Tecnico to avoid further damage by rain.

6. PORTA DI DI PIAZZA. Near-side slow arch part of brick protective wall at base; upper part still covered. Slight crack here to fountain itself. Adequate barrier against traffic-damage should be installed to replace broken brick wall.

7. DUOMO. Undamaged except for slight shell-holes in roof and breaking of windows. Archivio Capitolare is intact in crypt. Cathedral vestments and treasury, now in large case at House of Patrons in S.LEONE (M.3429), will be brought back by order of CAO when transport is available. Archivio Vescovile, damaged in part, remains under public of Bishop's Palace.

8. PALAZZO DEL PODESTA. North end severely damaged in blasting of adjoining houses. Otherwise only slightly injured by shelling. Front and rear walls intact; some damage to colonnade on piazza. Occupied by necessary military stores.

9. PALAZZO DEL MUNICIPIO. Heavy damage to roof and ceilings throughout. Walls are generally intact. Considerable repair will have to be done before continual functioning can be resumed. Parts of building necessarily occupied by troops.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
M.F.A. Officer, AMG EIGHTH ARMY.

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

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Major Norton. (2)

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

EMILIA REGION, A.C.
Monuments and Fine Arts Section

130

13 Jan 45

Ref: FORL/1/18
Subject: Palazzo Chiaramonti, Cesena.

To : S.C.A.C. VIII Army A.M.G., (attention Major Norman Newton)

1. Information regarding the Palazzo Chiaramonti, Via Chiaramonti, 19, Cesena, has been given me by the owner, the Principessa Chiaramonti, now living at Lungarno Vespucci, 58, Firenze.

2. The building in question is listed in Protected Monuments, No. 6, p. 21. It is understood that all rooms to the front, on the first floor, (piano nobile), have frescoed decorations and in some cases walls covered with old brocades. The pictures, most valuable furniture, a collection of old prints, and part of the Library and Archivies are well hidden on the premises. The remainder of the Archivio and Library are said to be on the second floor, where are living two refugees.

3. According to the Principessa, two British officers have been living in part of the piano nobilesince the first occupation of the town. The C.A.O. (Major Kitson Harris) had posted the premises Out of Bounds but in agreement with the Principessa, these two were permitted to stay. Now, however, she has heard that the whole of the piano nobile has been taken over (she thinks) for Officers billets, and fears that some damage may result from this. Unfortunately I have never received a copy of Major Newton's report on Cesena, so am unable to tell what former action was taken with regard to the Palazzo.

Edward Croft Murray
Edward Croft-Murray,
Capt.
MFAA Officer
Emilia Region

Copies to:
Regional Commissioner, Emilia Region.
Provincial Commissioner, Forli.
C.A.O., Cesena.
Town Major, Cesena.
Director, M.F.A.A. Sub-Commission.
File FORL/1/

658

1 y GEN HQ
FILE No 20091

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

EMILIA REGION, A.G.
Monuments and Fine Arts Section

13 GEN 1945

13 Jan 45

Ref: FORL/1/16
Subject: Palazzo Chiaramonti, Cesena.

To : S.C.A.O, VIII Army A.M.G., (attention Major Norman Newton)

1. Information regarding the Palazzo Chiaramonti, Via Chiaramonti, 19, Cesena, has been given me by the owner, the Principessa Chiaramonti, now living at Lungarno Vespucci, 58, Firenze.

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Edward Croft Murray
Edward Croft-Murray,
Capt.
MFAA Officer
Emilia Region

Copies to:
Regional Commissioner, Emilia Region.
Provincial Commissioner, Forli.
C.A.O., Cesena.
Town Major, Cesena.
Director, M.F.A.A. Sub-Commission.
File FORL/1/

656

19 GEN 1945
FILE No 20091

12 GEN 1945 Monuments and Fine Arts Sub-Commission Rome

EMILIA REGION
Monuments and Fine Arts Section

Personnel of the Superintendencies of Antiquities, Archives, Galleries, Libraries & Monuments.

1. Superintendency of ANTIQUITIES — All Emilia
   Location: Bologna, Via delle Belle Arti, 52
   Personnel: Prof. Jacopi (Soprintendente)

2. Superintendency of ARCHIVES — All Emilia
   Location: Bologna, Via Zamboni
   Personnel: Dott. Fulvio Maschello (Soprintendente)

3a. Superintendency of GALLERIES — Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì, Ravenna.
   Location: Bologna, Via delle Belle Arti, 56
   Personnel: Comm. Sorrentino (Soprintendente)
   Dott. Arcangeli (Ispettore)
   Prof. Cesare Gnudi (Ispettore)
   Local Personnel: Dott. Carlo Lucchesi (Direttore, Galleria, Rimin
   Prof. Luigi Servolini (Direttore, Galleria Forlì)
   Dott. Pietro Reggiani (Ispettore Onorario, Gallerias Forlì)

3b. Superintendency of GALLERIES — Modena, Reggio Emilia
   Location: Modena, Piazza S. Agostino, 48
   Personnel: Prof. Salvini (Soprintendente)

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

2. Superintendency of ARCHIVES All Emilia

Location: Bologna, Via Zamboni

Personnel: Dott. Fulvio Maschello (Soprintendente)

3a. Superintendency of GALLERIES Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì, Ravenna.

Location: Bologna, Via delle Belle Arti, 56

Personnel: Comm. Sorrentino (Soprintendente)
Dott. Arcangeli (Ispettore)
Prof. Cesare Gnudi (Ispettore)

Local Personnel: Dott. Carlo Lucchesi (Direttore, Galleria, Rimin
Prof. Luigi Servolini (Direttore, Galleria Forlì)
Dott. Pietro Regoiani (Ispettore Onorario, Galleria Forlì)

3b. Superintendency of GALLERIES Modena, Reggio Emilia

Location: Modena, Piazza S. Agostino, 48

Personel: Prof. Salvini (Soprintendente)

3c. Superintendency of GALLERIES Parma, Piacenza.

Location: Parma, Palazzo della Pilotta.

Personnel: Dott. Quintavalle (Soprintendente)

655

4a. Superintendency of LIBRARIES Bologna, Forlì; Ravenna, (Also Ancona, Ascoli, Macerata, and Pesaro).

Location: Bologna, Palazzo, dell'Università, Via Zamboni 23

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Personal: Dott. Domenico Fava (Soprintendente)
Local Personel: Sig. Armando Cavalli (Direttore Biblioteca Comunale Faenza)
Dott. Mambelli (Direttore Biblioteca Aurelio Saffi, Forlì)

4b. Superintendency of LIBRARIES Ferrara, Modena, Parma, Piacenza, Reggio Emilia.
Location: Modena, Biblioteca Estense, Piazza S. Agostino.
Personnel: Dott. Guido Stendardo (Soprintendente)
Local Personnel: Dott. Giovanni Masi (Direttore, R. Biblioteca Palatina, Parma)

5a. Superintendency of MONUMENTS Bologna, Modena, Parma, Piacenza
Location: Bologna, Via delle Belle Arti, 42
Personel: Prof. Barbacci (Soprintendente)
Arch. Grazia (Arch. Ispettore)

5b. Superintendency of MONUMENTS Ferrara, Forlì, Ravenna.
Location: Ravenna, Via San Vitale, 11
Personnel: Arch. Capezzuoli (Soprintendente)

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

12 GEN 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489081, ext. 442 & 564; 478480)

20091/MFAA 12 January 1945

Subject: Transmittal of Reports.

To : Capt. E. Croft Murray, MFAA Officer, EMILIA Region
c/o Hq. AMG, 5 Army.

1. In compliance with a verbal request received today from Capt. Brooke reports as indicated hereunder are forwarded to you.

2. These reports, some of which you have never received, go back to 29 Oct 44 and all but two are recorded as having been sent you direct, in quintuplicate, by the MFAA Officer, AMG, 8 Army. An unfortunate defect of routine communication, therefore, between yourself and the MFAA Officer, AMG, 8 Army, exists and it is urged that steps be taken to overcome this deficiency.

ERNEST T. DE WALD
Lt.Col., Spec.Res.
Director.

Copy to:
SCAO, AMG, 8 Army (attn. MFAA
Officer, Major Newton)

Reports sent herewith:

(1) OA/132 Hq. AMG, 8 Army 29 Oct 44 CESENA
(2) " " " " 1 Nov 44 CESENA (Suppl.)
(3) — " " " 19 Nov 44 RIMINI and CESENA
(4) OA/132 " " " 6 Dec 44 RAVENNA
(5) — Hq. AMG, LAZIO-UMBRIA Region 12 Dec 44 Archives, EMILIA, MARCHE
(6) — AMG, Hq. RAVENNA Prov. 13 Dec 44 RAVENNA
(7) OA/132 Hq. AMG, 8 Army 18 Dec 44 RAVENNA (Suppl.)

This mission [illegible] No. (6)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778501(6)

Subject: Transmittal of Reports.

To : Capt. E. Croft Murray, MFAA Officer, MILLA Region
c/o H.Q. AMG, 5 Army.

1. In compliance with a verbal request received today from Capt. Brooks reports as indicated hereunder are forwarded to you.

2. These reports, some of which you have never received, go back to 29 Oct 44 and all but two are recorded as having been sent you direct, in quintuplicate, by the MFAA Officer, AMG, 8 Army. An unfortunate defect of routine communication, therefore, between yourself and the MFAA Officer, AMG, 8 Army, exists and it is urged that steps be taken to overcome this deficiency.

ERNEST T. DE WALD
Lt.Col., Spec.Res.
Director.

Copy to:
SCAO, AMG, 8 Army (attn. MFAA Officer, Major Newton)

Reports sent herewith:

(1) 04/132 H.Q. AMG, 8 Army 29 Oct 44 CESENA
(2) " " " " 1 Nov 44 CESENA (Suppl.)
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(4) 04/132 " " " 6 Dec 44 RAVENNA
(5) — H.Q. AMG, LAZIO-UMBRIA Region 12 Dec 44 Archives, MILLA, NA ORS
(6) — AMG, H.Q. RAVENNA Prov. 13 Dec 44 RAVENNA
(7) 04/132 H.Q. AMG, 8 Army 18 Dec 44 RAVENNA (Suppl.)

This series requested 25 Jan 45 - by hand (Maj. Bell); No.(6) separately. Added (on Maj. Bell) the following (all 8 Army):
10 Jan Foligno Area Supp.
1 Dec Bonacelle etc.
29 Nov Castiglione
23 Nov Bedizzano
31 Oct Spoleto
19 Oct Sarzana
14 Oct Versuchio

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

10 GEN 1945

Tel. Ext: 93

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

SUBJECT:- Supplementary Report,
Monuments of FORLI and RAVENNA

HQ AMG Eighth Army,
10 January 1945.
CA/132

To: SCAO, AMG Eighth Army

1. Herewith report of developments relating to monuments of FORLI and RAVENNA, supplementing latest reports of 7 Dec 44 and 18 Dec 44, respectively.

FORLI

2. San Biagio. In the continued German shelling and bombing of Forli since latest previous report, only Church of San Biagio has suffered. On 10 Dec 44 it was completely destroyed by direct bomb hit.

3. Palazzo delle Raccolte Cittadine. With considerable effort, occupation by troops has been avoided. Damaged roof over Ethnographic Museum is being repaired. Because of German shelling, Director SERVOLINI postponed bringing back pictures from deposits at San Giorgio and Fiove Acquedotto, but is now preparing to bring them in and to systematize the collections in next few weeks. Deposits have been checked; all items are intact except those taken by Germans from San Giorgio (see report of 7 Dec 44). Temporary repairs were completed at Biblioteca-Archivio deposit in Chiesa Nuove of Vecchiazzano, and Director has begun bringing material back to Forli. MFAA Officer arranged with Provincial Finance Officer to have long-due payment made to Prof Servolini as Acting Director of Forli Section, Archivio dello Stato; Servolini had been meeting expenses from his own pocket. Funds have been provided by Commune for Servolini's activities as Director of Pinacoteca, Biblioteca Comunale, and Museo Civico.

RAVENNA

4. General. Working collaboratively, Genio Civile and Committee on Monuments have made considerable progress despite difficulties of labor, material, and transport. Roof repairs have been impeded by icy conditions.

5. S.Apollinare Nuovo. Roof of apse and nave has been repaired;

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

CA/132

To: SCAO, AMG Eighth Army

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RAVENNA

4. General. Working collaboratively, Genio Civile and Committee on Monuments have made considerable progress despite difficulties of labor, material, and transport. Roof repairs have been impeded by icy conditions.

5. S.Apollinare Nuovo. Roof of apse and nave has been repaired; side aisles now being done. Entire church has been cleared of debris.

6. S.Apollinare in Classe Fuori. Survey completed by Genio Civile. Work to start as soon as transport is available for laborers. Debris has been cleared from church. Group of patriots were of material assistance here. 631

7. Mausoleo di Galla Placidia. Minor repairs needed on roof have been completed by Assistente SAVINI.

8. S. Vitale. Flooding continues, but without apparent damage. No ice has formed inside church. 632

20091

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

9. S.Maria in Porto Fuori. Steps have been taken to prevent removal of rubble by Army engineers. Parroco was furnished new supply of Protected Monument posters for erection about ruins.

10. S. Giovanni Evangelista. Roof of chapel completely relaid; fresco fragments on walls and ceiling are fixed in place with cement borders; fallen fragments were removed to Museo Nazionale; all mosaic panels of left aisle have been recovered and placed in chapel; iron gates of chapel are chained and locked.

11. Duomo. Survey of chapel being made.

12. Loggetta Lombarda. Work not yet begun.

13. Archivio Notarile. Roof repairs have been completed.

14. Biblioteca Classense. Roof repairs now being done.

15. S. Francesco. Work not yet begun.

16. S. Maria in Porto Civ. Work not yet begun.

17. Museo Nazionale. Grading now in place is believed adequate.

18. Battistero. Minor repairs to roof tiles will be done as soon as scaffolding can be erected.

19. Battistero degli Ariani. Needed minor roof repairs have been completed by Savini.

20. Spirito Santo. Savini was asked by MFAA Officer on 8 Jan 45 to check roof of this church and to include in list of work with Genio Civile after other priority items are finished.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Distribution:

SCAO, AMG 8 Army (2)
RC, Emilia Region (2)
PC, Ravenna Province (2)
PC, Forli Province (2)
CAO, Ravenna (2)

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gates of chapel are chained and locked.

11. Duomo. Survey of chapel being made.

12. Loggetta Lombardesca. Work not yet begun.

13. Archivio Notarile. Roof repairs have been completed.

14. Biblioteca Classense. Roof repairs now being done.

15. S. Francesco. Work not yet begun.

16. S. Maria in Porto Citta. Work not yet begun.

17. Museo Nazionale. Bracing now in place is believed adequate.

18. Battistero. Minor repairs to roof tiles will be done as soon as scaffolding can be erected.

19. Battistero degli Ariani. Needed minor roof repairs have been completed by Savini.

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Major, Air Corps,
MFA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Distribution:

SCAO, AMG 8 Army	(2)
RC, Emilia Region	(2)
PC, Ravenna Province	(2)
PC, Forli Province	(2)
CAO, Ravenna	(2)
CAO, Forli	(2)
Subc MFAA, Hq AC	(10)
MFA Officer, Emilia Region (c/o PC Bologna)	(5)
Major Newton	(2)

17/

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8 GEN 1945

20081/MFAA
8 Jan 45

REPORT ON TOUR OF INSPECTION OF MONUMENTS IN THE PROVINCES OF TUSCANY AND EMILIA, December 4-16, 1944

Places visited: SIENA, FLORENCE, AREZZO, CORTONA, CASTIGLION FIORENTINO, PRATO, PISTOIA, S.CASCIANO, MONTAGNIA, POGGIBONSI, ALTOPASCIO, PESCIA, EMPOLI, LUCCA, PISA, RIMINI and RAVENNA.

1. The inspection tour was begun on December 4 by the Director of MFAA in company with Major Paul Gardner who took photographs of the damage to buildings inspected during the tour.

2. December 5 was spent visiting the offices of the MFAA officers of Toscana Region and of 5 Army AMG. Inspecting officers reported to Executive officer 5 Army AMG and paid courtesy call to SCAC 5 Army AMG.

3. Accompanied by Lieut. Hartt, MFAA officer of Toscana Region, the Director and Major Gardner spent the day of Dec. 6 at AREZZO. Meeting the Italian officer in charge of monuments at the Casa Vasari, a tour of the principal monuments of that city was undertaken. It was with emotion that the famous frescoes of Piero della Francesca were seen to be safe in the church of S.Francesco. As previously reported most of the important churches in AREZZO have suffered only minor roof damage. Repairs are in progress in these cases such as at the church of S.Maria della Pieve and at S.Domenico. The cloister of the Badia has been very badly damaged. Although the work of clearance and repair is progressing much water was seeping into the halls adjacent during this very wet spell. The famous huge painting of the "Feast of Assuerus" by Vasari, which took up the whole side of one of the rooms was removed recently to the museum by the enterprising young Italian official in charge of the repair-works at AREZZO. The Museum in the Palazzo Pretorio which had been hit was visited and the salvaged pictures viewed. The fragments of the primitives which had been damaged by the hit have since been sent to the laboratory of the Uffizi at Florence for assembly and attention.

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The evening was spent at the villa of Prof. Mario Salmi at STOPPEDARCO in which there is a deposit of art treasures from AREZZO.

4. On December 7, the director and Lieut. Hartt met with Prof. Procacci, of the Uffizi gallery in FLORENCE, at CORTONA in order to examine the condition of two famous 15th century altarpieces, - the one painted by Fra Angelico, the other by Sassetta, - which had been walled up in the damp church of S.Domenico and to which access had not previously been given to MFAA officers in spite of inquiries made as long ago as last July. When the vault was opened and the pictures brought out they were found to be in a very precarious condition with heavy mould all over the painted surface. Their condition was photographed by Lt. Hartt. (A few days later they were taken to the laboratory of the Uffizi gallery in FLORENCE for attention and repair.) A visit to the museum in the Gesh showed the Angelicos and Signorellis under expert care and in good condition. The only building in CORTONA which was seriously damaged was the Palazzo Pretorio, part of which was destroyed by a German mine. The work of restoration was inspected in the presence of the sindaco of the town.

At CASTIGLION FIORENTINO the churches of S.Maria delle Consolazione, S.Francesco, S.Lazo and San Giuliano were inspected. Repairs are necessary to the roof of S.Francesco, and steps must be taken to protect the 14th cent. frescoes of the small church of S.Lazo which has been unroofed. In the substructure of S.Giuliano the deposit of pictures from the local gallery, including the great Maesta by Segna di Bonaventura, was inspected and found in good condition.

5. On December 8 PRATO and PISTOIA were visited. At PRATO the most important work has been accomplished in the restoration of the frescoed tabernacle of the Madonna originally painted by Filippino Lippi. This fresco had been broken into bits as the result of a bomb-hit, the bits gathered together by the restorer, and with much care and labor reassembled like a gigantic picture-puzzle and reset in plaster with astonishing results. The cathedral at PRATO is undamaged as are most of the other important churches there. The church of S.Bartolomeo, however, is demolished as to its interior.

At PISTOIA the two most badly damaged churches, S.Domenico

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At PISTOIA the two most badly damaged churches, S.Domenico and S.Giovanni Fuocivitas, were visited. Here too the greatest damage is to the roof and interior. The facade sculptures had been protected and the pulpit and holy-water stoup in the latter church also escaped damage by being walled up. On the facade of the Duomo in the lunette over the main portal there is now visible a fine 12-13th century Pantocrator, previously unknown, which came to light when the Della Robbia lunette was removed to safety, which normally occupied the space.

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6. On the way to SIENA on Dec.9, stopped off at SAN GASCIANO to inspect the Simone Martini Crucifix and the Ugolino Madonna and saints which the provveditore of the town had stored in his house for safety. The Pollaiuolo altarpiece in S.Maria Egiziaca at STAGGIA was inspected and is intact. The monastery-church of S.Lucchese outside POGGIBONSI was visited. The entire roof of the church was destroyed by fire during an air-raid and an altarpiece of the school of Orcagna and a wooden Madonna of the Gothic period completely burned up. The remaining frescoes still are in need of protective covering against the elements. At SIENA the Gallery was visited where a great exhibition of Sienese painting of the 13th century on is preparation. It will open on December 18 under the patronage of Field Marshall Alexander.

7. On December 10 the inspection party left for LUCCA but was unable to reach it because of the flooded of the roads. Instead an excursion was made to ALTOPASCIO to inspect the romanesque tower and the facade of the old romanesque church there. The latter has been slightly damaged by shrapnel but the important early inset sculptural plaques are in perfect condition. At PESCIA the church of S.Francesco was made the object of a special visit. The famous 13th century panel by Berlinghieri depicting S.Francis and scenes from his life was found to be intact.

8. On December 11 LUCCA was approached from the south bank of the Arno via Pisa. En route the damaged churches at EMPOLI were visited, the Collegiate and S.Agostino. In the former from which the famous Masolino Pieta had been removed to safety the remarkable 15th century marble baptismal font which had recently been uncovered from the debris and found to be safe was inspected. In S.Agostino the frescoes are in good condition. In LUCCA there has been little damage. The Germans had shelled the town after they had evacuated it and one shell had hit and penetrated the vault of the right aisle above the chapel of the Volto Santo. S.Frediano, S.Maria Foriaportam, and S.Michele also visited and found in good condition.

At PISA, the excellent work of the PBS engineers on the Campo Santo in building the temporary protective roof over the frescoes was inspected. That work is now completed. The job of cleaning the lead from the sculptures is progressing as is [illegible] bits of fresco. A portion

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778501/6

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At PISA, the excellent work of the PBS engineers on the Campo Santo in building the temporary protective roof over the frescoes was inspected. That work is now completed. The job of cleaning the lead from the sculptures is progressing as is the difficult job of attaching loose bits of fresco. A portion of the fresco of the Hermits in the Desert had recently fallen from the walls. Along both banks of the Arno and particularly along the south side the destruction of PISA is terrific. Most of the important churches are badly damaged. S.Maria della Spina, however, which stands practically on the edge of the south bank has escaped any damage what soever. One Gothic pinnacle was cracked and is leaning! In the case of other churches such as S.Michele in Borgo, S.Matteo, and S.Paolo a Ripa d'Arno where the interiors are very badly damaged the facades stand practically intact.

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9. On December 12, a visit was paid to the Uffizi in FLORENCE where considerable damage to the roofs had been caused by the explosions in the mined areas along the Arno. Due to the very rainy weather at the time of the visit the water was streaming through the damaged roofs on to the floors of the apartments on the top floor. Measures have been taken to secure tiles and glass for proper repairs but both repairs and procurement of materials for repairs have been slow. The laboratory of the museum in which works of art are repaired and restored was also visited. Experts were at work on the fragments of the Della Robbias brought in from the ruined church of the IMPRUNETA and on the repair of the Angelico and Sassetta triptychs from CORTONA mentioned in para 4. The fragments of the primitives salvaged from the bombed rooms of the museum at AREZZO (para. 3) were assembled in another room. The work of Prof. Procacci of the Uffizi in caring for these damaged works of art is to be highly commended.

10. When the news of the liberation of RAVENNA was received, permission was requested and granted from SCAO 8 Army ANG to visit that city which was still within range of enemy fire. On the way to RAVENNA on Dec 13 the Tempio Malatestiane at RIMINI was inspected. As previous reports had indicated this building has been very badly damaged. Although the eastern end is demolished and the roof is gone over the entire nave, the important sculptural decoration by Agostino di Duccio is almost miraculously safe. After the first air-bombardment of RIMINI protective brick walls had been built about the decorated piers. Many of the reliefs elsewhere in the church had been similarly protected. But in the case of others which had not been protected and in the case of the 22 small statues along the clerestorey walls (some of which are stucco restorations) there has been very slight damage. The head of one of the putti in the relief in the last chapel on the right has been damaged by shrapnel, and the head of one of the statues and the face of another have been knocked off.

11. RAVENNA itself was visited on Dec. 14, Major Newton, who had been in the city since its liberation, was located while having a meeting with three citizens of the town to organize proper measures for the protection and examination of the historic buildings of RAVENNA. This committee consisted of Prof. A.Benini, professor of the History of Art, of the ginnasio at RAVENNA, Sig. A.Zavina, assistant to the Superintendent of Monuments (who

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

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S.Vitale: although a bomb had demolished the adjacent building and damaged the cloister used as an outdoor museum the church itself and the mosaics are intact. The apse-dome mosaic of Christ on the Globe of the world and the lower mosaics portraying 648 Justinian and Theodora with their attendants were covered with

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cloth protection. There was much water covering the floor of the church, more than is usual even at this time of the year and will have to be pumped out.

The Mausoleum of Galla Placidia: is apparently intact in spite of enemy claims that it was destroyed by Allied bombardments. The mosaics appeared completely intact, and the great sarcophagus within the chapel is undamaged. Protective walls had been erected outside the entrance doors against the blast of explosions.

S.Apollinare Nuovo: the house across the street from the church has been demolished, the house right up against the round campanile has also collapsed around the foot of the campanile, but the campanile is intact. Inside the church, the stucco vaults of the right aisle, which were built in the 18th century, have collapsed in part as the result of blast damage. The apse, which is also a 18th century reconstruction, has been cracked in spots, and the last two rows of coffers of the wooden ceiling nearest the apse are damaged, letting in light and rain, but the columns of the nave and the entire clerestory with its priceless mosaics are completely intact. The clerestory windows are walled up with brick, and brick supporting piers had been placed beneath every second arch of the nave-arcade.

The Duomo: although there is a hole in the roof the damage is not great and none of the monuments of importance are damaged.

The Orthodox Baptistry: one of the corners of the exterior octagon has been nicked by shrapnel as have some of the tiles on the roof. Inside there is a small bit of the mosaic, about the size of a fist, which has been damaged above the entrance door. The fallen cubes were taken as souvenirs by German soldiers. There were also a few cracks in this lower portion of the vault mosaics. These have been mostly repaired. The great mosaic and the famous relief figures between the windows are intact.

The Archbishop's Palace: is intact with its chapel decorated with 6th century mosaics. The sculptural fragments from early church furnishings are also safe. The famous ivory throne of the Bishop Maximianus is walled up on one of the lower floors.

The Arian Baptistry: there have been many hits all around on buildings close to the baptistry. The small church of S.Spirito nearby has blast damage, but the baptistry and its mosaics is intact. At present the entrance has been bricked up to safeguard the interior.

S.Apollinare in Classe: as there was much fighting in the

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S.Apollinare in Classe: as there was much fighting in the vicinity the church and the campanile had received a number of artillery hits. There is one rather large hole on the right side of the campanile but it is reparable and does not endanger the tower. There are also holes at the second window and between the sixth and seventh windows of the left aisle of the church. There are ten holes in the roof, one right above the entrance into the apse. The apse and its mosaic had been protected by a heavy beam-scaffold inside and a heavy cotton-wool curtain hung in front of the apse. Consequently the mosaic itself has had very little

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damage. There are four shrapnel holes in it, two in the blue field of the cross (at the right), and two in the lower border (one between the 1st and 2nd lambs at the left, and the other below the fourth lamb at the right). There is no damage to any of the representations in the mosaic. The glass is of course blown out from all the windows and was lying all over the floor together with the debris of roof-tiles. The sarcophagi along the side aisles are all intact except for the second one in the left aisle which has a crack running through the lamb at the left. The sculptured tabernacle at the end of the left aisle is intact. The area in front of the church was still mined at the time of the visit.

S.Maria in Porto Fuori: could not be visited, because of the water and the mines. It has, however, been severely damaged.

S.Francesco: the roof at the upper end of the left aisle is gone. There is a hole in the right wall of the chapel in which the trecento frescoes are, and the portion with the figure of Dante has collapsed. The stone slab with the crusader inscription is cracked but otherwise safe.

The Tomb of Dante which is in the building to the left of S.Francesco is intact.

S.Giovanni Evangelista: has been badly damaged. Most of the roof is gone and the first two bays and the entire facade except for the entrance portal. The mosaic flower-panels set up along the lower wall of the left aisle are for the most part in good condition. Those nearest the facade end are covered by the debris, and one in particular which is right below the entrance-path into the ruins is cracked across the right upper corner. Recommendations for their removal to safety were made to the MFAA officer in charge. In the chapel in the left aisle there is roof damage and a large portion of the Giottesque frescoes have collapsed. It was recommended that these fragments be removed to safety for possible later restoration.

Ernest T. DeWald

ERNEST T. DE WALD
Lt.Col. AUS. Res.
Director

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ERNEST T. DE WALD
Lt.Col. Spec. Res.
Director

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8 GEN 1945

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

MTDW/ps

20091/MFAA

8 January 1945

Subject: Attached List.

To : HQ, MEDITERRANEAN Region, Attn. MFAA Officer (Capt. Croft-Murray).

1. The attached "List of prehistoric sites (in MEDITERRANEAN) air-photos of which are desirable" was prepared by Dr. Eric Sjöqvist, Director of the Swedish Academy, ROME, at the request of Major Ward Perkins. It has been transmitted to the RAF in the hope that copies of any air-photo coverage which the areas in question have received might be communicated to the Subcommission, both with a view to determining the actual condition of the sites and as a possible clue to the discovery of other prehistoric mounds in the vicinity.

2. The list is transmitted to you for information and as a guide to any inspections which you might find it convenient to make in the course of field trips.

ERNEST T. DE WALD
Lt.Col., Spec.Res.
Director.

see 27 Dec 44 herein

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8 GEN 1945

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

6 GEN 1945

EMILIA REGICK
Monuments and Fine Arts Section

6 Jan 45

SUBJECT: Collegio di Spagna and Church of S. Clemente, Bologna.
REF : ROL/1/11,12

My dear Ernest:

1. Please refer to your letter, 20091/MFAA of 2:XII:44 on the above subject.

2. Prof. Cesare Gnudi, of the Sop. alle Gallerie di Bologna, informs me that, as far as he can tell, no damage has as yet been sustained either by the Collegio or S. Clemente.

3. Prof. Gnudi also informs me that his Soprintendenza had offered to take measures to protect the works of art, archives and library belonging to the institution, but the authorities of the Collegio said that they would prefer to make their own arrangements. The material, including the alterpiece by Marco Zoppo, the Virgin and Child by Lippo di Dalmasio, and a picture by Crespi, is said to have been packed in crates and deposited in the vaults of the Collegio.

Yours ever

Teddy

Lt. Col. Ernes De Wald
Director
M.F.A. & A. Sub Commission, A.C.

EDWARD CROFT-MURRAY,
Capt.,
MFAA Officer.

Copy to
3CAO V Army AMG, (Attn Capt Keller,
MFA & A Officer)

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MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES SUB-COMMISSION
10 GEN 1945
FILE No 20091

6 GEN 1945

5 GEN 1945

EMILIA REGION
Monuments and Fine Arts Section

5 Jan 45

SUBJECT: Museum at Forli.

Ref: FORL/1/12,13a, 15, 17.

incl. 1 sheets

My dear Ernest:

Please refer to my letter to you; FORL/1/15 of 20:XII:44, on the subject of the occupation of the Museum at Forli by a British Military Bath Unit.

I have now received the following report from the A.M.G., L.O., V Corps, which I hope will be of interest to you.

' Subject Restricted Monument - FORLI'

HQ AMG Eight Army Main.

In company with the CAO FORLI', I visited this date the PALAZZO DELLE RACCOLTE CITTADINE and report that there is now no Military unit occupying the premises of this Historical Monument. The Bath Unit which originally intended occupying these premises are now located in the adjoining building formerly used as civilian baths.

No damage of any nature has or is being done to the above mentioned Restricted Monumental premises or contents.

? ?

Major,
AMG LO 5 Corps.'

Yours ever,

Teddy

EDWARD CROFT-MURRAY,
Capt.
MFAA Officer.

Lt. Col. Ernest De Wald.

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

Military Bath Unit.

I have now received the following report from the A.M.G., L.C., V Corps, which I hope will be of interest to you.

' Subject Restricted Monument - FORLI'

HQ AMG Eight Army Main.

In company with the CAO FORLI', I visited this date the PALAZZO DELLE RACCOLTE CITTADINE and report that there is now no Military unit occupying the premises of this Historical Monument. The Bath Unit which originally intended occupying these premises are now located in the adjoining building formerly used as civilian baths.

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EDWARD CROFT-MURRAY,
Capt.
MFAA Officer.

Lt. Col. Ernest De Wald.

643

MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & A...
7 GEN 1945
FILE No 2007/
5 GEN 1945

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

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

2 GEN 1945

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

20091/MFAA

2 Jan 1945

FROM: Lt. Col. Ernest T. De Wald, Spec. Res. Director MFAA S/C.

Dear

As I mentioned to Col Hartley at the time of my sojourn at Riccione Dec 13-14 44 there will have to be a change in our personnel set-up for Emilia Region owing to plans made in the higher "councils".

Capt. Croft-Murray has been slated for Austria and will presumably go shortly to a planning centre. It is therefore our plan, subject to your concurrence and approval, to appoint Capt. Cecil Pinsent as the MFAA Officer for Emilia. Originally we were going to suggest him as assistant to Croft-Murray because of the amount of work that will be on hand in your region.

Capt. Pinsent, although an older man, is an accomplished architect, has lived in Italy many years, has built or remodelled many villas around Florence, and has done a magnificent job with Lieut. Hartt in Florence. He is an extremely pleasant person, is very diplomatic and knows how to handle the Italians. I am sure we could make no better choice.

Croft-Murray is bringing him to see you, - probably has already done so -, so I hope that you may give your blessing to the choice. Capt. Croft-Murray presumably will stay on to do his work with you until he is called away.

I was sorry not to meet you at Riccione. I was most hospitably received, and your mess is excellent. I hope I may come another time when I can get off to the east coast again.

Yours

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Lt.Col. Alfred C. Bowman
EC, EMILIA Region.

2 GEN 1945

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

20 DIC 1944

EMILIA REGION
Monuments and Fine Arts Section

20 Dec44

Ref: FORL/1/15

My dear Ernest:

I am sending you herewith copies of the following three documents addressed to Norman Newton, which I hope will be of interest for your files:-

1. Letter on the subject of the Museum at Forli, 8:XII:44
2. " " " " " " Loeser Collection of Pictures 9:XII:44 and attached List.
3. Report on visit to Palazzi Albicini, Merenda and Reggiani Forli, 13:XII:44.

Yours ever,

Teddy

Edward Croft-Murray
Capt.
MFAA Officer

Lt. Col. Ernest De Wald.

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A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
24 DIC. 1944
FILE No 2.091

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

Enclosure 1

EMILIA REGION

8 Dec 44

My dear Norman:

Humphrey and I called on Capt. Harwell yesterday on the subject of the occupation, as billets, of the Museum at Forli by the personel of British mobile bath unit. He suggested that we should contact the Town Major, and sent one of his assistants, by name Capt. Young (I think) to do this. Unfortunately the Town Major was out, and was not expected back till the afternoon, by which time we would have been well on the road to Florence. A corporal in the Town Major's Office showed us a type-script list of historical buildings in Forli which were to be respected; and amongst which was mentioned the Museum: the Town Major, therefore, knew all about the building and its importance, so I cannot understand how it came about that he allowed it to be requisitioned. We returned to Harwell's Office and explained how we had been unable to take any direct action with the Town Major, so he promised to take the matter up himself. I am very sorry that, in the time at our disposal, we were not able to do more, but I hope that Harwell will be able to get the job done all right. I should mention that we showed the "Book" with Administrative Instruction No. 10 to Harwell, Capt. Young, and the Corporal at the Town Major's Office, so that they might thoroughly understand under whose authority we were taking action.

May I take this opportunity to thank you again for your kindness to Humphrey and myself during our stay the Emilia Region.

Yours ever,

E.C.M

Edward Croft-Murray
Capt.
MFAA, AMG, Officer,
Emilia Region.

Major Norman Newton
MFAA Officer
A.M.G. VIII Army
c/o H.Q. Emilia Region
Allied Commission.

Enclosure 3

13 DIC 1944

1+3

EMILIA REGION
Monuments and Fine Arts Section

Ref: FORL/1/13 13 Dec 44

SUBJECT: Palazzi Albicini, Merenda, and Reggiani, Forlì.

TO : Major Norman Newton, Monuments and Fine Arts Officer, AMG VIII Army.

1. With the knowledge and approval of Major Procter, Town Major, Forlì, 1:XII:44 I visited, in company with Luigi Servolini, Director of the Museum at Forlì, the following private palaces in that city:-

(a) PALAZZO ALBICINI. (Prop. Ing. Mazzoni): Corso Garibaldi, atthe corner of the Piazza Ordelaffi; Ing. Mazzoni lives in another house in Forlì, but custode lives on premises; contains on first floor, handsome salone and other room, both with painted and stucco decorations on the ceilings and walls (Bolognese XVIIIth Cent.); in two other rooms were a small library (partly of old books), a few old pictures of no great importance, and an interesting set of family archives in original XVIIIth cent. carton portfolios, the latter housed in old cupboards; also on the same floor, a frescoed gallery with small chapel along side of it;the whole place in considerable disorder, and possibly some books and papers missing from the library and archivio; understand that it was occupied by a unit of the Black Watch soon after the liberation of the City; met there the custode who informed me that the best furniture and pictures had been stored in the cellars and in a large room at the back of the building, which latter I inspected ; was informed later, by Town Major, that it was proposed to turn building into a hospital for Indian troops.

Action taken: Advised Custode and Ing. Mazzoni (whom I afterwards met) to remove the contents of the Library, the Archivio, and remainder of the pictures to a place of safety, which they did the following day, with the aid of Servolini's assistant, Dr. Mambelli; informed Town Major of this and recommended that the authorities of the Indian hospital should be encouraged to respect the building.

(b) PALAZZO MERENDA. (Prop. Contessa Merenda): Via Diaz; the Contessa whom I interviewed, lives in a set of rooms on the ground floor; on first floor, five rooms constituting the more important part of the interior; only saw two of these, which were occupied by three British Officers, who were out at the time so I was unable to get particulars of their unit; were obviously treating the place well, and the contessa told me that she was on good terms with them; rooms contained some old pictures none of any great importance, and some stucco decorations; did not see other three rooms which were locked, but was informed that they were used to store the more valuable furniture etc., according to Servolini, th most important pictures were a large series by Pompeo Batteni, which the Contessa informed me had been placed in safety.

[illegible] for of the above facts, and recommend

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

corner of the Piazza Orderlaffi, [illegible]
Forli, but custode lives on premises; contains on first floor,
salone and other room, both with painted and stucco decorations on the
ceilings and walls (Bolognese XVIIIth Cent.); in two other rooms were
a small library (partly of old books), a few old pictures of no great
importance, and on interesting set of family archives in original XVIIIth
cent. carton portfolios, the latter housed in old cupboards; also on the
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building, which latter I inspected ; was informed later, by Town Major,
that it was proposed to turn building into a hospital for Indian troops.

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of the pictures to a place of safety, which they did the following day,
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of this and recommended that the authorities of the Indian hospital should
be encouraged to respect the building.

(b) PALAZZO MERENDA. (Prop. Contessa Merenda): Via Biaz; the
Contessa whom I interviewed, lives in a set of rooms on the ground floor;
on first floor, five rooms constituting the more important part of the
interior; only saw two of these, which were occupied by three British
Officers, who were out at the time so I was unable to get particulars of
their unit; were obviously treating the place well, and the contessa told
me that she was on good terms with them; rooms contained some old pictures
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other three rooms which were locked, but was informed that they were
used to store the more valuable furniture etc., according to Servolini, th
most important pictures were a large series by Pompeo Battoni, which
the Contessa informed me had been placed in safety.

Action taken: Informed Town Major of the above facts, and recommend
that the two rooms already occupied should continued to be used as
Officer's billets, and if possible, the three other rooms on the first
floor reserved for storing furniture.

2. On 3:XII:44 I visited in company with Capt. Humprey Brooke, Archives
Officer, Region IV, AC, the,

PALAZZO REGGIANI (Prop. Dr. Pietro Reggiani); Corso Garibaldi, 45;
Dr. Reggiani, who is (incidentally) Ispettore Onorario of Museum at Forli
and whom I interviewed, lives on the premises; assured me pictures and
family archives were in safety; XIVth cent. building redecorated inside
in the XVIIIth and early XIXth cent., on ground floor, handsome room
entirely frescoed by Antonio Basoli (said to be dated 1806), slightly

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damaged by shell-splinters; important Bolognese Baroque staircase with st stucco statues in niches and other decorations leading to Salone entirely frescoed by Flaminio Minczzi (b. 1735; d. 1817) and signed by him; other rooms of no interest, and obviously cleared of furniture and pictures; main part of Palace occupied by Hq of 1st Bn, KRRC, the first floor being used as the Officers' mess and sleeping quarters; saw CC, Lt. Col. Alec Williams, who was most cooperative and allowed me to see over the building which was obviously being respected by his unit; Basoli room on ground floor occupied by CR's as living quarters.

Action taken: Recommended to Sergt. of section occupying Basoli room to take every possible care against damaging frescoes; gave Town Major's assistant, Lieut. Davis, a note on the palace and a photograph of the Basoli room, recommending, if possible, that good tenants should continue to be found for it (thereby ensuring its future preservation) and that both the Basoli and Minozzi rooms should be occupied by Officers.

3. I should like to record here the help given me by the Major Proctor Town Major, Forli, and Capt. Howell, C.A.C. in making this inspection of the above palaces.

Edward Croft-Murray

Edward Croft- Murray
Capt.
MFAA Officer
Emilia Region

Copies to:
Major Proctor, Town Major, Forli
Prov. Commissioner, Forli Province
Capt. Harwell, C.A.C., Forli.

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room to take every possible [illegible]
Major's assistant, Lieut. Davis, a note on the palace and a photograph of the Rasoli room, recommending, if possible, that good tenants should continue to be found for it (thereby ensuring its future preservation) and that both the Rasoli and Minozzi rooms should be occupied by Officers.

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Edward Croft-Murray

Edward Croft- Murray
Capt.
MFAA Officer
Emilia Region

Copies to:
Major Proctor, Town Major, Forli
Prov. Commissioner, Forli Province
Capt. Harwell, C.A.O., Forli.

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

13 DIC 1944

A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
14 DIC. 1944
FILE No 20091

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION
MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES DIVISION
A.F.O.394

13 December 44

Subject: Rocca delle Caminate

To: Executive Officer,
Lazio-Umbria Region, A.M.G.

Copy to: Director, Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives
Sub-Commission, HQ. A.C.

1. On December 1 the undersinged visited the former residence of Mussolini The Castle of Rocca delle Caminate, near Predappio (Forlì).

2. The results of this inspection confirmed the reports that had appeared in the Press, notably an article published by 'Il Popolo' on November 26, describing the damage to the personal Archives of the Duce by loot and exposure.

3. The building was damaged by shell fire and entered by civilians who removed every piece of furniture including the bookcases and shelving, strewing their contents on the floor. The staircase and the rooms of the tower and the floor of the large library were covered with a thick layer of papers in hopeless confusion. Some were exposed to rain, others blew out of the windows and others were undoubtedly removed as souvenirs by the troops who had free access to the place. Several Polish soldiers were searching the debris at the time of this inspection.

4. The remaining mass of material is still considerable: it consists primarily of a photographic record of Mussolini's activities and manuscript lists of signatures to testimonials. A few scraps of original correspondence were noted but from local reports it seems that most of this had been previously removed by the Germans or Fascists. Most of the Library is also obviously missing.

5. Five days previously the Sindaco of Meldola (the

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Comune in which the Rocca delle Caminate stands) had appointed a custode to live in the Castle and begin clearing up the mess. He had also taken steps in conjunction with the Comune of Predappio to recover the material removed by the local inhabitants.

6. The undersigned interviewed the Sindaco (Sigr. Mambelli) and also the C.A.O. (Lt. Coker) who both are ready to help. It was agreed that the custode should be provided with assistants.

7. The undersigned reported to the Fine Arts Officer, A.M.G., 8th Army, who at once arranged with the appropriate authorities for the building to be placed "out of bounds" and for a Carabinieri guard to be supplied by Forlì. The S.C.A.O. A.M.G. 8th Army, (Group-Captain Benson) has also promised to do what he can to secure a truck to transport all material to Rome.

8. What has occured illustrates very forcibly the danger in forward areas to material of both historical and Intelligence value and the necessity for placing guards at the earliest possible moment. In this instance both the G2 (I.O.S.S.) C.M.F., and the Archivists of the M.FA.&A. Sub-Commission had an interest in the building and requests for prompt guarding had been forwarded to G2, G.S.I (b) Main Headquarters, 8th Army. It appears that the information was passed to the GSI (b) Main Polish Corps whose Officers entered the building and removed certain material (it is reported for instance by the SCAO, AMG 8th Army, that the Visitors Book has been presented to the Commanding General of the Polish Corps).

9. Owing to technical reasons the Fine Arts Officer, A.M.G. 8th Army, did not visit the Rocca delle Caminate personally to investigate the arrangements made by G.S.I (b). In this connection it was particularly unfortunate that the occupation of the place occurred at the precise moment when the Archives Specialist formerly attached to A.M.G. 8th Army, Capt. Ellis, was withdrawn from this theatre; a move which, as had been pointed out by the Director of the Sub-Commission, might endanger the safety of Archives generally at this critical time.

10. As a result of this experience it is evident that A.M.G. 8th Army has a clearer picture of the Sub-Commission's interests in modern Archives; that being so the vital co-operation should be forthcoming when the army moves into areas where other

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important deposits are to be found.

T.H. Brooke

T.H. Brooke, Capt. K.R.R.C.
Archives Officer, Division
Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives
Lazio-Umbria Region, A.M.G.

Copies to:

S.C.A.O. AMG 8th Army.
Fine Arts Officer, AMG 8th Army.
G.2 (I.O.S.S.), C.M.F.

1692

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

12 DIC 1944

DOCUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES

14 DIC. 1944

FILE No 20.91

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO-UMBRIA REGION
MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES DIVISION
A.P.O.394

12 December 44

Subject: Inspection of Archives and Libraries in Emilia and Marche.

To: Executive Officer, Lazio-Umbria Region, A.M.G.

Copy to: Director, Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives Sub-Commission, A.C.

1. FORLI (Visited December 1,3 and 7)

Archivio di Stato.

A recently formed 'sezione' containing the Archives of the Comune and situated in the Palazzo dei Musei. The same building contains the Comunal Library and Picture Gallery, all under the Direction of Professor Servolini. The best of the Archives and a large proportion of the books (about 15,000 volumes) were moved to the Chiesa Nuova, Vecchiazzano, about 3 km. from Forlì. The Museum and its remaining contents are intact.

2. The Chiesa Nuova has been damaged by shell fire and though its contents have not as yet suffered they are in a precarious condition. There is a hole in the roof and a side wall and all the windows are blown out. There is a good custode in charge and 'out of bounds' signs had been posted. The Fine Arts Officer, A.M.G. 8th Army, wrote at once to the Provincial Commissioner Forlì and the Genio Civile have been told to take immediate steps to make the building weather proof.

3. Servolini has secured the use of a truck from the Comune and will gradually bring back the contents of the church, but this will be a long job. Meanwhile attempts to requisition the Library for billeting purposes are being resisted through the C.A.O. Forlì (Capt. Harwell) and the Town Major.

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4. Archivio Notarile. In Via Maroncelli. The repository has been occupied by the 142 Regt.R.A.C. but most of the documents have been stored separately under the supervision of the staff and no damage by the troops was noted. The 2nd I/C of the Regt. (Major Fox) and the Adjutant were very cooperative and undertook to see that every precaution would be taken not to disturb the contents. The 8 th Army notice warning against damage or removal was posted on the building.

5. The undersigned reported to the Fine Arts Officer A.M.G. 8th Army and at his request took the matter up with the C.A.O., Forlì. He recommended that as soon as the present emergency may permit the building should be cleared of troops and that in the meantime any subsequent unit occupying the place should be warned by the Town Major of their responsibility for the safety of the Archives: the civilian staff should also have access to the documents if necessary.

6. RIMINI (December,2)
The Gambalunga Library, l'Archivio Storico Comunale and the Archivio Notarile are all housed in one building and are safe. Reports of the Fine Arts Officer, A.M.G. 8th Army, cover the repair work already effected at his instigation and of the occupation of a part of the premises by the civilian Post Office. One room of the Library contains books that are still damp and mildewed: prompt attention would preserve these from serious damage.

7. CESENA (December 3)
Minor repairs have already been effected to the building containing the magnificent Biblioteca Malatestiana. A temporary home has been found here for the Archivio Storico Comunale which was in adjacent building damaged by bombs.

8. FESARO (December 4)
Notarial Archives in Via Barignani intact.

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9. Cathedral Archives, reported by Bishop's secretary to be intact.

10. Biblioteca Oliveriana and Archivio Comunale are housed in the Palazzo Almerici, Via Mazza. Minor repairs have already been effected and in the absence of the Director a Commissario has been appointed, Professor Bonini. He is 81 years old but most active and intelligent and the work of

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of drying out damaged books is well in hand. He reported that he had not been able to visit any of the 'depositi' and doubted whether the Fine Arts Officer knew of the whereabouts of these.

11. The custody of this important Library and of the large collection of the Archives which includes an extensive series of local records the 'Archivio Metaurense della Provincia' is obviously too large a task for one man and a female assistant. A solution might be the creation of a new 'sezione' of the Archivio di Stato, with a Director of its own, to include the Comunal Archives and the Notarial Archives. This plan was recently under consideration by the Ministry of Interior but is a matter for local authorities and the Commissario for State Archives to decide. Professor Bonini appeared to favour the idea and thought that there would be adequate accomodation in the Palazzo Almerici. (see also Report of Fine Arts Officer, Region 5, dated 13 November 44).

12. FANO (December 4)
In the absence of the Director it was impossible to inspect the Federiciana Library and the Archivio Comunale, but Count Borgoselli who is the local authority on all such matters stated that everything was in good order. The loss to Archives is confined to those of the Cathedral which as previously reported by the Fine Arts Officer, 8th Army, are under the Campanile demolished by the Germans.

13. RAVENNA (December 6)
Archivio Comunale and Biblioteca Classense.
The building has suffered minor bomb damage but the contents are safe. A small number of the Incunabule (about 60 out of over 700) were sent to Veneto, but the remainder are walled up in the premises. The Archives and Manuscripts are said to be all 'in situ'. The Director died recently but several members of the staff were on duty.

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14. Archivio Notarile. On the top floor of the unda-maged Palazzo Spreti. Some of the documents were moved to Fusignano, Via Romana 9, and the Director is with them. This place is still in German occupation. A report on this hasbeen made to the Fine Arts Officer 8th Army and he has also beam asked to protect the premises of the Archivio from requisition.

15. Cathedral Archives. The Archibishop's Archivist

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could not be found but a priest reported that both the 'Archivio Arcivescovile' and 'Archivio Capitolare' were safe: the best of them was walled up in a basement.

T.H. Brooke, Capt. K.R.R.C.
Archives Officer, Division
Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives
Lazio-Umbria Region, A.M.G.

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

H. I think you may like to have a copy of this for your files
20:XII:44 E.C.M

EMILIA REGION

8 Dec 44

My dear Norman:

Humphrey and I called on Capt. Harwell yesterday on the subject of the occupation, as billets, of the Museum at Forli by the personel of British mobile bath unit. He suggested that we should contact the Town Major, and sent one of his assistants, by name Capt. Young (I think) to do this. Unfortunately the Town Major was out, and was not expected back till the afternoon, by which time we would have been well on the road to Florence. A corporal in the Town Major's Office showed us a type-script list of historical buildings in Forli which were to be respected, and amongst which was mentioned the Museum: the Town Major, therefore, knew all about the building and its importance, so I cannot understand how it came about that he allowed it to be requisitioned. We returned to Harwell's Office and explained how we had been unable to take any direct action with the Town Major, so he promised to take the matter up himself. I am very sorry that, in the time at our disposal, we were not able to do more, but I hope that Harwell will be able to get the job done all right. I should mention that we showed the "Book" with Administrative Instruction No. 10 to Harwell, Capt. Young, and the Corporal at the Town Major's Office, so that they might thoroughly understand under whose authority we were takingaction.

May I take this opportunity to thank you again for your kindness to Humphrey and myself during our stay the Emilia Region.

Yours ever,

Edward Croft-Murray
Capt.
MFAA, AMG, Officer,
Emilia Region.

Major Norman Newton
MFAA Officer
A.M.G. VIII Army
c/o H.Q. Emilia Region
Allied Commission.

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20091

. 7 DEC 1944

SUBJECT :- Supplementary Report,
Deposits and Archives, FORLI.

HQ AMG Eighth Army,
7 December 1944.
CL/139

TO : SCAO, AMG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith supplemental report on deposits and archives of Forli, following up comments of 16 November.

2. Deposit at VECCHIAZZANO. In the Chiesa Nuova of Vecchiazzano is stored the cream of the Biblioteca Comunale of Forli (15.000 - 20,000 volumes), all evacuated archives from the Archivio Storico, and a considerable amount of shelving, book-cases, etc. The church has lost its windows and has two shell holes. To prevent damage by rain, Provincial Commissioner of Forli has been asked to have Genio Civile install temporary protection over all openings.

3. Deposit at SAN GIORGIO. In unharmed house of Parroco are about a dozen intact uncrated pictures from Pinacoteca Comunale and churches of Forli. The Parroco, Don Carlo ZOLI, says Germans were persuaded with some difficulty not to mine and blow campanile. After first saying they would remove all paintings, Germans finally took away on 28 October 1944 four of the smaller ones : Presepio by Federico Todesco; Ritratto di Donna attributed to Lorenzo di Credi; Cesare Borgia by Venetian School; Donna col Liuto by Romagnola School. Receipt, signed by Lt BROESCHER(?) was left, dated 30 October. Receipt, in German, says paintings are being "removed to beyond Brenner Pass for return to Italian Government." Residing in Parish to supervise this deposit and that at Pieve Acquedotto is Antonio MANELLI, of staff of Forli Pinacoteca. During summer of 1944, according to Parroco, authorities from Superintendency of Bologna removed (he believes to Veneto) one frame containing two paintings by Beato Angelico.

4. Deposit at PIEVE ACQUEDOTTO. In slightly shelled house of Parroco are numerous unharmed paintings (only a few crated) from Forli. Arciprete Don Attilio TUSCONI says he believes no paintings are missing but cannot be certain until MANELLI completes inventory, as house was occupied by troops three days during battle. Adjoining church of Pieve Acquedotto, highly interesting although much restored, has suffered from shelling. When material and labor are available, it should be repaired, but there is no immediate danger of serious damage from rain.

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5. Palazzo delle Residenze Cittadine. Also variously known as Forli Pinacoteca, Biblioteca Comunale, and Museo Civico, since it houses all of these (see para 15, report of 16 Nov). Director Luigi SERVOLINI

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

2. Deposit at [illegible]. In the Grand Salone of Vecchiazzano is stored the cream of the Biblioteca Comunale of Forli (15,000 - 20,000 volumes), all evacuated archives from the Archivio Storico, and a considerable amount of shelving, book-cases, etc. The church has lost its windows and has two shell holes. To prevent damage by rain, Provincial Commissioner of Forli has been asked to have Genio Civile install temporary protection over all openings.

3. Deposit at SAN GIORGIO. In unharmed house of Parroco are about a dozen intact uncrated pictures from Pinacoteca Comunale and churches of Forli. The Parroco, Don Carlo ZOLI, says Germans were persuaded with some difficulty not to mine and blow campanile. After first saying they would remove all paintings, Germans finally took away on 26 October 1944 four of the smaller ones : Presepio by Federico Tedesco; Ritratto di Donna attributed to Lorenzo di Credi; Cesare Borgia by Venetian School; Donna col Liuto by Romagnolo School. Receipt, signed by Lt DROESCHER(?) was left, dated 30 October. Receipt, in German, says paintings are being "removed to beyond Brenner Pass for return to Italian Government." Residing in Parish to supervise this deposit and that at Pieve Acquedotto is Antonio MAMBELLI, of staff of Forli Pinacoteca. During summer of 1944, according to Parroco, authorities from Superintendency of Bologna removed (he believes to Veneto) one frame containing two paintings by Beato Angelico.

4. Deposit at PIEVE ACQUEDOTTO. In slightly shelled house of Parroco are numerous unharmed paintings (only a few crated) from Forli. Arciprete Don Attilio FUSCONI says he believes no paintings are missing but cannot be certain until MAMBELLI completes inventory, as house was occupied by troops three days during battle. Adjoining church of Pieve Acquedotto, highly interesting although much restored, has suffered from shelling. When material and labor are available, it should be repaired, but there is no immediate danger of serious damage from rain.

629

5. Palazzo delle Ricolte Dittadine. Also variously known as Forli Pinacoteca, Biblioteca Comunale, and Museo Civico, since it houses all of these (see para 15, report of 16 Nov). Director Luigi SERVOLINI has returned, has resumed charge, and plans to systematize collections as early as possible. Lack of command transport to bring in paintings from deposits. Despite CAO's post of reservation against occupancy by troops, Town Major appears to have understood that approval had been given for quartering a Bath Unit. As previously reported, objection can hardly be raised against commune's continued emergency use of part of this communal property for hospital purposes. But occupation by billeted troops would seriously jeopardize safety of contents and desired restoration of galleries to normal educational use. As long as other accommodations are available in Forli, Palazzo delle Ricolte should most emphatically not be used for quartering troops. Position is to be discussed to-day at

20091

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

Forli with CAO, Capt Harwell, by Capt Brooks and Capt Croft-Murray.

6. Archivio Notarile. Building in Via Maroncelli, at present occupied by a British unit, whose 2nd i/c (Major Fox) and Adjutant expressed to Capt Brooks, Archives Officer, every willingness to cooperate in protecting these important documents. Attitude of troops is entirely proper; no evidence of damage. Bulk of documents is stored separately in a portion now boarded off. Protective notice is posted. Any subsequent units quartered here should be warned against disturbing the documents, which are important not only historically but also for current administration of commune. As soon as present emergency permits, the building should be permanently freed from all requisition. Responsible Italian officials should have right of access now.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Copies to:

RC, Region Emilia (2)
PC, Forli Province (2)
CAO, Forli (2)
Subs MFAA, HQ AC (10)
MFAA Officer, Region Emilia (c/o PG Diploma) (5)
Major Newton.

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

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION ETDW/mb
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

20091/MFAA 2 December 1944

Subject: Monuments in BOLOGNA

To : RC, EMILIA Region, attn. MFAA Officer
(Capt. E.Croft-Murray).

1. In order that this HQ. may be in position to comply with an instruction received from higher authority, may information please be sent, as soon as operations permit, of the actual condition of the undernamed monuments in BOLOGNA (both named in Lists of Protected Monuments, Section 6).

E. T. W.

ERNEST T. DE WALD
Lt. Col., Spec. Res.
Director

---

(1) Collegio di Spagna, Via del Collegio di Spagna

(2) S. Clemente. (Apparently a church annexed to the Collegio di Spagna).

628

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

30 NOV 1944

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: F 60347
Date/Time of Origin: NOV 291730A

Message Centre No: C/2394
Date Time Rec'd: NOV 301833A
Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FWDG

TO : ACTION ALCOM

1 DEC 1944

ACTION

CONFIDENTIAL.

Report on state of SAN CLEMENTE and COLLEGIO DI SPAGNA BOLOGNA desired in LONDON soonest possible after entry that city. Request you keep in mind and notify here in due course.

HEADQUARTERS 1 DEC 1944

DIST

ACTION: C.A. Sec 2
INFO: Chief Commissioner
C.o.S.
File 2
Flost

627

A C
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUBCOMMISSION
1 DEC 1944
FILE No 2009

c/c Section Phoned 2 Dec 44 to say that Action was being taken by C of S. Capt. Monder phoned later 2 Dec 44 to say we should take action after all. ∴ the letter should go to RC CMLIAS~~on~~ Blgd.

(243)

CONFIDENTIAL

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

1 DIC Grad

Subject:- Protection of Historical Monuments and Civilian Population

Civil Affairs Section,
HQ Allied Armies in Italy
TEL: FILFOT 69

To:- HQ AC (Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Sub-Commission)

DCCAO/14/12.1
1 Dec 44

For your information.

R. A. PERSELL,
Lt. Col., Inf.
for DCCAO

Incls: Ltr Adv HQ AAI 8/4/G(Ops) of 30 Nov 44 (Copy)
Ltr AFHQ AGOOO.4/185GGT-O of 26 Nov 44 (Copy)

2) No action taken.

Damage (if such it is) goes back to June and I have my doubts it may be a faceted roof.

1) Thanks: It might be well to send to Fortuna interested a report on the enclosed board meeting. Request S Remote means otherwise.

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

COPY

SUBJECT: Protection of Historical Monuments and Civilian Population

30 NOV 1944

Adv Headquarters
Allied Armies in Italy
G/4/G(Ops)

30 Nov 44

Fifth Army
Eighth Army

A copy of AFHQ letter AG 000.4/185 GCT-O of 26 Nov is forwarded for information and action should the occasion arise.

Sgd DAN L. YOUNG, Major
for Lieutenant General,
Chief of General Staff.

MONUMENTS FINE ARTS SECTION
3 Division
FILE No

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

26 NOV 1944

26 NOV 1944

COPY

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

26 November 1944

AG 000.4/185 GCT-O

SUBJECT: Protection of Historical Monuments and Civilian Populations.

TO: Commander-in-Chief, Allied Armies in Italy, APO 777.
Air Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Allied Air Forces, APO 650

1. The Spanish Embassy has requested through the State Department that the Royal Spanish College of St. Clement at BOLOGNA be protected from war because of its historic and cultural significance.

2. The following is an extract of the communication from the Spanish Embassy:

"This college is the only institution in continental Europe which has continued its educational work without interruption since the Middle Ages. The graduates of the college, who are of all ideals and creeds, are very devoted to it and have requested the Spanish Government to appeal to the Universities of the United States to inform the United States Government of the nature of this institution.

"...It is known to the Spanish Embassy that the United States Army has always tried to avoid unnecessary destruction and has endeavoured to spare all charitable, educational and religious organizations."

3. In view of the above, it is desired that every precaution be taken to safeguard the college mentioned above, but should military necessity arise there should be no hesitation to take whatever action is required.

625

By command of General WILSON:

(Signed) G. W. CHRISTENBERRY,
Colonel, AGD,
Acting Adjutant General.

3 DEC 1944

FILE No.

28 NOV 1944
1 DIC 1944

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

Subject: Inspection of Monuments: DOVADOLA, CASTROCARO, TERRA DEL SOLE.

CA/132

1 Dec 44.

To: S.C.A.O.
A.M.G. Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary report of inspections made yesterday by Capt. Croft-Murray, of Region Emilia, at DOVADOLA, CASTROCARO and TERRA DEL SOLE.

DOVADOLA.

2. S. Andrea.

Romanesque church, remodelled in 16th Century; Baroque altars and monuments within. Slight damage to roof of W end is being repaired by Sig. [illegible], on whose property church stands. Parish registers and vestments in Sacristy are intact. Polish troops occupy attached farm buildings (former monastery) of no monumental value. No action required.

3. Rocca Sforzesca.

Interesting ruin above town. No damage.

CASTROCARO.

4. Ss. Francesco e Niccolo.

This and other churches were visited with Don Luigi SERENA, Capellano to Arciprete. Undamaged 17th century church of no monumental interest in itself. Stone pulpit, Palmezzano altarpiece, and other paintings are intact.

5. S. Niccolo.

Small 15th century building; remodeled 17th century interior, with remains of 14th century frescoes on west wall. Roof tiles loose above frescoes, with consequent possible damage from rain. Church is repository for furniture from bombed house of Signora Irene VESPIGNANI. She was advised to cover frescoes with available articles of furniture. She will have roof tiles replaced by local workmen as soon as possible.

6. Baptistry.

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

1. Herewith summary report of inspections made yesterday by Capt. Croft-Murray, of Region Emilia, at BOVADOLA, CASTROCARO and TERRA DEL SOLE.

BOVADOLA.

2. S. Andrea.

Romanesque church, remodelled in 18th Century; baroque altars and monuments within. Slight damage to roof of W end is being repaired by Sig. MANNI, on whose property church stands. Parish registers and vestments in Sacristy are intact. Polish troops occupy attached farm buildings (former monastery) of no monumental value. No action required.

3. Rocca Sforzesca.

Interesting ruin above town. No damage.

CASTROCARO.

4. Ss. Francesco e Niccolo.

This and other churches were visited with Don Luigi SUPPINI, Capellano to Arciprete. Undamaged 17th century church of no monumental interest in itself. Stone pulpit, Palmezzano altarpiece, and other paintings are intact.

5. S. Niccolo.

Small 13th century building; remodelled 17th century interior, with remains of 14th century frescoes on west wall. Roof tiles loose above frescoes, with consequent possible damage from rain. Church is repository for furniture from bombed house of Signora Irene VANNINI. She was advised to cover frescoes with available articles of furniture. She will have roof tiles replaced by local workmen as soon as possible.

6. Baptistry.

Undamaged circular structure of scar interest. Contains intact early font in form of sarcophagus.

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7. Castello.

Imposing ruin above town; no damage. Resident custode conducts visitors.

TERRA DEL SOLE.

8. Palazzo Pretorio.

Handsome brick cortile undamaged; no other monumental value. Occupied without harm by British troops.

RG Murr

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

9. Palazzo del Capitano del Popolo, and Palazzo del Capitano dell'Artiglieria.

Only facades on Piazza are of architectural interest. No damage. Interiors occupied without harm by troops.

10. Dogana.

Small 16th century brick Rocche, part of original town fortifications. Some damage to roofs by shellfire. Interiors, occupied by troops, are of no monumental value. No immediate action required.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

DISTRIBUTION:

S.C.A.O., A.M.G. Main Eighth Army (1)
R.C. Emilia Region (2)
P.C. Forli Province (2)
C.A.O. Castrocaro (2)
C.A.O. Dovadola (2)
Sub-Comm. MFAA, H.Q. A.C. (10)
[illegible]

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

HEADQUARTERS
8TH INDIAN INFANTRY DIVISION
EIGHTH ARMY

Subject: Inspection of Monuments, CASTIGLIONE DI RAVENNA etc.

G4/132

29 Nov 44.

To: S.C.A.O.,
A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

1. Herewith summary of inspections in Lower Ravenna Province, delayed by flood conditions.

CASTIGLIONE DI RAVENNA.

2. Castello.

Blocky brick structure of interesting character, used in recent years as tobacco warehouse for adjoining factory. Slight damage from shelling; no present danger to monumental values.

3. Palazzo Boria.

Small country house on outskirts of CASTIGLIONE, with farm outbuildings. No unusual architectural distinction. Walls pierced by shells in three places; holes temporarily blocked; no serious damage. Roof seems intact. Interior has no artistic importance. Place was occupied by troops during fighting; is now being made a Corps H.Q. All furniture stored in nearby schoolhouse; rooms of palazzo now completely bare.

PRATA DI OSTIA.

4. Madonna del Pino.

Small brick church, recently restored but of considerable merit, on Route 16 north of CERVIA. Roof slightly jarred by near-miss, leaking slightly but without danger to monumental values. Good Renaissance door in left face is unharmed, as are two small fragments of frescoes (15th century?) in interior. Custode lives in attached house.

623

PISIGNANO.

5. Santo Stefano.

Excellent small brick-and-stone church, considerably restored. Parroco lives in adjoining house. Left front corner of church roof severely holed by shell, which then struck interior brick pier, endangering stability of reaching intact roof. Parish house and nave of church temporarily occupied with full consent of Parroco, by part of small [illegible] of evacuated troops. No other shelter is available. Troops

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

CASTIGLIONE DI RAVENNA.

2. Castello.

Blocky brick structure of interesting character, used in recent years as tobacco warehouse for adjoining factory. Slight damage from shelling; no present danger to monumental values.

3. Palazzo Pori.

Small country house on outskirts of CASTIGLIONE, with farm outbuildings. No unusual architectural distinction. Walls pierced by shells in three places; holes temporarily blocked; no serious damage. Roof seems intact. Interior has no artistic importance. Place was occupied by troops during fighting; is now being made a Corps H.Q. All furniture stored in nearby schoolhouse; rooms of palazzo now completely bare.

PIEVE DI CENTO.

4. Madonna del Pino.

Small brick church, recently restored but of considerable merit, on Route 16 north of CENTO. Roof slightly jarred by near-miss, leaking slightly but without danger to monumental values. Good Renaissance door in left face is unharmed, as are two small fragments of frescoes (15th century?) in interior. Custode lives in attached house.

PISCHELLO.

623

5. Santo Stefano.

Excellent small brick-and-stone church, considerably restored. Parroco lives in adjoining house. Left front corner of church roof severely holed by shell, which then struck interior brick pier, endangering stability of remaining intact roof. Parish house and nave of church temporarily occupied with full consent of Parroco, by part of small detachment of operational troops. No other shelter is available. Troops agreed to help Parroco remove to safety in his house a good painted pencil over main portal. Fair 15th century fresco in apse are in no danger.

a) Recommendations. In order Comando of Corvia (of which Pischello is a frazione) will immediately inspect S.Stefano and repair dangerously damaged brick pier; this is urged. Later, when material and labour are better available, corner of roof should be repaired. Above was discussed at Corvia with Lt Kohn in office of C.A.O. Capt. Simpson.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps.
MFA&A Officer, AAC EIGHTH ARMY.

20091

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

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P.C. Ravenna Province (2)
C.L.C. Cervia (2)
Sub-Comm MFA. HQ. A.C. (10)
MFA. Offr, Emilia Region (c/o P.C. Bologna) (5)
Major Newton (2)

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

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

COPY

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

20462/MFAA 27 November 1944

Subject: Rocca delle Caminate.

To : SAO 8th Army, (attn. MFAA Officers)

1. A report is requested at your earliest convenience on the state of the personal and family archives of Mussolini at ROCCA DELLE CAMINATE near PREDAPPIO. These are, as already notified by Capt. Brooke, likely to be of very first historical importance, and reports are already circulating in the Italian press purporting to show that they are in a condition of considerable neglect. A copy of one such report is attached.

2. While I am sure that such reports are exaggerated, I should be glad to receive assurance that all measures were in fact taken at the earliest possible opportunity to prevent damage by G-2 agents, by troops, and by civilians.

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

"IL POPOLO" 26 November 1944

"The War passes by the cities of Silence".

629

Extract:

"La Rocca (delle Caminate).....Some shells have made holes in it but the architectural whole is complete. Of the furniture nothing is left; all the doors are open and the wind blows down the spiral staircases, which connects the different floors. But on the ground are piles of books, papers, and newscuttings.....".

20091

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
NINTH ARMY

Subject: Inspection of Monuments, BERTINORO, MONTEFIORE, MELDOLA.

G/132

23 Nov 44.

S.C.A.O.,
A.M.G. NINTH ARMY.

1. Herewith summary report of inspections made 21-23 November at BERTINORO, MONTEFIORE and MELDOLA.

BERTINORO.

2. Cathedral.

Much rebuilt church of 16th-17th centuries, of little architectural distinction. Severely damaged on right side by near-misses; roof of right side collapsed; right transept badly shaken; chapel to right of main altar nearly demolished. Damaged part is being walled off from nave.

3. Palazzo del Comune.

Mediocre building containing rooms with indifferent frescoes relating to local history. Slight damage to roof and ceilings from concussion. Repairs to be completed as a matter of governmental convenience; monumental values are not involved.

4. S.Maria di Urano.

Convent and church on hillside below Bertinoro. Severely damaged throughout by concentrated air attack; Germans had wireless station installed. Damage too great for temporary protective measures. Germans is recovering some tiles from destroyed convent (communal property). Neither convent nor church is of monumental importance.

MONTEFIORE.

5. S. Murillo.

Church proper and good brick campanile are intact except for slight jarring. Added portico struck and partly demolished. Sculptured tombs under portico slightly marred by shell fragments. No repair measures immediately needed.

6. Rocca.

Handsome brick structure, damaged only in various parts of roof. Germans raided adjacent houses. Castle occupied in large part for many

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

1. Herewith summary report of inspection made [illegible] BERTINORO, SARSINAPOLI and IESOLA.

BERTINORO.

2. Cathedral.

Much rebuilt church of 16th-17th centuries, of little architectural distinction. Severely damaged on right side by near-misses; roof of right aisle collapsed; right transept badly shaken; chapel to right of main altar nearly demolished. Damaged part is being walled off from nave.

3. Palazzo del Comune.

Mediaeval building containing rooms with undifferent frescoes relating to local history. Slight damage to roof and ceilings from concussion. Repairs to be completed as a matter of governmental convenience; monumental values are not involved.

4. S.Maria di Urano.

Convent and church on hillside below Bertinoro. Severely damaged throughout by concentrated air attack; Germans had wireless station installed. Damage too great for temporary protective measures. Comune is recovering some tiles from destroyed convent (communal property). Neither convent nor church is of monumental importance.

SARSINAPOLI.

5. S. Eufilio.

Church proper and good brick campanile are intact except for slight jarring. Added portico struck and partly demolished. Sculptured tombs under portico slightly marred by shell fragments. No repair measures immediately needed.

6. Rocca.

Handsome brick structure, damaged only in various parts of roof. Germans mined adjacent houses. Castle occupied in large part for many years. Roof repairs will be needed for public convenience, but monumental values are not endangered by present conditions.

621

IESOLA.

7. Collegiata.

Known locally as the Cathedral. Of no distinction at present, although older church may exist beneath later stucco additions. No damage except to glass in minor windows.

8. Chiesa dell'Ospedale.

Small chapel in civil hospital. In apse are much retouched frescoes of 1500. No damage.

I. Q. 20091

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

9. S. Francesco.

Shell partially demolished added portico, revealing interesting brickwork of previously covered older facade. One shell penetrated roof and struck girr in right aisle. Slight damage already repaired. Adjacent cortile unharmed.

10. Palazzo Doria.

Dr[illegible] pilaster; only monumental portion is undamaged arcaded facade. Palazzo has been divided for many years into shops and living quarters. Another Palazzo Doria, on the main street, is of no architectural consequence and is also unharmed.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, A.M.G. EIGHTH ARMY.

Copies to:

R.C. Emilia Region (2)
R.C. Forlì Province (2)
C.A.O. Bertinoro (2)
C.A.O. Forlimpopoli (2)
C.A.O. Meldola (2)
MFAA Sub-Comm, HQ. AC. (10)
MFAA Offr, Emilia Region (c/o P.C. Delegate) (5)
Index Newton (2)

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



Passed by D.O. of Capt. Croft-Murray 24 XI 44

24 NOV 1944
A C
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUB-COMM
5 DIC 1944
FILE No 20091
24 Nov 44

EMILIA REGION
Monuments and Fine Arts Section

SUBJECT: Report on CASTEL DEL RIO and OSTA (Bol.)

TO : Capt. Deane Keller, MFA&A Officer, V Army A.M.G.

1. On 22:XI:44 I visited Castel del Rio (Map Ref. M. C117), and contacted there the temporary C.A.C. Capt. CAWTHORNE (of Firenzuola) who was doing duty for Major BURBURY.

2. He introduced me to the Secretary of the Comune, Angelo GUZZONI, with whom I visited the following monuments of CASTEL DEL RIO:-

(a) Castello degli Alidosi. Until recently the Municipio was assured that it was undamaged except for one or two small holes in the roof; only monumental part, besides important exterior, is good Renaissance Cortile with arcading and decoration carved niches; unit of Irish Rifles now quartered there.

(b) Archivio Comunale. Housed in two rooms on first floor of Castello; Major Burbury gave orders to Sindaco and Segretario to remove material, for safety, to temporary Municipio, on left of Parish Church, and provided truck for purpose; Segretario was able to move what he considered to be the older and more important material and placed it in parish church in the first bay on the left of nave, which he considered to be safer that the temporary Municipio; remainder of archives, including some XVIIIth century documents and the whole of the more recent material still in place but officers and C.Rs. of the occupying unit using the rooms as sleeping quarters; spoke to the C.O. who promised that, as long as his unit was there, the material would be respected; later met Capt. EVANS, Divisional Liaison Officer with A.M.G., who has been working with Major Burbury, and who explained to me that it had been necessary to discontinue the removal of archives by truck, as this interfered with military traffic at Castello; Capt. Evans also said that Major Burbury ordered, Sindaco to continue work with handcart, but Segretario did not tell me this when we visited Castello together; Capt. Evans assured me that when he visited Castel del Rio on 23:XI:44 he would urge the Sindaco to continue the removal of archives until completed.

(c) Parish Church. Of slight monumental importance; provincial XVIIIth cent. stucco work over two altars and picture of Virgin and Child by Lorenzo Suzzi (dated 1700); holes in roof of Apse and Naves, but no tiles off; interior in some disorders as mentioned in (b), [illegible] archivio Comunale deposited in first bay of left hand side;

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

2. He introduced me to the Secretary of the Comune, Angelo GUZZONI, with whom I visited the following monuments of CASTEL DEL RIO:-

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(c) Parish Church. Of slight monumental importance; provincial XVIIIth cent. stucco work over two altars and picture of Virgin and Child by Lorenzo Suzzi (dated 1700); holes in roof of Apse and Naves, but no tiles off; interior in some disorders as mentioned in (b), part of Archivio Comunale deposited in first bay or left hand side; no means of closing church door; but 'Out of Bounds' except for religious Services' notice put up to right of it; troops occupying Priest's house including room where Parish Registers are kept (according to Segretario.).

Recommendation. That the Parish Registers be removed temporarily into the Church.

3. The following Monuments at CASTA were also visited:-

Ponte degli Alidosi: Fine XVth cent. 'Devil's Bridge',(single arch) almost intact, except for part of parapet, which has been knocked into river; is used presably by military traffic.

Recommendation. The perhaps some notice be put at either end of

24 NOV 194

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

bridge requesting drivers to take expecial care, though (it must be admitted) the very structure of the bridge itself, not to speak of the approach precludes any furious driving over it. It might also be advisable to limit the bridge to smaller traffic as the road across is very narrow: this would prevent any damage being done to the parapet.

(f) Parish Church of Osta. Of no monumental interest, though described in Touring Club Guide as chiesa artistica; parish priest dead said perhaps to have been shot by the Germans; church occasionally visited by Arciprete of Castel del Rio; contents of Sacristy in some disorder; number of vestments (none very old, but some of good materials) and carved gilt candlesticks in open cupboard; some books including part of Parish Registers in another open cupboard; most important objects, a XIVth cent. bronze thurible, and an XVIIIth cent. copper-gilt monstrance, already moved to safety by Annunciata ROPA (who lives in cottage to right of Church); recommended to this woman that the should remove all remaining contents of Sacristy to her house and keep it undercover for the present; unit of Rifle Brigade occupying the entire premises including the Church itself; spoke to Lieut. Jones of this Unit, who was most cooperative, regretting the necessity of occupying the Church and assuring me that his men would treat the building and its contents with respect.

Action taken: Informed Capt. Evans of circumstances, and he said he would send over a marisciallo of Carabinieri on 23:XI:44 to see that Annunciata Ropa removed all the material to safety, Capt. Evans also suggested putting the Church out-of-bounds temporarily, after the present unit had moved out.

Recommendation. That the Arciprete of Castel del Rio be take care asked to remove and take care of the more important objects and Parish Registers of this church, until such time as a new priest can be appointed and can live on the premises.

4. I should like to record here the prompt action and iterest taken by Major Burbury in dealing with contents of the Archivio Comunale, the cooperation of Capt. Evans in ensuring continued safety of both it and the material belonging to the Parish Church of Osta, and the help afforded me during my visit Capt. Cawterne.

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Parish Registers in another open cupboard; most important objects, a XIVth cent. bronze thuribile, and an XVIIIth cent. copper-gilt monstrance, already moved to safety by Annunciata ROPA (who lives in cottage to right of Church); recommended to this woman that the should remove all remaining contents of Sacristy to her house and keep it undercover for the present; unit of Rifle Brigade occupying the entire premises including the Church itself; spoke to Lieut. Jones of this Unit, who was most cooperative, regretting the necessity of occupying the Church and assuring me that his men would treat the building and its contents with respect.

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619

Edward ~~Robertson~~ Craig Murray
Capt.
MFA&A Officer, Emilia Region.

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

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

207/9 21 November 1944

Subject: MFAA - Montovolo, Riola, Lizzano in Belvedere, Volterra and Sitrea.

To : SCAO, AMG 5th Army.

GENERAL.

1. The situation north of Porretta on Route 64 is still indecisive as far as MFAA reports are concerned inasmuch as roads and other points are under direct observation of the enemy. Two rounds were fired at undersigned's jeep at a point northeast of Silla. Information at RIOLA indicates a number of rounds come in every day. Smoke pots are planted through Reno River Valley.

LIZZANO IN BELVEDERE.

2. Undersigned was unable to reach this place; bridges out and machinegun fire was heard. From reports of local inhabitants the church and Campanile are intact. From observation all along Route 64 undersigned believes that Germans have ceased blowing campanili, as they have done on the Pisan Plain.

MONTOVOLO.

3. a. Chapel of S. Catering is intact. This is a very small oratorio.

b. Pilgrimage Chapel - not seen. Said, by Custodian of Palazzo Mattei, Riola, to be intact. Parish priest at Vimignano also reports that a canvas and a statue from the Chapel have been stored carefully in an oratorio a kilometer or so down the mountain to the east. This place is called gli Sterpi. Since October 6th 1944 when the Germans left, 20 - 30 shells a day have been falling in the Reno Valley and adjoining mountain sides in the vicinity of this Sanctuary.

RIOLA

618

an ancient castle of time of Ferdinand

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1. The situation north of Porretta on Route 64 is fairly indecisive as far as WFAA reports are concerned inasmuch as roads and other points are under direct observation of the enemy. Two rounds were fired at undersigned's jeep at a point northeast of Silla. Information at RIOLA indicates a number of rounds come in every day. Smoke pots are planted through Reno River Valley.

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b. Pilgrimage Chapel - not seen. Said, by Custodian of Palazzo Mattei, Riola, to be intact. Parish priest at Vimignano also reports that a canvas and a statue from the Chapel have been stored carefully in an oratorio a kilometer or so down the mountain to the east. This place is called gli Sterpi. Since October 6th 1944 when the Germans left, 20 - 30 shells a day have been falling in the Reno Valley and adjoining mountain sides in the vicinity of this Sanctuary.

618

RIOLA

4. Palazzo Mattei. Was an ancient castle of time of Ferdinand II a Rocca. In 1850 it was partially rebuilt and later in 1906 rebuilt some more in a crazy conglomeration of Moorish and Byzantine styles. Much of the old castle remains, emerging from its moorish vestments like the granite substratum of New England from its covering of bush, grass and flowers. The towers were used as OPs by Germans and are now useful in the same way to Allied Forces. Ten shell hits on the Palace and much sacking by Germans are reported. Allied troops occupying parts of Castle do no great harm. The two most famous visits to the place in modern times were made by the present Lieutenant General of the Realm and by Pius IX who

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spent the night here. The present owner, Countess Giannina Mattei - Venturelli, is believed to be in Bologna.

VOLTERRA.

5. a. Major Robinson (B), P.C. Volterra, very kindly communicated with undersigned 3 Nov '44 about the Guarnacci Museum and the Pinacoteca in Palazzo dei Priori. The need is glass or oil paper covering for many broken windows. Undersigned visited Volterra and with Major Robinson found that the heavy rains and constant fog in the city had penetrated and left the Museum very wet and damp. The Etruscan tombs in alabaster and marble will not suffer, but there will be damage to books, wooden objects and textile stuff. Recommendations for window covering had been made in July by undersigned, along with a suggestion that a younger man replace Fantozzi who seemed too old to initiate the proper measures. This has turned out to be correct in fact. The Genio Civile took measurements; 100 sq. meters of glass or oilpaper are needed to cover the windows here and at the Pinacoteca. The open roof and windows on the top floor where the library is, have been bricked up and are in good shape. Since oiled paper is not a blocked material it is hoped that it may be obtained soon and put in place.

b. The windows of the Pinacoteca are badly boarded up. Rain comes in and the ceiling looks leaky. The Genio Civile will examine the roof and the windows will be covered soon it is hoped. The pictures have suffered since July. Part of the bad job of retouching on the Ghirlandaio "Christ the Redeemer" has fallen off, as have bits on the Signorelli works and a couple of Sienese things. Further damage observed consists in opening of cracks in certain pictures, warping of panels and frames. If the room can not be made weather-proof soon the whole collection should be moved. Major Robinson had had this notion mind before undersigned's visit. Interest of this kind on the part of a P.C. is much appreciated by MFAA Section.

SIENA.

6. a. Capt. Pinsent, MFAA Emilia, will visit Castel del Rio and get low-down on occupation of old Municipio there by 78th Div. The only possible harm will come from loss or damage to valuable Archives. Monte di Fornicho remains as of the present date the only unvisited place in Protected Monuments No. 6 Booklet but it is too bad at the moment and a visit would be unwise.

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SITREP.

6. a. Capt. Pinsent, MFAA Emilia, will visit Castel del Rio and get low-down on occupation of old Municipio there by 78th Div. The only possible harm will come from loss or damage to valuable Archives. Monte di Formiche remains as of the present date the only unvisited place in Protected Monuments No. 6 Booklet but it is too hot at the moment and a visit would be useless.

b. Capt. Pinsent will help MFAA Officer Tuscany until the arrival of Capt. Enthoven.

c. MFAA Officer, Tuscany reported to undersigned that towards end of July two German trucks with trailers arrived at Mareno S. Fanaro, south of Modena, with unboxed pictures from a deposit now in Allied hands. Many frames were damaged in transit. A ball was held there by the Germans and 2 Titians were part of

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the decors. The place was too small to house all the pictures and some were left in the portico outside. As from the deposit at Quiglia, it is supposed that the pictures were again removed from this place. This report comes from a partisan who crossed the lines recently and came to MFAA, Tuscany office with the information. Pictures are from the Uffizi and Pitti Galleries in Florence.

d. Supt. (pro-tem) Sampaolesi. More information of his Fascist and pro-German activities has come to notice of MFAA Officers. Undersigned will go to Pisa for a week or so, and the first item will be a thorough screening of this man by C.I.C. If he is a bad egg he will be removed immediately. The candidate to succeed him is Carli, at present working, with Niccoli, Superintendent in Siena. Undersigned will occupy himself with MFAA matters in Livorno, Lucca, Pistoia and Pisa.

e. Minister De Ruggiero was badly instructed on his recent visit to Florence, Although news of a visit to Capt. Noe, Education Officer, Tuscany, was printed in a Florentine paper, along with an interview with Superintendents Poggi and Rossi, it was with difficulty that MFAA Officer Tuscany finally met him. He did not visit AMG 5th Army Headquarters. There were many things that undersigned could have told him for the benefit of MFAA section in the Italian Government. The first visit in an Army Area by an important member of the Italian Government should be made to those officers in the Army in whose hands the Government therein lies. It is to be hopes that visits in the future will be better thought out by those responsible.

f. Lt. Giustiniani, AMG 5th Army, in command of Motor Pool will handle matter pertaining to jeep loaned to the undersigned by Allied Commission.

/s/ Deane Keller,

/t/ DEANE KELLER,
Capt., AUS,
MFAA Officer,
AMG Fifth Army.

Copy to: Chief of Staff.
Director MFAA Section.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 778501

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/s/ Deane Keller,

/t/ DEANE KELLER,
Capt., AUS,
MFAA Officer,
AMG Fifth Army.

Copy to: Chief of Staff.
Director MFAA Section,
HQ Allied Commission.
P.C., Bologna Province.
P.C., Pisa Province (attn. P.C. Volterra).
P.C., Florence Province (attn. Lt. Hart).

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

SUBJECT:- Further Supplementary Report, Monuments of RIMINI and CESENA.

HQ AMG Eighth Army,
19 November 1944

TO: SCAO, AMG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary of developments relating to monuments of Rimini and Cesena, supplementing reports of 11 October and 1 November, respectively.

RIMINI

2. Visit of Prof Levi-Pisetzky. As Inspector for Direzione Generale delle Belle Arti, Prof Emilio LEVI-PISETZKY was enabled to work at Rimini from 3 - 14 November, checking monuments and works of art. He will submit a separate report to his superiors and to Subcommission on MFAA, HQ AC. He seemed to find damage and loss at Rimini much less than Italian reports had indicated, and had no requests to make for steps beyond what had already been done.

3. Protection of Materials. The Royal Engineers have been requested, at Army level, to prevent removal of materials from Arco d'Augusto and Tempio Malatestiano.

4. Tempio Malatestiano. Examination by Ingeniere Comunale has established that structural stability of walls of Tempio is sufficient to await the major reconstruction that may be desired by Italian Government at a later date. In the meantime, temporary roofing would accomplish no commensurate protection and might indeed endanger stability of walls. MFAA officer wishes to emphasize again his belief that ultimate restoration of this monument is an operation of such magnitude as to require decision and supervision by Italian authorities from Rome.

5. Biblioteca Gianangeno. Repairs to roof over library have been completed by Ingeniere Comunale. Authority was granted for use of portion of ground floor by Post Office, with armed guard constantly on duty. Vice-director Gino RAVAIOLI has begun work of reordering library.

6. Deposits. It has been determined that Dr Carlo LUCCHESI last May removed from Madonna delle Grazie the important items previously stored there, and took them with him to the village of Torricella, near Maroccino Mercatini. He still has them there in undamaged safety. Illness for the present prevents Mr from returning. Less valuable items have been retained by Prof Novaisli (see para 5) and are being held in safety at the Biblioteca Gianangeno.

CESENA

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2. Visit of Prof Ferrapino. As Inspector for Direzione Generale delle Belle Arti, Prof Emilio LUCCHINI was enrolled to work at Rimini from 8 - 14 November, checking monuments and works of art. He will submit a separate report to his superiors and to Subcommission on MFAA, HQ AC. He seemed to find damage and loss at Rimini much less than Italian reports had indicated, and had no requests to make for steps beyond what had already been done.

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5. Biblioteca Gambalunga. Repairs to roof over library have been completed by Ingeniere Comunale. Authority was granted for use of portion of ground floor by Post Office, with armed guard constantly on duty. Vice-Director Cav. RAVAIOLI has begun work of reordering library.

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CESENA

7. Biblioteca Malatestiana. Roof damage has been completely repaired, and CAO Major Kitson-Harris has given commendable aid to Director VANTADORI, under whose supervision the stored material of Libraries and Archivio Storico is being brought back from Madonna del Monte. Custode SBARAGLI continues his excellent work in residence.

8. Madonna del Monte. In the light of tentative estimates submitted through CAO, Madonna del Monte was again inspected 19 November by MFA officer and by Capt Croft-Murray of Emilia Region. In conference with Major Kitson-Harris, the following was agreed upon :

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(a) Church proper is sole element of any monumental importance. Repairs to remainder of monastery buildings is not within scope of MFAA. Cement has already been made available for repair of holes in cupola to protect Riminis frescoes. Careful examination by Ingeniere TEL. RINI has determined no practicable way, within availability of materials, to give further temporary protection to band of Longhi frescoes high on three sides of nave. Complete rebuilding of damaged roof would accomplish this, but such an operation is neither justified nor possible at this time. Longhi frescoes are not in serious jeopardy.

(b) Ingeniere Tellarini will first exhaust existing possibilities to determine availability of two large cross-beams, and feasibility of progressive reconstruction of roof by friars of monastery, who have claimed to be able to accomplish this with salvaged material if beams were provided. MFAA officer considers their assertion courageous but patently over-optimistic.

(c) When pressure of immediate duties permits, Tellarini will prepare a detailed engineering estimate of materials and costs for reconstruction of roof over church proper. This estimate, with request for extraordinary funds, will then be submitted through PC Forli for consideration at Regional level. The project is recognized as a long-term one.

NORMAN D. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Copies to:
RC Emilia Region (2)
PC Forli Province (2)
CAC Rimini (2)
CAC Cesena (2)
Subc MFAA, HQ AC (10)
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region (c/o PC Bologna) (5)
Major Newton (2)

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
CIVIL AFFAIRS

Subject: Inspection of Monuments, FORLI.

04/132

16 Nov 44.

To : S.C.A.O.
A.M.G. Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary report of preliminary inspection of Monuments of FORLI, made today with aid of Capt. CROFT-MURRAY of MILLA Region.

2. GENERAL.

Monuments of FORLI have suffered relatively light damage; most of this was from shelling and German mining. While German shelling has diminished, it is still possible that more damage may occur.

3. CATHEDRAL.

Of minor architectural merit. Left side of choir damaged by German mining of campanile. Main structure virtually intact; no injury to monumental portion. CUPOLA with frescoes by CERVANI seems quite intact. Wooden crucifix will be moved under cover from partly demolished sacristy. Cathedral authorities say Tesoro and Archivio Capitolare had been removed to safety.

4. S. ANTONIO VECCHIO.

Restorations in progress were stopped by outbreak of war. No longer used for services. No damage.

5. S. BIAGIO.

Important frescoes by MELOZZO and PALMEZZANO are intact but endangered by leaks from damaged roof. Tomb of Barbara Manfredi retains protective covering without apparent damage. Movable paintings have been transferred to storage.

(a) Recommendation: Necessary simple repairs to roof above Melozzo-Palmezzano frescoes should be undertaken attention of municipal Ufficio Tecnico. Early protection can prevent serious injury to these important paintings.

6. CHIESA DEL CARMINE.

Entirely intact inside and out, including unprotected portal and [illegible] designate this church temporarily as

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

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Of minor architectural merit. Left side of choir damaged by German mining of campanile. Main structure virtually intact; no injury to monumental portion. CUPOLA with frescoes by CERMANI seems quite intact. Wooden crucifix will be moved under cover from partly demolished sacristy. Cathedral authorities say Tesoro and Archivio Capitolare had been removed to safety.

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6. CHIESA DEL CARMINE.

Entirely intact inside and out, including unprotected portal and baroque organ gallery. Bishop may designate this church temporarily as Cathedral.

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7. S. MERCURIALE.

Germans attempted without success to mine handsome brick campanile of 1180; surrounding mines and booby-traps are still to be cleared. Restored main body of church slightly damaged by shells. Portal still covered by protective brick wall. Movable paintings were transferred to depositi. Cupola decorations by PUCCINI are intact and seemingly in no danger.

8. S. PELLEGRINO.

Small shell hole in wall of apse and two in roof and not in position to cause serious further damage from rain. Repairs will be needed, but are not of high priority.

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9. SANTISSIMA TRINITA.

Campanile undamaged. Rest of structure has no monumental importance. Roof badly damaged above high altar, but this repair does not come within the scope of Monuments Officer. Paintings over side-altars are safely in place except 15th-Century triptych which is being moved to sacristy.

10. PALAZZO DEL PODESTA.

Property of the Cassa di Risparmio. Facade on piazza is intact; roof severely damaged. Repair of latter is of secondary priority, as further injury from elements does not appear probable.

11. PALAZZINA.

Internally redecorated as Casa del Fascio in recent years; now occupied temporarily by Municipio and C.A.C. Windows broken; roof damaged, with some injury to top-floor ceilings. Repairs should be determined by necessity for municipal functioning; monumental values are not in danger.

12. PALAZZO COMUNALE.

Seriously shaken by German demolition of Clock Tower at rear; further damage to roof by shellfire. Major reconstruction needed throughout to facilitate municipal use.

(a) Recommendations - Sole item of monumental importance needing early attention is roof over great Salone with wall decorations by BIBIENA. These wall surfaces should be protected from rain as soon as possible.

13. ROCCA DI RAVALDINO.

Somewhat damaged and shaken by shelling, especially throughout roofs. NO immediate action needed.

14. CASA CANTONI.

Undamaged. Only ground floor loggia on street is of architectural merit.

15. PALAZZO DELLE RACCOLTE CITTADINE.

Structure on Corso (Via Emilia), housing since 1921 the assembled Pinacoteca, Musei Civici, Biblioteca Comunale, and Archivio Storico. Placed Out of Bounds by prompt action of C.A.O., Capt. HARWELL. Intelligent and energetic custodian, Mario MESINI, has remained constantly in residence. Director Luigi SERVOLINI is believed to have been blocked at VILLAFRANCA. Most important items from all collections were removed to deposits at SAN GIORGIO, PIEVE ACQUEDOTTO, and VECCHIAZZANO. According to custode, further transfers from these deposits to unknown localities were effected by BOLOGNA Superintendency in May 1944; Germans had already removed from SAN GIORGIO four canvases for which they had left a receipt. These reports will be further investigated. Palazzo has been used in part for several months as civil hospital. Despite protests of Italian

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(a) Recommendation - All possible aid should be given to Custode Maestri (and to Director Servolini on his return) in clearing littered rooms and repairing roof to prevent eventual damage from rain. Except for cited hospital use, requisition of these premises should be permanently avoided.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG G Army.

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DISTRIBUTION:

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MFAA Sub-Com. H.Q. A.C. (10)
MFAA Offr, Emilia Region (c/o P.C. Bologna) (5)
Major Newton (2)

Rimini - Danni alle chiese 11-12 NN 44

Credo che in tutta Rimini non esista una sola casa che direttamente o indirettamente non sia stata colpita durante i bombardamenti aerei che dal novembre 1943 alla liberazione della città, l'hanno terribilmente provata.

La stessa sorte, a parte il tempietto di S.Antonio in piazza G.Cesare miracolosamente illeso, hanno subito le chiese. Alcune sono intieramente distrutte, o non lasciano appigli e possibilità di restauro, altre sono gravemente danneggiate, altre hanno subito lievi danni.

Le intieramente distrutte sono:

1) LA SEICENTESCA CHIESA DI S. MARIA DEL PARADISO-che era presso il Duomo

2) LA CHIESA DI S.GIROLAMO-costruita nel 1628- su disegno del riminese Francesco Beldrati. Colpita in pieno, al suo posto é oggi una voragine di una ventina di metri di diametro e un cumulo di macerie.

Non credo vi sia la possibilità di recuperare nulla. Il quadro del Guercino che ra sull'altare maggiore, era stato in precedenza posto al sicuro.

3) LA CHIESA DEI SS. GIOVANNI E PAOLO MARTIRI-E' intieramente demolita, La sua origine risale all'VIII secolo, secondo gli storici locali, ma era stata completamente rinnovata durante il '700.

GRAVEMENTE DANNEGGIATE:

1) DUOMO- TEMPIO MALATESTIANO= (relazione a parte)

2) LA CHIESA DI S. NICOLO'- Oltre il campanile XIII-XIV secolo, ben pochi sono i resti non irreparabilmente lesionati delle sue strutture. Risaliva al XIII - XIV sec. ma era stata più volte rimaneggiata. Ho ragione di temere che il bel crocefisso quattrocentesco che si conservava in questa chiesa sia andato pur esso distrutto e così altri quadri se non notevoli certo interessanti. (Ciò si potrà sapere quando sarà ultimato il riscontro dei dipinti messi in ricovero. Il riscontro lo sta eseguendo il Prof. Ravaioli, ispettore onorario-)

3) CHIESA DI S.MARIA DELLA COLONNELLA - elegante costruzione dei primissimi anni del XVI sec. - Decorata sia all'esterno che all'interno con fregi in terracotta lungo le lesene, gli architravi e le cornici. Sfondato il tetto - crollata la volta - demolita buonaparte dell'absside é sconnessa nella struttura. Tuttavia, per quanto la parete esterna di destra sia paurosamente inclinata, questa parete non sembra strutturalmente legata ai pilastri delle cappelle a nicchia che sono all'interno; quindi forse sarà sufficiente, almeno in un primo tempo, riparare l'abside e rifare il muro esterno. Naturalmente si dovrà rifare

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Le intieramente distrutte sono:

1) LA SEICENTESCA CHIESA DI S. MARIA DEL PARADISO-che era presso il Duomo

2) LA CHIESA DI S.GIROLAMO-costruita nel 1628- su disegno del riminese Francesco Beldrati. Colpita in pieno, al suo posto é oggi una voragine di una ventina di metri di diametro e un cumulo di macerie.

Non credo vi sia la possibilità di recuperare nulla. Il quadro del Guercino che ra sull'altare maggiore, era stato in precedenza posto al sicuro.

3) LA CHIESA DEI SS. GIOVANNI E PAOLO MARTIRI-E' intieramente demolita. La sua origine risale all'VIII secolo, secondo gli storici locali, ma era stata completamente rinnovata durante il '700.

GRAVEMENTE DANNEGGIATE:

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Anche il campanile ha subito danni non irreparabili.

4) CHIESA DEL SUFFRAGIO-Grandiosa costruzione elevata dai P.P. Gesuiti nel 1721, decorata all'interno con stucchi ~~grandiosi~~ opera forse [illegible] Ciacci.

Un grappolo di bombe ne hanno squarciato il fianco destro e in parte demolita la volta.

5) ORATORIO DELLA CROCINA- Ha origini antichissimi, si dice fondato

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nel VI sec. All'esterno le strutture, che sono quelle di un edifizio rettangolare absidato, possono risalire al XIV - XV sec.

L'interno aveva un carattere unitario per la decorazione settecentesca nella quale aveva avuto gran parte il pittore riminese G.B.Costa; la volta é sfondata e parte delle pitture sono rovinate. Altre tuttavia sono state poste in salvo.

6) S.ANTONIO DI PADOVA A MARE -(non visitato perchè zona militare)sorta nel 1756 in luogo di altra costruzione più antica era stata restaurata dopo l'altra guerra durante la quale era stata colpita da cannonate austriache sparate dal mare.

Oggi l'edificio é quasi demolito, a quanto mi si assicura.

7) CHIESA DI S.ANTONIO- in piazza G.Cesare, che sorge dietro il tempietto miracolosamente illeso fra tante rovine. L'edifizio, eretto nel 1614 e trasformato nel 1729 é per un terzo, verso il lato destro, demolito.

8) CHIESA DI S. ONOFRIO - E' sfondata nell'interno ma il portale trecentesco ha subito danni.

9) IL SANTUARIO DI S. MARIA DELLE GRAZIE e l'annesso convento- un complesso di costruzioni che risale al XIV XV sec. - S' é trovato all'epicentro di una fase della battaglia che ha portato alla liberazione di Rimini.

Colpito innumerevoli volte da artiglierie mitragliatrici e bombe é oggi in pietosissime condizioni. Il soffitto a carena della parte più antica é sfondato, distrutto é il soffitto della chiesa cinquecentesca - un cumulo di macerie l'interno del convento.

10) S. MARIA IN SCOLCA - Costruzione quattrocentesca - Bombe e cannonate hanno danneggiato l'abside e semidistrutto il tetto e il soffitto nonchè sconnesso le strutture. Il quadro del Vasari che é nel presbiterio ha subito lievi danni. Il parroco sta riparando con mezzi di fortuna il presbiterio.

11) S. NICOLO'DA TOLENTINO - elegante edificio settecentesco - Demolito il tetto, la volta, é squarciata, la parete di destra.

12) S. CHIARA - di scarso interesse artistico - Opera della fine del ' 700 rimaneggiata alla metà del XIX sec. - Tetto e volta sfondata la cappella a sinistra dell'ingresso distrutta in parte.

13) S AGNESE- di origine anticnissima ma più volte rimaneggiata anche in epoca recente: completamente scoperchiata.

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13) S AGNESE- di origine antichissima ma più volte rimaneggiata anche in epoca recente: completamente scoperchiata.

14) S. SIMONE - XVII XVIII sec. sfondate le coperture delle due cappelle laterali.

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CHIESE LIEVEMENTE DANNEGGIATE

1) S. BERNARDINO - op. del XVIII sec. colpita da una bomba che ha forato il tetto e in parte la volta. Il tetto é già stato riparato, la volta no.

Anche il dipinto del Monicillo sul secondo altare di sinistra

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é gravemente danneggiato.

2) S.GIOVANNI BATTISTA - Colpita da una bomba di non grande peso. Volta e tetto sfondati (tetto già riparato).

3) S.S. BARTOLOMEO E MARINO - In seguito alle scosse dei bombardamenti contigui che hanno fra l'altro demolito la canonica e la parrocchia, é caduta parte delle decorazioni della volta. In tal modo sono andate distrutte gran parte delle pitture che la decoravano opera della prima metà del sec. XVII.

E' andata anche distrutta una tela del soffitto opera del Codrini e rappresentante l'Annunciazione .

I quadri della canonica sono state in parte salvati.

4) S. GIULIANO - di epoca molto antica fine secolo IX ma restaurato più volte anche in epoca recente.Colpita da tre bombe. Il tetto é stato riparato. Hanno bisogno di urgenti restauri le quattro tele laterali, due grandi e due piccole, del polittico del Veronese. Di tale polittico era stato rimossa e posta al sicuro solo la tela centrale raffigurante il martirio di S.Giuliano.

Anche alcune altre tele delle chiesa hanno bisogno di restauri .

5) CHIESA DEI SERVI- costruita nel corso del XIV sec. fu rifatta nel 1779 su disegno del bolognese G.Stegani.

Una bomba penetrata nel lanternino della cupola a forato l'arco che immette nel presbiterio ed é caduta nell'interno del Tempio senza arrecare altri danni. Distrutta é invece la sacrestia.

6) CHIESA DELL'OSPEDALINO - Opera del XVIII sec. Demolita la sacrestia.

7) CHIESA DI S. GIOVANNI EVANGELISTA- Detta di S.Agostino.

Anche qui una bomba penetrata dalla finestra é cadata nell'interno dell'edificio senza arrecare danni sensibili alle già scosse strutture trecentesche. Nessun danno hanno subito gli affreschi trecenteschi del presbiterio e dalla torre campanaria.

Sfondata la volta della sacrestia.

Rimini 12 luglio 1944

Emilio Lavagnino

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Rimini 12 sept. 1944

Emilio Lavagnino

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R I M I N I = TEMPIO MALATESTIANO (Duomo)

Durante l'estate del 1943, prima che avessero inizio i bombardamenti aerei che hanno arrecato tanti e così gravi danni alla Città di Rimini, a cura della Soprintendenza ai Monumenti di Ravenna erano state eseguite opere di protezione nel Duomo.

Queste consistevano essenzialmente in un muro alto poco più di due metri e mezzo all'esterno dell'edificio e che si estendeva lungo i fianchi ed ai due lati della facciata e, nell'interno, nel rivestimento con sacchetti di sabbia tenuti su da una impalcatura legnea, delle pilastrate e delle balaustre della prima cappella di sinistra e della seconda e della terza di destra.

I primi bombardamenti subiti dalla città il 1° il 26 e 27 novemore non arrecarono danni sensibili alla chiesa, infatti tranne la rottura di qualche vetro non si ebbero a lamentare altri inconvenienti.

Il 25 dicembre 1943 caddero bombe dinanzi alla facciata, danneggiandola in maniera non eccessivamente grave. In seguito allo stesso bombardamento, per il risucchio d'aria, venne scoperchiata la tomba di Sigismondo a ridosso del muro di controfacciata a destra dell'ingresso- venne spezzata la balaustra della I cappella a destra dedicata a S.Sigismondo,venne scoperchiata la tomba degli antenati nella prima cappella a sinistra, e vennero danneggiate da scheggie e spostamento d'aria varie transenne e alcuni pilastri. Nello stesso bombardamento il tetto fu in parte squarciato e tutto sconnesso, andarono allora altresì distrutte la sagrestia, la canonica, l'archivio e l'adiacente Chiesa di S.Maria del Paradiso. Subito dopo il bombardamento si credette opportuno rimuovere le protezioni in sacchetti di sabbia e tavolame che difendeva dalle scheggie i pilastri della I cappelle a sinistra e della 2^ e 3^ di destra.

Perchè sia stato preso un tale provvedimento non si sa di sicuro.

Secondo alcuni perchè i tedeschi avevano bisogno del legname ivi impiegato, secondo altri perchè si intendeva sostituire a quella protezione eseguita con materiale infiammabile, un altra protezione in muratura che in seguito venne effettivamente eseguita.

Se non che fatalità volle che, proprio nel momento in cui tutte le pilastrate del tempio erano prive d'ogni protezione, si dovesse lamentare il secondo gravissimo bombardamento che ha arrecato i danni maggiori all'edificio.

Infatti il 29 gennaio 1944, grappoli di bombe dirompenti cadiero di nuovo nella piazzetta antidistante la chesa e sull'abside.

Venne pertanto ulteriormente danneggiata la facciata, fu completamente abbattuta l'abside e le due ultime cappelle - posteriori all'epoca albertina e di scarso interesse- nonchè la cappella o coretto dei canonici e la cappellina del S.Cuore ai lati dell'abside.

In seguito a questo bombardamento volarono via tutte le tegole del

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opere di protezione nel Duomo.

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Il 28 dicembre 1943 caddero bombe dinanzi alla facciata, danneggiandola in maniera non eccessivamente grave. In seguito allo stesso bombardamento, per il risucchio d'aria, venne scoperchiata la tomba di Sigismondo a ridosso del muro di controfacciata a destra dell'ingresso- venne spezzata la balaustra della I cappella a destra dedicata a S.Sigismondo,venne scoperchiata la tomba degli antenati nella prima cappella a sinistra, e vennero danneggiate da scheggie e spostamento d'aria varie transenne e alcuni pilastri. Nello stesso bombardamento il tetto fu in parte squarciato e tutto sconnesso, andarono allora altresì distrutte la sagrestia, la canonica, l'archivio e l'adiacente Chiesa di S.Maria del Paradiso. Subito dopo il bombardamento si credette opportuno rimuovere le protezioni in sacchetti di sabbia e tavolame che difendeva dalle scheggie i pilastri della I cappella a sinistra e della 2^ e 3^ di destra.

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In seguito a questo bombardamento volarono via tutte le tegole del tetto e furono anche abbattute alcune capriate verso l'abside.

Scheggie allora colpirono anche i pilastri, ma - a testimonianza del Prof.Ravaioli, ispettore onorario - danneggiarono solo una formella

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In alto della 3^ cappella a destra, quella con i segni dello zodiaco ed i pianeti, e recisero di netto la testina di un putto in un pilastro della cappella contigua. Altri danni di minore rilievo furono arrecati qua e là. Gli altri bombardamenti di Rimini che si sono susseguiti con un crescendo esasperante fino alla scorsa estate, non hanno arrecato ulteriori danni di rilievo alla chiesa.

Poco dopo il bombardamento del 29 gennaio si è proceduto al rivestimento in muratura protettivo dei pilastri decorati delle sei grandi cappelle opera essenzialmente di Matteo de Pasti ed Agostino di Duccio, nonchè a quello del monumento a Sigismondo e a quello dei rilievi esistenti nella cappella di S.Sigismondo (la prima a destra). Vennero in quella circostanza eseguite opere protettive anche all'arcone mediano della facciata.

Nel mese di maggio u.s. venne eseguito a cura della Soprintendenza di Ravenna il distacco dell'affresco di Piero della Francesca che era al di sopra della porta di ingresso della cappella delle reliquie.

Quale sia stato l'esito dell'operazione delicata e difficile, specialmente perchè la parete è ricurva ed erano abbondanti le ridipinture, ed alla cui esecuzione vennero impiegati due restauratori di Parma, di cui non sono riuscito a sapere il nome, non conosco, ma pare che l'architetto Capezzuoli se ne mostrasse soddisfatto.

Le opere d'arte principali del Duomo, prima fra tutte il grande Crocifisso di scuola riminese (o giottesca secondo alcuni) erano state poste in precedenza al sicuro; così anche i reliquari e alcuni parati. Tutti gli altri quadri della Chiesa, della Sagrestia, e della Canonica - e ve ne erano di notevoli, - devono considerarsi perduti o gravissimamente danneggiati.

Le transenne della 1^ e 3^ cappella sia di destra che di sinistra sono state tutte più o meno danneggiate ma i frammenti sono stati in parte recuperati.

FACCIATA - Le bombe cadute nella piazzetta prospicente il Tempio hanno gravemente scosso la struttura della facciata. Nella parete interna sono visibili lesioni numerose che la percorrono per tutta l'altezza e ne hanno sconnesso la decorazione. La terza, a contare da destra, delle lesene alle cui basi sono immagini allegoriche reggiscudo è caduta e vedesi oggi a terra col capitello ed altri frammenti marmorei di minor conto. Tutte le figure allegoriche che appunto sono alla base delle lesene in corrispondenza delle sei cappelle non hanno subito danni di importanza. Le altre sopra gli organi sono state abbattute.

Tuttavia le strutture della facciata, meglio tutta la zona del Tempio che comprende anche le prime due cappelle -una per parte- è oggi sbilanciata in avanti e all'angolo di destra ha uno strapiombo che può calcolarsi di circa 40 o 50 cm. Una grande lesione ha sconnesso le pietre dei fianchi sia a destra che a sinistra in corrispondenza del secondo e terzo arcone. Tale lesione a destra è visibile anche all'interno ed interessa non solo la parete di fondo della prima cappella a destra e la parete esterna delle cappelle delle reliquie nel punto dove si congiungono a quella, ma anche

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I fianchi dell'edificio, a parte le lesioni ora ricordate, non subito danni.

La facciata, invece mostra sulla destra le traccie di sette od otto grosse scheggie che hanno profondamente sbrecciato le pietre del rivestimento.

Probabilmente altri danni debbono lamentarsi nella fascia decorata a rilievi con le iniziali di Sigismondo ed Isotta nello stipite che è nell'intradosso dell'arcone mediano.

Ma tale fascia è oggi invisibile perchè nascosta dal rivestimento protettivo.

L'INTERNO del Tempio ha oggi un aspetto sconsolante, Del tetto sono rimaste nella zona rispondente alle 6 cappelle di Matteo dè' Pasti le 13 copriate e niente altro. Oltre, verso abside, la rovina è invece completa, anche le capriate sono giù.

Cumuli di rottami sono stati accatastati nel mezzo della chiesa qualche frammento marmoreo o decorativo, qualche candelabro, qualche tela più o meno sdrucita sono accatastati nelle 6 cappelle che hanno conservato le loro volte.

Anche in questa circostanza le strutture più antiche dell'edificio, per quanto siano esse stesse mediocri, hanno resistito molto meglio che quelle settecentesche della zona presbiteriale. Il campanile cinquecentesco è intatto.

ZONA DEL PRESBITERIO - E' ancora in piedi l'arco trionfale, ma il muro perimetrale dell'abside che ad esso si appoggia e sul quale impostava il semicatino, è abbattuto e subito dietro l'altare raggiunge poco più di due metri di altezza.

Completamente distrutte le cappelle che s'aprivano ai lati del presbiterio e che come tutte le altre strutture di questa zona del tempio erano state rifatte dai frati conventuali circa l'anno 1709..

CAPPELLA DI S.SIGISMONDO - (la prima a destra) Anche qui a parte le lesione di cui ho detto sopra, ben poco è possibile aggiungere circa le decorazioni marmoree, perchè completamente nascoste dalle protezioni in muratura eseguite dopo il bombardamento del 29 gennaio u.s. 607

CAPPELLA DELLE REQUIE - La parte soprastante l'ingresso della cappella presenta le lesioni di cui ho già detto, determinate dallo strapiombo della facciata. La decorazione degli stipiti della porta è perfettamente integra e non ha alcuna protezione.

La porta d'accesso della cappella stessa è chiusa ed io non ho cercato di forzarne l'apertura perchè il tempio è aperto a chiunque ed ancora non è possibile pensare a chiuderlo. Sono tuttavia riuscito a vedere l'interno della cappellina a traverso un foro della muratura a secco che chiude la finestra inferriata che si apre nella cappella di S.Sigismondo.

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

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Nella cappella, che è integra nelle strutture, si vede ancora l'im= palcatura e la stufa che sono servite per l'operazione del distacco del= l'affresco di Piero della Francesca.

Tale distacco, come dicevo, è stato eseguito nel mese di maggio u.s. a cura della Soprintendenza ai Monumenti di Ravenna.

./.

6)

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

Come sia riuscita l'operazione non so perchè sulla parte dove era la pittura si notano alcuni tratti nei quali è stato asportato l'intonaco ma è rimasto l'arricciato e infine altri dove il distacco è avvenuto solo per la pelle del colore. Tanto è vero che sono ancora chiaramente visibili non solo i due pilastri che dividono in tre zone la scena ma anche l'immagine di S.Sigismondo.

L'esito dell'operazione quindi non deve essere stato eccessivamente brillante.

Certo le difficoltà di fronte alle quali si sono trovati i distaccatori non devono essere state lievi se pensiamo alle ridipinture che erano sull'affresco, ridipinture che a quanto avrebbe dichiarato l'architetto Copezzuoli al Prof.Ravaioli, sono state rimosse prima di eseguire il distacco. Inoltre dobbiamo pensare che l'operazione deve essere stata eseguita in tutta fretta per la minaccia continua dei bombardamenti subiti dalla Città, circa un centinaio in nove mesi.

SECONDA CAPPELLA A DESTRA - La statua di S.Michele è ancora nella sua nicchia ma non è stata danneggiata. Le pilastrate sono invisibili per il rivestimento protettivo. La tomba di Isotta, non protetta, è in perfetto stato.

TERZA CAPPELLA A DESTRA - Anche qui le pilastrate sono invisibili.Nel frégio di fondo con i putti reggifestone una scheggia ha deturpato il volto di un putto (l'ultimo a destra) - Anche la cornice decorata a rilievo della finestra di destra è scheggiata.

PRIMA CAPPELLA A SINISTRA - E' sparito il disco che era nel mezzo del coperchio del sarcofago degli antenati di Sigismondo, nessuno ha saputo darne notizia. Lievi traccie di scheggie. Intatte le brutte pitture ottocentesche.

PORTALE DELLA CAPPELLA DEI CADUTI - (Corrispondente a quella delle reliquie) intatto.

606

SECONDA CAPPELLA DI SINISTRA - Intatto per quanto vi si vede.

TERZA CAPPELLA DI SINISTRA - La statua in gesso del Santo è rotta; sbrecciature di scheggie visibili sul paramento in rosso di Verona che riveste l'interno, fanno temere che,anche le formelle oggi invisibili delle pilastrate abbiano subito danni. Ma il Prof.Ravaioli, mi assicura che si tratta in ogni caso, di danni di scarso rilievo. Le decorazioni di queste pilastrate recano immagini delle arti liberali e sono tra le più belle di tutto il Tempio.

-Quanto ho fin sopra scritto deriva sia dalla mia diretta osservazione del momento sia delle notizie fornitemi dal Prof.Ravaioli, nostro ispet-

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

te brillante.

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PORTALE DELLA CAPPELLA DEI CADUTI - (Corrispondente a quella delle reliquie) intatto.

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-Quanto ho fin sopra scritto deriva sia dalla mia diretta osservazione del momento sia delle notizie fornitemi dal Prof.Ravaioli, nostro ispettore onorario, dal Canonico Bruschi della Cattedrale e del Rev.Berardelli, parro della Chiesa dei Servi.

Rimini, 11 novembre 1944

Emilio Lavagnino

EMILIO LAVAGNINO

71

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

SUBJECT :- Supplementary Report on Monuments, CESENA.

HQ AFG Eighth Army.
1 November 1944
OA/132

To : SCAO, AFG Eighth Army.

1. Further inspection of monuments at Cesena was done today, supplementing report of 29 October. Notation regarding comments was left for Major Kitson-Harris at his office.

2. Madonna del Monte. Severely damaged by bombing and shelling. According to the Superior, Germans maintained here, despite protests of Benedictines, an OP and Wireless station for defense of Cesena. Convent quarters, about two certili, damaged in many places in walls and roof. Church walls still intact, roof demolished over nave; lantern struck but still intact, minor cracks in vaulting of dome. Pavement and carved choir-stalls only slightly marred. Crypt intact with sarcophagus-altar. Also intact are cellar vaults, in which are stored most valuable codices from Biblioteca Malatestiana and Archivio Storico of Cesena, and most important paintings from church, including Christus by Francia.

a. Recommendations : Except for insuring continued impermeability of cellar vaults, repairs are not of highest priority. When necessary and labor is available, temporary roof should be erected over nave of church, especially above wall fresco. Repairs to convent quarters, while doubtless advisable, are not within scope of Monuments Officer.

3. Biblioteca Malatestiana. See Palazzo delle Scuole in report of 29 October. Custode Agostino SARTOLI was found in residence. Director Alfredo VANTINORI was injured by German truck and is not yet able to work without difficulty. All quarters in this wing adjoining the Palazzo delle Scuole are intact; they were not entered by either German or Allied troops. Museum collections, including coins, are intact. Shell hole in roof of Biblioteca Piana (left by Pius VII) but no harm to books. Fifteenth-century room of Biblioteca Malatestiana, with fine walnut reading-desks, is intact; codices from this collection are safely stored at Seminary of Madonna del Monte (see par. 2). Paintings of Pinacoteca Comunale are safe : a few were moved some time ago to Palazzo Comunale (see report of 29 Oct); remainder are stacked in corridor of Biblioteca Malatestiana. Shelves of Biblioteca Comunale, adjoining Biblioteca Piana, are unharmed and in good order.

605

4. Recommendations :

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

1. Further inspection of monuments at Cesena was done today, supplementing report of 29 October. Notation regarding comments was left for Major Kitson-Harris at his office.

2. Madonna del Monte. Severely damaged by bombing and shelling. According to the Superior, Germans maintained here, despite protests of Benedictines, an OP and wireless station for defense of Cesena. Convent quarters, about two certili, damaged in many places in walls and roof. Church walls still intact; roof demolished over nave; lantern struck but still intact; minor cracks in vaulting of dome. Pavement and carved choir-stalls only slightly marred. Crypt intact with sarcophagus-alter. Also intact are cellar vaults, in which are stored most valuable codices from Biblioteca Malatestiana and Archivio Storico of Cesena, and most important paintings from church, including Christus by Francia.

a. Recommendations : Except for insuring continued impermeability of cellar vaults, repairs are not of highest priority. When material and labor is available, temporary roof should be erected over nave of church, especially above wall surfaces. Repairs to convent quarters, while doubtless advisable, are not within scope of Monuments Officer.

3. Biblioteca Malatestiana. See Palazzo delle Scuole in report of 29 October. Custode Agostino SERRACCHI was found in residence. Director Alfredo VENTUROLI was injured by German truck and is not yet able to work without difficulty. All quarters in this wing adjoining the Palazzo delle Scuole are intact; they were not entered by either German or Allied troops. Rare coins, including coins, are intact. Shell hole in roof of Biblioteca Piana (left by Pius VII) but no harm to books. Fifteenth-century room of Biblioteca Malatestiana, with fine walnut reading-desks, is intact; codices from this collection are safely stored at Sanctuary of Madonna del Monte (see para 2). Paintings of Pinacoteca Comunale are safe : a few were moved some time ago to Palazzo Comunale (See report of 29 Oct); remainder are stacked in corridor of Biblioteca Malatestiana. Shelves of Biblioteca Comunale, adjoining Biblioteca Piana, are unharmed and in good order.

605

a. Recommendations : This highly important group of libraries, picture-gallery, and museum has almost miraculously escaped severe damage. The opportunity to effect complete salvage, by repairs to slightly damaged roof, should be acted upon at the earliest possible moment in cooperation with Ingeniere TELLARINI. When more normal circumstances permit, material now at Madonna del Monte should be brought back to Biblioteca under supervision of Director Ventadorri. Requests through Education Officers (some already granted), for permission to conduct sightseeing parties through building, may be granted providing responsibility for safeguarding is clearly explained.

20091

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

4. Archivio Storico. Undamaged building now being cared for by Vigili del Fuoco. All material stored at Madonna del Monte. It should be brought back at earliest opportunity.

5. Archivio Notarile. Securely contained behind locked doors on ground floor under Biblioteca Comunale and Biblioteca Piana. Posted Out of Bounds.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Copies to :
HC Emilia Region (2)
PC, Forli Province (2)
CAO Cesena (2)
Subc MFAA, Hq AC (10)
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region (c/o PC Bologna) (5)
Major Newton (2)

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

GHQ CC Bombed.

NORMAN E. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
IFAA Officer, AFHQ & Army.

Copies to :
RC Emilia Region (2)
PC, Forli Province (2)
CAO Cesena (2)
Subc IFAA, Hq AC (10)
IFAA Officer, Emilia Region (c/o PC Bologna) (5)
Major Newton (2)

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

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HEAD QUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489031, ext. 442 & 6641 473430)

20091/MFAA

6 November 1944

Excellency:

I am in receipt of your favored communication of Nov 3.

I can assure you that we are all here most concerned about the fate of the monuments of BOLOGNA and RAVENNA and have taken all possible measures to call to the attention of the proper authorities the importance of these monuments.

We have as yet had no recent news of the fate of these cities but you may rest assured that we shall transmit to you whatever information we receive of the condition of the monuments there.

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

His Excellency the Minister
of Public Instruction

ROME

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

HEAD QUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 48903, ext. 442 & 664; 47849)

MFA/ps

6 November 1944

20091/MFA

Subject: International Museum of Ceramics, FAENZA.

To : CO, Fifth Region, Attn. Capt. E. Croft-Murray.

1. Ref. attached statement of Filippo Rossi, Direttore, R. Galleria e Museo di Firenze, the two final sentences concerning a dish of Medici porcelain lent, about 1939, to the Museo Nazionale at Faenza by the late Mr. George Zumaropoulos.

2. When occasion presents itself, any appropriate search be made at FAENZA (or in the deposito at CHIUSI, Prov. SIENA: No. to in the MFA&A Deposits List; and a report rendered to this office, which has informed Property Control Division, Finance Subcommission of this action.

Leonard T. DU BOULD
Major, Spec. Res.
Director.

Copy to:
Property Control Division,
Finance Subcommission(2).
File 20906/3/MFA.
File 20910.

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

Il Ministro
della Pubblica Istruzione

Roma, 3 NOV 1944

MAJOR E.T. DE WALD
Sub-Commission for Monuments,
Fine Arts A. Archives
Palazzo delle Corporazioni
R O M A

Egregio Signor Maggiore,

intensa - come la S.V. ben comprenderà - è la commozione, che si è diffusa tra le persone colte, e specie tra gli studiosi d'arte e gli artisti, a proposito delle sorti di Bologna e di Ravenna, nelle contingenze attuali; onde continuamente e affannosamente vengono chieste informazioni a questo Ministero.

Sarò, pertanto, molto grato alla S.V. - che certo, per la Sua alta cultura artistica, si renderà pienamente ragione di questo stato d'animo - se cortesemente vorrà comunicarmi, subito che lo possa, tutte quelle notizie, che Le giungano circa le due anzidette città, specie per quel che riguarda i loro monumenti artistici.

E anticipatamente e vivamente La ringrazio.

612

A.C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
6 NOV 1944
FILE No 20091

Replied to by letter, Lt. Posnett 8 Nov 44.

SUBJECT :- Inspection of Monuments, GAETEO and LONGIANO

HQ AMG Eighth Army,
31 October 1944
GA/132

To :- SCAO, AMG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary of inspection of monuments made today at Gaeteo and Longiano. Both places are badly knocked about.

GAETEO

2. San Rocco. Small brick chapel of no architectural importance, containing fragments of second-rate crude frescoes. Badly damaged by shells, roof completely collapsed, walls perforated but standing. Local information is that church was seldom used. AMAA Officer believes that repair of houses in this severely battered village is more important than work on S. Rocco.

3. Castello. Fragmentary remains of brick, partly inhabited, partly for repair before this war. Entry gateway has suffered [illegible]. No immediate action advised.

LONGIANO

4. [illegible] Palace. Occupied also for many years as Municipio of Longiano. Slightly damaged by shells; injury not serious.

5. Biblioteca Comunale. Library of some 11,000 volumes, in school building. Structure almost entirely demolished, with complete destruction of about 3,000 volumes. Work of recovery from debris has already begun under supervision of Sindaco and CAO, Capt Titchmarsh. Some volumes transported to Municipio; others stacked in remaining corridors of Library. Removal to dry quarters in Municipio will continue.

NORMAN C. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Copies to :-
CO, Emilia Region (2)
CO, Forli Province (2)
[illegible] (2)

601

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

1. Herewith summary of inspection of monuments made today, Gatteo and Longiano. Both places are badly knocked about.

GATTEO

2. San Rocco. Small brick chapel of no architectural importance, containing fragments of second-rate crude frescoes. Badly damaged by shells, roof completely collapsed, walls perforated but standing. Local information is that church was seldom used. MFAA officer believes that repair of houses in this severely battered village is more important than work on S. Rocco.

3. Castello. Fragmentary remains of brick, partly inhabited, loosely, pre-war repair before this war. Entry gateway has suffered [illegible]. No immediate action advised.

LONGIANO

[illegible] Santissima. Occupied also for many years as Municipio of Longiano. Church damaged by shells; injury not serious.

5. Biblioteca Comunale. Library of some 11,000 volumes, in school building. Structure almost entirely demolished, with complete destruction of about 3,000 volumes. Work of recovery from debris has already begun under supervision of Sindaco and CAO, Capt Titchmarsh. Some volumes transported to Municipio; others stacked in remaining corridors of Library. Removal to dry quarters in Municipio will continue.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AFHQ 8 Army.

Copies to:-
HQ, Emilia Region (2)
HQ, Forlì Province (2)
CAO Monselice (2)
Exec MFAA, HQ ACC (10)
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region (c/o PG Bologna) (5)
Major Newton (2)

601

20091

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

MFAA 2413

SUBJECT :- Inspection of Monuments, CESENA.

HQ AMG Eighth Army,
29 October 1944.

OA/132

To : SCAO AMG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary report of preliminary inspection made today at CESENA.

2. General. Considering its key position, Cesena has not suffered heavily. Commendable steps regarding monuments were taken early by the CAO, Major Kitson-Harris, who had Out of Bounds signs placed on all listed monuments. The Ingeniere TEBIANNI, communal engineer, has proved competent and energetic, with special concern for monuments.

3. Cathedral. Undamaged except for blasted windows. Archives unharmed. Treasury safe is hiding locally.

4. S. Domenico. Hit by shells in roof of nave and in left side. Facade intact. Debris already partly cleared. Series of indifferent paintings over altars seems in no present danger.

5. Palazzo Comunale. Roof hit by shell; repairs already ordered. No other damage. Collections of paintings and Roman fragments are intact.

6. Palazzo del Ridotto. Structure of no particular merit. Occupied without harm by Church of Scotland. No apparent damage.

7. Palazzo Chiaramonte. Struck by some fifteen shells, causing collapse of part of first floor facing inner cortile. Property of Prince Urbani; custode in residence.

8. Rocca Malatestiana. Some damage from shells, but not serious. Normally contains prison, this use continues.

9. Palazzo delle Scuole. Palazzo is in three sections, with important Biblioteca Malatestiana on west, inaccessible from central portion. All doors and windows of Biblioteca closed, barred, and posted; access could not be gained by MFAA Officer on this visit. External inspection discloses no evidence of war damage. Central portion of Palazzo contained school rooms, now prepared for occupancy by hospital unit. Occasional books in cases (mostly textbooks) are securely locked and in order. Small school museum and physical laboratory are in separate rooms with doors nailed shut by NCO in charge. Palazzo slightly struck at rear by shells; damage not serious. Continued occupancy by hospital will do no harm but will be a protection.

600

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

monuments. The Ingeniere TELLARINI, communal engineer, has proved competent and energetic, with a special concern for monuments.

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8. Rocca Pallatestiana. Some damage from shells, but not serious. Normally contains prison this use continues.

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600

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AFG 8 Army.

Copies to :
RC, Emilia Region (2)
PC, Forli Province (2)
CAO Cesena (2)
Subc MFAA, HQ ACC (10) ✓
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region (c/o PC Bologna) (5)
Major Newton (2)

MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES SUBCOMMISSION
6 NOV. 1944
FILE No

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

MFAA Cross Ref 1473

SUBJECT :- Inspection of ..onuments
SAVIGNANO and
S. MAURO PASCOLI

HEADQUARTERS
20 OCT 1944
A.C.C.

HQ AFHQ Eighth Army
16 October 1944
OA/182

To : SCAO, AFHQ Eighth Army.

1. Monuments of Savignano and S. Mauro Pascoli were inspected today. Both places are severely battered from continued shelling.

SAVIGNANO

2. Roman Bridge. Demolished by Germans.

3. Palazzo Comunale. Badly damaged by shellfire. Tower demolished, fell partly into charming 18th-century Theatre, destroying part of roof. Theatre can be repaired; roof repairs will be started when materials and labor are available. Other portion of Archivio Comunale, housed in Municipio, is buried under debris of collapsed walls. Sindaco will have material recovered during removal of debris.

4. Accademia dei Filopatridi. Building damaged in top floor and roof. Lower rooms, housing united Biblioteche Comunale ed Accademica are remarkably undamaged. Excellent Librarian are almost intact and only slightly disturbed. Director Emilio ZOLLERINI is already putting collections in order and checking inventory. He reports, among determined losses, small collection of coins and the valuable Note Tachigrafiche of Giosue Carducci, one of the founders of the Accademia. Library building is being used as Municipio; it will thus remain protected. Debris now being cleared from top floors; roof repairs will be started at earliest possible moment. Lt Brownstone, G/C, and the Sindaco will both be apprised on this. Value of these libraries is fully appreciated by all.

5. Villa ... Badly bombarded by shelling. Some rooms are relatively intact. This will be acquired by Administrator of property, Giovanni VILLASSIO. Present occupancy by troops is necessary and not objectionable to Administrator. All objects of monumental importance had been removed in collaboration with Superintendency prior to hostilities. Major repairs are needed but cannot fully be considered of high priority.

S.M MAURO PASCOLI

6. Chapel in Villa ... One of 2, of no architectural importance, appears to have had frescoed ceiling but on wall above alter

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

2. Ponte Bridge. Demolished by Germans.

3. Palazzo Comunale. Badly damaged by shellfire. Tower demolished, fell partly into charming 14th-century theatre, destroying part of roof. Theatre can be repaired, roof repairs will be started when materials and labor are available. Older portion of Archivio Comunale, housed in Municipio, is buried under debris of collapsed walls. Sindaco will have material recovered during removal of debris.

4. Accademia dei Filomarini. Building damaged in top floor and roof. Lower rooms, housing united Biblioteche Comunale ed Accademia are remarkably undamaged. Excellent libraries are almost intact and only slightly disturbed. Director Bellini, DI LORENZI is already putting collections in order and checking inventory. He reports, among determined losses, small collection of coins and the valuable Note Tachigraphiche of Cicero and, one of the founders of the Academia. Library building is being used as Municipio; it will thus remain protected. Debris now being cleared from top floors; roof repairs will be started at earliest possible moment. It Brownstone, etc, and the Sindaco will burn to start repairs on this. Value of these libraries is fully appreciated locally.

5. Villa di Orazio. Badly battered by shelling. Some rooms are relatively intact. Villa to be occupied by Administrator of Property, Giovanni VALDUCCI. Guard according by troops is necessary and not objectionable to Administration. All articles of monumental importance had been removed in collaboration with Superintendency prior to hostilities. Major repairs are needed but can hardly be considered of high priority.

SIR MARK PIRCOLI

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6. Chapel in Tivoli. One chapel, of no architectural importance, appears to have had fresco painting now on wall above altar, painting removed, but nobody in locality seems to know when or by whom. Also in Tivoli is small shrine, which is said to have had 15th-century fresco on wall. Small fragment of fresco is visible but no recovery is possible.

7. Casa Pascoli. Birthplace of the poet, Giovanni Pascoli. Badly shattered by shellfire. Contains memories of the poet, lived here some years ago from Municipio. House in great disorder, with some evidence of ransacking. Material does not appear of great intrinsic worth, but Pascoli fans find Pascoli it of value. Small unit of New Zealand troops now occupy ground floor rooms and small garden, without disturbing portable articles. Responsibility for occupancy and importance of house and collections was explained to troops. Their presence is for the purpose of assuring protection.

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As soon as operational activities permits, further billeting should be prohibited. Simazoo was ordered to initiate first-aid measures and systematic clearing at earliest possible moment, message was left for PCO, at Cutheb, with Lt Brownstone & Sgt Grimme.

6. Palazzo Comunale. Architecturally unimportant. Damaged by shells. Archives Comunale disturbed by both German and Allied troops, according to Segretario Comunale, Avv. Alfredo GIOVANETTI, who has already begun arranging up. Losses do not appear serious. Small Museum and Library moved to Villa Pascoli some years ago (see Sect 7).

NORMAN D. NEWTON,
Major, AUS Corps,
MFAA Officer,
A.F.H.Q.

Copies to :
PC Emilia Region (2)
PC Forli Province (2)
C.O. Savignano (2)
C.O. San Mauro (2)
Supv MFAA, MC ACC (10) ✓
MFAA Officer, Emilia Region (c/o PC Bologna) (2)
Major Newton (2)

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

Small Ensue and Lower, never to Cross Rassoli acne yours ego (see part 7).

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
AFHQ Officer,
APO 8 Army.

Copies to :
RC, Emilia Region (2)
PC, Forli Province (2)
C.C. Savignano (2)
C.C. San Mauro (2)
Supo MTA, HQ ACC (100) ✓
MTA Officer, Emilia Region (c/o PC Bologna) (5)
Major Newton (2)

A.C.
RECORDS DIVISION ARCHIVES
27 OTT. 1944
FILE No 20091

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

Subject: Inspection of Monuments, VERUCCHIO and SANTARCANGELO.

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

MA/132

14 Oct 44.

To: S.C.A.O.,
A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

1. Herewith summary report of inspections made today at VERUCCHIO and SANTARCANGELO di ROMAGNA.

VERUCCHIO.

2. Palazzo Comunale. Building, of no particular architectural merit, has been hit fairly hard by shells. Roof repairs are completed. Small collections of artifacts and second grade paintings are in some disorder. Honorary Inspector, Dott. Giuseppe PASOLI, says Germans stole some items, particularly bronze medallion of Sigismondo Malatesta. We will proceed with checking inventory; several canvases stored in damp attic are to be removed and placed in C.A.O.'s office for safety, by arrangement with Captain Fitzhenry. Shortage of space in town has dictated billeting of troops in rooms of intact Communal Library and Archives. No harm being done; troops have clearly been given explanation of their responsibility. Billeting of troops in [illegible] will cease at earliest possible moment.

3. Roman Fortifications. Intact.

SANTARCANGELO di ROMAGNA.

4. Collegiata. Lt. Jones, C.A.O., reports that despite his protests this church was fully occupied by a Divisional Signals unit, who drove vehicles into church, hung laundry on altar, and otherwise treated premises with disrespect. Behaviour improved following protests, but troops left church proper only after action by newly arrived Div L.O., Capt. MALLESTA. A.P.M., Officer proceeds with report this first instance, within his experience, of unseemly action by Allied troops in a church. War damage to structure consists of three holes in roof. Materials are available, according to parroco, and Lt. LESS. is trying to get labour to aid in repair work so that services may continue.

5. Palazzo Comunale. Building, of no architectural importance, has been badly damaged by shells. Thanks to vision and diligence of C.A.O., Lieut LESS., troops were prevented from entering excellent Biblioteca and Museo. Premises now being cleared up; paintings in danger of damage from leaks in roof are being moved to one dry room in corner. Custode says no losses of material have occurred.

598

6. Roman Fortifications. Severely hit on north side. No present action advised, but repairs will ultimately be needed.

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

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3. Roman Inscriptions. Intact.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS.

4. Collegiata. Lt. Lowry, C.A.O., reports that despite his protests this church was fully occupied by a Divisional Signals unit, who drove vehicles into church, hung laundry on altar, and otherwise treated premises with disrespect. Behaviour improved following protests, but troops left church proper only after action by newly arrived Div I.O., Capt. MALATESTA. A.F.H.Q. Fine Arts officer records with regret this first instance, within his experience, of wanton action by Allied troops in a church. War damage to structure consists of three holes in roof. Materials are available, according to parroco, and Lt. LEES is trying to get labour to aid in repair work so that services may continue.

5. Palazzo Comunale. Building, of no architectural importance, has been badly damaged by shells. Thanks to vision and diligence of C.A.O., Lieut LEES., troops were prevented from entering excellent Biblioteca and Museo. Fragments are being cleaned up; paintings in danger of damage from leaks in roof are being moved to one dry room in corner. Custodio says no losses of material have occurred.

6. Recent Dilapidations. Severely hit on north side. No present action advised, but repairs will ultimately be needed.

HAROLD T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
A.F.H.Q. Offr. i/c A.C. Eighth Army.

Copies to:

R.C. Emilia Region - Bicolano (2)
R.C. Forli Province - Bicolano (2)
AMGOT, 5 Corps. (2)
C.A.O. Verucchio (2)
C.A.O. Santarcangelo (2)
AFHQ Sub-Comm, HQ. A.C.C. (10)
AFHQ Offr Emilia Region (c/o R.C. Bologna) (5)
Capt. Malatesta (2)
Major Newton - AFHQ - A/F 8 Army (2)

598

20091

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

SUBJECT :- Supplementary Report on Monuments of RIMINI

HQ ANG Eighth Army
11 October 1944
G4/132

TO: SCAO ANG Eighth Army

1. Herewith report of inspections supplementing report of 25 September.

2. General. There has been some German shelling and bombing of Rimini since 25 Sep, but no additional damage of any consequence has occurred. With the slow return of civilians and the establishment of local government, steps have been taken toward needed repairs. Conference was had 10 Oct with the Ingeniere Comunale, Virginio STRANIGIOLI. Materials and labour are still needed in large part for purely military purposes.

3. S.Giuliano. This church, omitted in first inspection, is itself of no particular importance. It was struck twice by shells; damage not serious. The Veronese canvas from the high altar and the polyptych by Bitino da Faenza weere both removed to safety by the Superintendency of Bologna in 1940.

4. S.Maria delle Colonnella. On Via Flaminia toward Riccione; scene of bitter fighting. Badly damaged throughout; all walls pierced and shaken; roof gone; apse partly demolished. Portal in right side severely shattered. No immediate steps are indicated. Fortunately the church appears to be of little architectural importance.

5. Arco d'Augusto. Construction crews were stopped from removing marble and brick as material for repair of roads; 86 Area has been asked to ensure safety of the Arch and its supports. Communal engineer has in hand project for blocking and supporting archway.

6. Tempio Malatestiano. Communal engineer is to inspect for necessary bracing and will present estimates for any possible immediate protective work.

7. Museo and Pinacoteca. Canadian workshops unit continues its exemplary protective occupation.

8. Biblioteca Gambalunga. Doors to Library and Archivio have been bricked up. Estimate is being prepared by communal engineer for repairs to roof. Commune is seeking competent person to put in charge in charge of Director Lucchesi, who has not returned to Rimini and whose

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

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597

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9. Santuario della Madonna delle Grazie. This convent was at last discovered. Being on the S. Fortunato ridge, SW of Rimini, it has suffered severely, as the entire feature was a line of determined German resistance. Two Franciscan friars, returned and in residence, say deposit of material from Rimini was moved in May 1944 from here to an unknown place by Dr. Lucchesi and some helpers. Some information was obtained from Ing. Stramigioli in Rimini.

20091

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

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

20091/MFAA

11 October 1944

FROM: Major Ernest T. De Wald, Spec. Res.

Dear

Here is a copy of the RIMINI report you wanted. You will note that five copies were to have been routed to you, so there must have been a slip-up somewhere.

Also forwarded is a bit of rather old history concerning IMOLA.

As to your mail. Herewith two letters plucked from the sack just as they we about to go out in the regular way — in a packet marked for Reg. IX and sent forward by courier for 5 Army. This is the route your mail has been following for some time and you'd better enquire further at your end (with the Main and Adv. HQs. of your Region).

Yours

Capt. E. Croft-Murray
c/o MFAA Officer, TOSCANA Region
(Lt. Hartt)

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

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

2009/MFAA 5 October 1944

Subject: Attached Report on RUHR.

To : G-5 Section, AFHQ.

Attached report (ANF, 3 Army, ref. G4/132, 25 Sept 44) on Inspection of Monuments, RUHR is forwarded for information.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

G.H. UPJOHN
Brigadier
V.P., Civil Affairs Section

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

18

SUBJECT :- Inspection of Monuments, RIMINI.

HQ AMG Eighth Army,
25 September 1944
OA/132

TO : SCAO, AMG Eighth Army.

1. Herewith summary of preliminary inspection made at Rimini today.

2. General. Rimini has suffered the consequences of being a key city in the enemy's defenses; it has been bombed heavily, mined, shelled, and fought through. There is considerable evidence of ransacking and looting, but at present only conjecture can assign this to any particular troops, German or Allied. There are almost no civilians in the town, and no responsible Italian officials. Damage to monuments has been very severe. Whereabouts of Dott. Carlo LUCCHESI, Director of museum and library in 1937, is as yet unknown.

3. Arco d'Augusto. Badly shaken by near-misses and by blast at base of north side of archway, but still standing. Most of protective covering is blown loose. Entire structure will need careful bracing and compacting throughout; the need does not appear immediate.

4. Ponte d'Augusto. Undamaged.

5. Tempio Malatestiano. Badly damaged. Apparent direct bomb hit demolished most of SE end. Roof timbers remain, but without covering, over front part of nave. All walls jarred, with serious distortions causing bulges and cracks throughout structure, even in portions remaining erect. Brick protective walls still in place around exterior base and on interior piers. Facade intact but shaken; side walls standing but bulged. Six main chapels, although jarred and cracked, are standing. Brick protective wall remains in first right chapel, but frescoed main wall behind it is badly cracked. Adjoining doorway, believed to lead to small chapel with fresco by Piero della Francesca, is intact and locked.

a. Recommendation. Repair of this, the most important building in Rimini, is a major operation to be done only under skilled direction. At earliest feasible moment, competent engineer should inspect it and provide bracing for any portions in danger of early collapse. Further reconstruc-

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

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a. Recommendation. Repair of this, the most important building in Rimini, is a major operation to be done only under skilled direction. At earliest feasible moment, competent engineer should inspect it and provide bracing for any portions in danger of early collapse. Further reconstruction must await calmer days.

6. S. Agostino. Slightly damaged by shell fragments; probably shaken. Vertical crack in left side is obviously old. Campanile lightly struck but apparently secure. All doors closed and locked; interior does not seem injured.

7. Tempietto di S. Antonio. Appears quite intact despite blast of near-misses in Piazza Giulio Cesare.

8. S. Girolamo. Direct bomb hit some months ago caused complete collapse into basement or lower church. Debris remains in place; it obstructs nothing and need not be removed. No present action required.

20091

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9. Chiesa dei Servi. Exterior walls intact. Roof shaken blast and fragments, but baroque ceiling remains in place. Paintings have been removed. Interior is considerably upset; doors have been broken in; looting has probably (but not certainly) occurred.

10. Palazzo del Podestà. Exterior is only slightly damaged. Some breakage internally; roof undoubtedly shaken. Post Office on ground floor structurally intact but in great disorder. This will presumably be one of first buildings to be repaired for communal use.

11. Palazzo Comunale. Brick 13th century portion (Palazzo dell'Arengo) externally sound, internally shaken, with considerable breakage and disorder. Not yet being used as Municipio. Adjoining stone 16th century portion (Palazzo Gerampi?) half demolished, apparently by direct bomb hit and mines. Reordering and repairs to both portions will presumably be started early for municipal convenience.

12. Palazzo Lettimi. Contained offices of various Fascist Agencies. Direct bomb hit demolished northerly half of palace. Remainder severely shaken internally but street wall of this appears sound.

13. Castello Sigismondo. Some damage from hits to walls and roof but generally intact.

14. Torre dell'Orologio. Undamaged.

15. Statue of Paul V. Stone base slightly chipped; otherwise intact.

16. Museo and Pinacoteca Comunali. Badly damaged throughout by direct bomb hits and shelling; can be repaired. Galleries of Pinacoteca appear to have been cleared some time ago; no evidence of recent removal. In Museo are some heavy stone Roman fragments standing in place and affixed to walls. All other material had apparently been removed to storage; in absence of all civilian personnel from Rimini, exact status cannot now be determined. Canadian workshop unit occupies without hamm large courtyard behind building, ground floor loggia and lower floor of outbuildings foward south. MFAA Officer explained values to NCOs in charge and feels presence of unit is a protection.

a. Recommendation. When present occupying unit moves out, these premises should not be further occupied. Communal government, when organized, should give high priority to systematizing both Museo and Pinacoteca, under competent supervision, and to weatherproofing portion of roof for reception of whatever material is recoverable from still undiscovered deposits.

Occupies ground floor of Palazzo

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

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17. Biblioteca Giambalunga. Occupies ground floor of Palazzo Giambalunga; upper floors apparently used for school purposes. Also on ground floor is Archivio. Building shaken but not severely damaged; large doors on street (and smaller inside entrances to Biblioteca and to Archivio) had been forced open. Some disorder from apparent ransacking but volumes and boxes are almost entirely in place.

a. Recommendation. MFAA Officer closed all doors as tightly as possible, placed timbers across them, and posted temporary written Out of Bounds notices. Capt Marsham-Townshend,

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

CAO, was asked to have doors securely fastened and permanent Out of Bounds notices posted. When civilian personnel returns and communal government is organized, the careful re-ordering of both Library and Archives, under competent supervision, with systematic checking of inventory, should have high priority; both are of great value to the life of the Commune and of considerable general scholarly importance.

18. Communal and Notarial Archives. Present condition unknown and undeterminable, except as given above in para 17.

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
MFAA Officer, AMG 8 Army.

Copies to :

RC, Region IX (2)
PC, Forli Province (2)
CAO Rimini (2)
MFAA Officer, Region IX (c/o PC Bologna) (5)
Subc MFAA, HQ ACC (10)
Major Newton (2)

594

-42.

Copy to S/C MFAA, HQ AC
Monuments 4
Fine Arts
17

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ ANG Eighth Army

21 Sep 44

Dear

Your letter of 16 Sept was of course delayed in reaching me. The picture as you outline it is in general what I had in mind when I asked Lt Col Thomas, some weeks ago, to arrange with Lt Col Bowman to have you attached to the Bologna Provincial team. You would thus get into Bologna early and would work there and thereabouts under authority and command of this HQ, just as all Provincial teams do in Eighth Army Area. If, however, the boundary between Fifth and Eighth Armies develops so as to place Bologna in Fifth Army Area then it will be up to Deane Keller to determine how to avail himself of your services up to the time when Region IX comes into actual being.

Likewise, over on this side, no rigid plans can be made until we see how the battle develops. It is conceivable that the forward movement would so work out as to necessitate my asking that you be shot over here as fast as possible, if you are available, and to give me a hand on the eastern end of your ultimate territory. My own estimate of the probabilities is of course indicated by my having asked for your services on the Bologna front.

As for territory west of Bologna, I am reasonably certain that it will be Deane's responsibility rather than mine.

Assuming, then, that you do come up to work in one place or another in Eighth Army Area, there are only a few general directives for you to follow. You will be operating as a member of this staff, and it will be up to me to give you full support on any decisions you make. To that reason, if for no other, do be eminently reasonable in your recommendations. You will be in a forward area, where repairs are all but impossible, and where the honest needs of operational troops must have first consideration. Repairs, other than those absolutely necessary in cases of great importance, belong to that Second Phase represented by Regional take-over.

Be sure to work always through the CAOs and through the Provincial staff. For instance, handle security clearances through the Provincial Police Officer, requests for materials through the Provincial Supply Officer, etc. etc. Each of these officers is guided by his opposite number on the AMG Eighth Army staff.

Your reports will be summaries of inspections, of action you have taken, and of recommendations you have made to CAOs and other administrative officers. Sign them simply as "MFAA Officer" without "Region IX", as the Region as such will have no legal authority until

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735016

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Your reports will be summaries of inspections, of action you have taken, and of recommendations you have made to CAOs and other administrative officers. Sign them simply as "MFAA Officer" without "Region IX", as the Region as such will have no legal authority until it is given control. Address reports to SCAO AMG Eighth Army (through MFAA officer, AMG Eighth Army). Try to send copies direct to : RC Region IX; PC of Province concerned (if provincial team has been put in charge by SCAO AMG 8th Army); CAOs concerned; MFAA Officer AMG Fifth Army; Subcommission on MFAA, HQ ACC. Original, without any additional copies, will suffice for this HQ.

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HEADQUARTERS
27 SEP 1944
A. C. C.

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

Likewise please be sure to send to this HQ a copy of anything you write to anybody in (or about anything in) Eighth Army territory. The point we must remember at all times is that in Eighth Army territory Group Captain Benson is responsible to the Army Commander for all ANG operations. We have had the most amazing degree of cooperation and want it to continue.

If you would like to chew this all over in personal conference up here, do send us a signal and come along. We should be happy indeed to see you.

Yours

NORMAN T. NEWTON,
Major, Air Corps,
AFAA Officer, ANG 8 Army.

To : Capt E. Croft-Murray
HQ Region IX

Copies to :
SCAO ANG 8 Army,
S/C AFAA, HQ ACC,
Files.

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

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

16

AMG PERUGIA

HQ ACC
2558

NONE

MSG FR SUBCOM

1-

PROCEED IMMEDIATELY AS INSTRUCTED BUT WILL SEND REPLACEMENT MONDAY AT LATEST TO ENABLE YOUR RETURN TO PERUGIA PD MATTER DISCUSSED WITH COL HARTLEY PD PAREN TO AMG PERUGIA FOR CAPT GROVE-MURRAY FROM AMLO CHARLIE CHARLIE SIGNED DE WALD PAREN

PD REPORT TO AMG FIVE AUGX PD

20091

591

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

ARMY FORM G-2126 (Small)

MESSAGE FORM

Call | Ltr No. | Priority | Transmission Instructions | Register No. 4183

7 Copies

ABOVE THIS LINE FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY MMFA 1664/3 15

FROM (A) Originator: Fine Arts A.T.S Penfield

Date-Time of Origin | Office Date Stamp.

HEADQUARTERS 31 AUG 1944 G.C.

For Action

TO Fine Arts H Q Acc

(W) For Information (INFO)

Originator's No.

Orders received proceed Florence (1) Work still in fact wheels proceed Perugia (2) Please Reply A.T.S PERUGIA Immediately (3)

ACTION

THIS MESSAGE MAY BE SENT AS WRITTEN BY ANY MEANS, INCLUDING SECRET WIRELESS

IF LEAKAGE MAY BE INTERCEPTED OR TO FALL INTO ENEMY HANDS, THIS MESSAGE MUST BE SENT IN CIPHER

ORIGINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS: ORDER OF PRIORITY

Acc Dist File

Time Station Initials

THIS OFFICE

Time cleared

Signed: Pfc Ft. Penfield Capt

Signed

ACTION: MFA S.C (2)

INFO: Acc Admin Sec File (2) Float

31/600

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

4185

I S dept

TO: FINE ARTS HQ ACC

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: N64/31

FROM: FINE ARTS A.M.G. PERUGIA

CLASSIFICATION: NONE

REFERENCE No: NONE

PRECEDENCE: NONE

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: AUG

OFFICE OF ORIGIN:

ORDERS RECEIVED PROCEED FLORENCE. MUCH WORK STILL PREUGIA. PLEASE INSTRUCT WHETHER PROCEED IMMEDIATELY. REPLY AMG PERUGIA.—

HEADQUARTERS
31 AUG 1944
A. C. C.

ACC DIST

ACTION- M & FA SC 2

INFO- A/CC

ADMIN SEC

FILE 2

FLOAT

A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUB-COMMISSION
31 AGO 1944
FILE No

590

DATE and Time of RECEIPT AUG311600

Distribution:

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

14

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

MFAA/ps

23 August 1944

2009/MFAA

Subject: Attached Intelligence Reports.

To : HQ, AAU, Reg. 9, attn. MFAA Officer (Capt. Croft-Murray).

Among the attached reports, forwarded for information, the first contains the only specific (enemy) claims of bomb damage to monumental buildings in RAVENNA to reach this office.

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

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

13

EEDW/rjj

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

28 July 1945.

20200(Gen)/MFAA

SUBJECT: Transfer of Major Norman T. Newton.

TO : Admin. Section, Attn. Col. Griggs.

1. In a conversation on July 23 with Wing Commander Beer of 8 Army HQ Main, I was informed that Major Norman T. Newton, MFAA Officer for 8 Army, had been alerted for Region IX.

2. In our personnel schedule sent your office on July 25 and confirmed by you July 26, Major Newton had been provisionally marked for Region XII and Capt. E. Croft-Murray for Region IX.

3. Since Major Newton is doing an exceptional job with 8 Army and is indispensable there during present operations, and since Commander Beer objects emphatically to his transfer, request is hereby made that Major Newton's alert for Region IX be cancelled.

4. This Subcommission was not previously informed of the intended transfer of Major Newton to Region IX.

Ernest T. DeWald

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

Copy to:

File 20091.

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

12

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

31 July 1944

20091/MFAA

FROM: Major E.T. DE WALD, Spec. Res.

Dear

Your health permitting, will you please report to this HQ. not later than 10 Aug 44, the new assignment requiring your presence not later than 14 Aug 44.

Herewith a parcel of personal mail.

Yours

see 10

Capt. E. Croft-Murray
65 General Hospital (British)
C.M.F.

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

11

31 July 44

20009/1/MFAA

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489081, ext. 442 & 664; 478180)

Subject: Assignments - Officers.

To : G-1 (Br), attn. Major Farrar.

1. Ref. Your 16004/9/G-1 of 29 July 44, subject as above.

2. The hospitalisation of Capt. Croft-Murray (see accompanying copy letter from HQ. Reg. 3) is not believed likely to hinder him from meeting the requirement of the reference letter.

1

ERNEST T. DE WALD
Major, Spec. Ser.
Director.

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

Tel. Ext. 292

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

10

29 July 1944

REFERENCE : 16004/9/G-1

SUBJECT : Assignments - Officers

TO : Monuments & Fine Arts Sub-Commission

Reference previous correspondence of even number on the subject of earmarking of Officers for Regions IX/XII.

2. The u/m officer holding appointment with your formation is now required to report to this Headquarters not later than the date shown.

14 August 1944

Capt. E. CROFT - MURRAY (B).

FOR THE ESTABLISHMENTS OFFICER

A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES SUB-COMMISSION
30 AUG 1944
FILE No. 20200/540

J.L.JONES,
Lt. Colonel,
G-1(B)

RCE/AS

20091

586

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

M.F.A. & A. 7139 (9)

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394, U. S. ARMY

27 July 1944

SUBJECT: Accident to Captain Croft-Murray.

TO : Subcommission for Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives, Hq., ACC.

1. Two evenings ago Captain Croft-Murray met with an accident and is now in the 65th General Hospital (British).

2. It is not believed that the injury is serious and it is hoped that he can follow the instructions of recent letter in a very short time.

Paul Gardner
Paul Gardner,
Major, AUS,
Regional Fine Arts Officer.

A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUB-COMMISSION
28 AUG 1944
FILE No 20091

585

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

8

Rel. Ext. 572.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394.

6

24 July 1944

REFERENCE : 16004/9/G-1

SUBJECT : Assignments - Officers.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region VIII,
B.C.A.O. AMG. Eighth Army.
Director, Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives Sub-Commission.

1. This Hq. letter of even number dated 22 July 1944 is cancelled.

2. Instructions with regard to officers earmarked for assignment to Region IX will be forwarded in due course.

FOR THE ESTABLISHMENTS OFFICER

W. Bruce Jones

J.L.JONES,
Lt. Colonel,
G-1(B).

WHB/AS

Bless them!
No details Dennys

534

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

7

JBWP/hmp

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

23 July 1944.

200081/MFAA

Subject: Alerting for Movement.

To : Capt. H. Croft-Murray
c/o Major Paul Gardner
HQ. AMG, Region 3.

1. Instructions just received require your arrival here within a few days. Please report this office Thursday, 27 July 44 latest.

2. All outstanding business, including what remains to do with List Seven, must be turned over to Major Gardner, on whom please impress the urgency of getting the list printed and delivered to this HQ.

3. We have received List Six and the reprint of List Four.

J B Ward Perkins, Major (BWP)
for ERNEST T. DE WALD
Major, Spec. Res.
Director.

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

6

Tel. Ext. 572

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394.

22 July 1944

REFERENCE : 1000/3/C-1

SUBJECT : Assignments - Officers

TO : Regional Commissioner, Region I
Region II
Region III
Region IV
Region V
Region VI
Region VIII
Rome Region

S.C.A.C. ASU, Eighth Army
Director, Public Safety Sub-Commission
Public Works & Utilities Sub-Commission
Monuments & Fine Arts & Archives Sub-Commission.

Reference this Hq. letter of even number dated 3 July 1944, all officers earmarked for Region IX start report to this Hq. not later than 29 July 1944.

FOR THE ESTABLISHMENTS OFFICER

J. L. JONES,
Lt. Colonel,
Cml(b)

WTB/AS

A. C. C.
MONUMENTS FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES
SUBCOMMISSION
2 3 AUG 1944
FILE No 20091

20091

1

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION IX

15 December 1943.

Suggestions for Guidance of C.A.O's and C.A.P.C's in Dealing with Historic Monuments and Works of Art.

Reference: AMGOT Plan, Proclamations and Instructions (2d ed., Sept 1943), General Administrative Instruction No. 8, p. 134-135. Instructions given there are not repeated in this place.

I Importance of Protection.

1. Protection of the historic monuments and art collections of Italy is a matter of prime importance for both the Italians and the Allied Nations. Plans for such protection were made expressly by high British and American officials who are keenly interested in the work.

2. Italy was the cradle of Western Civilisation, and art in Italy has become part of the common intellectual heritage of the world. It is therefore to our interest to preserve this art, as well as to the interest of the Italians.

3. Before the war, monuments and art collections were the principal attraction for the tourist trade in Italy, which was one of the major Italian industries, bringing into the country large sums of foreign exchange. The revival of this trade after the war will play a major part in the economic rehabilitation of Italy. The Italians realize this, and protection of the monuments on our part will heighten their morale and increase their co-operativeness. In addition, Italians of all classes have an intense pride in their history and their artistic achievements, and respect for and appreciation of these things will be a good investment on the part of the occupying forces.

II Measures.

1. Roofs. Where roofs are damaged or destroyed, construct temporary roof. Covering is necessary when buildings contain frescoes (wall-paintings on plaster), paintings, wood sculpture, tapestry, all of which could be ruined by rain. When temporary roof cannot be built, cover perishable objects with tarpaulins, old awnings, sheet metal or wood. If no covering is possible, move objects to shelter. Use scaffolding where necessary to save sagging roofs.

2. Windows. Broken windows should be boarded up to keep out the elements and thieves. Holes in wall should be closed for same reason.

3. Damaged buildings should be closed and locked, and guards posted in addition if necessary.

4. Totally ruined buildings which contain valuable objects buried in ruins. Post guards or build a fence around the area or use both measures in case of a very large and important building. Debris should be cleared away only under

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

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4. Totally ruined buildings which contain valuable objects buried in ruins. Post guards or build a fence around the area or use both measures in case of a very large and important building. Debris should be cleared away only under supervision of a person who is familiar with such work or realizes its importance. Fragments of architectural pieces, inscribed stones, fragments of sculpture, wall-painting and mosaic should not be carted away but should be preserved under shelter.

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5. Tottering walls, sagging roofs and loose architectural pieces should be taken down only under professional supervision (Genio Civile, military engineers, local architects, archaeologists or engineers), and significant fragments should be saved.

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

6. Wherever possible, the responsible authorities (e.g., priests in charge, museum directors) should be consulted in planning protective measures, and if possible they should be placed in charge of the work and made responsible for it. They will often be able to make valuable suggestions but they may also attempt to have more extensive work done than is necessary for temporary protection. Restoration of non-military damage cannot be undertaken.

7. Libraries. Italian libraries often contain valuable art collections in addition to books. Sometimes the most important arts of their collections consist of local archives and manuscripts. Books, manuscripts and prints which have been soaked by water (from rain or fire-fighting) must be spread out and dried.

8. A.R.P. In cities in which enemy air attack is expected, the air raid precautions measures taken by museum directors and other similar authorities should be examined (e.g., check use of sand-bags around important buildings and around fountains and free standing sculpture.)

9. Protect any inscribed stones or architectural pieces found in demolition of old city walls, towers, old fortifications. Ancient Latin inscriptions are often historical documents of importance.

III Points to be avoided:

1. Troops

(a) Troops should never be quartered in archaeological excavations; no matter how much care is taken, some damage is bound to result.
(b) Ancient buildings should not be used for troop installations except in cases of urgent necessity.
(c) Museums and libraries may be used for other purposes (offices, warehouses, etc.) only if they have been completely emptied. If part of the contents is allowed to remain, serious losses may occur.
(d) Building blocks are not to be removed from archaeological sites for use in military installations. Stones may be used for fortifications in cases of extreme necessity.
(e) C.A.O's will see that commanders of troops in their areas are informed of these points.

2. Repairs. Repairs must be kept to the minimum consistent with the safety and protection of the monuments. Extensive or definitive restorations must not be undertaken except in the most unusual cases.

3. Do not believe local popular descriptions of monuments, especially archaeological remains. Peasants and villagers have fantastic beliefs as to the antiquity and nature of ancient buildings, and attach bizarre names to them.

4. Do not allow local artists or architects to undertake to restore damaged paintings or monuments. Such damage can be done by the most

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

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3. Do not believe local popular descriptions of monuments, especially archaeological remains. Peasants and villagers have fantastic beliefs as to the antiquity and nature of ancient buildings, and attach bizarre names to them.

4. Do not allow local artists or architects to undertake to restore damaged paintings or monuments. Much damage can be done by enthusiastic amateurs.

5. If an ancient site (tomb, foundation of a building, etc.) is accidentally discovered, do not allow further excavations to be made. Have the area guarded or closed until a report is made and the work can be carried on under competent supervision.

6. Verify reports of the location of objects or collections which have been removed for safe-keeping. Such reports may be false, perhaps deliberately falsified, and traces of the objects may easily be lost.

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

IV Situations to be expected:

1. Private and public collections will have been removed for safe-keeping from large cities and hidden in villages and in the country-side (e.g., in houses, barns or caves, or buried). On discovery, these should be placed in safety and reported to R.C.A.G.

2. Objects will have been removed for safe-keeping by our own troops and records of them may be lost or mislaid when combats troops leave the area.

3. Antiquities (tombs, foundations of buildings, etc.) are sometimes uncovered by troops in the course of military operations or in construction of troop installations. These should be reported at once.

4. Watch for any indications, in local municipal records of removal or displacement of collections and objects.

5. Watch for stolen objects in captured enemy baggage and for indications of theft of art objects in captured enemy documents.

V Black Market:

1. Black market will deal in:
   (a) Art objects stolen from museums and private collections. Objects of secondary value from smaller museums and private collections could change hands many times without being recognized.
   (b) Forgeries of art objects, sometimes offered as objects stolen from museums and private collections. Forgeries include genuine objects retouched or altered in order to increase their value or disguise their origin. Conversely, a celebrated painting, for example, might be temporarily painted over to look like a mediocre picture in order to facilitate its shipment.
   (c) Very valuable objects (especially paintings) stolen from museums, which are so well-known that they cannot be offered for sale immediately or indiscriminately. Plans may be made to conceal them for a long while before sale is attempted. Efforts may be made to smuggle them out of the country.
   (d) Antiquities (coins, vases, sculptures) discovered by peasants accidentally or in surreptitious excavations (of tombs, houses, etc.) in rural districts. These are State property and by law should be reported to competent authority on discovery. Generally, peasants try to sell them either directly to tourists (i.e. occupational forces) or dealers.
   (e) There will be a lively black market in rare books disguised by changing bindings, trimming edges, altering title-pages, etc. Forgeries will appear.

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

4. Watch for any infiltrations, in local municipal records of [illegible] displacement of collections and objects.

5. Watch for stolen objects in captured enemy baggage and for indications of theft of art objects in captured enemy documents.

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   (c) There will be a lively black market in rare books disguised by changing bindings, trimming edges, altering title-pages, etc. Forgeries will appear.

2. Methods of surveillance.

   (a) Information from police on dealers known to be disreputable, and on forgers.
   (b) Information from local museum authorities on some persons and on Italian private collectors who might be inclined to make purchases on the Black Market.
   (c) Watch for activities of international organizations of smugglers.

581

(Sgd) Glenville Downey 2/Lt

GLENVILLE DOWNEY
2/Lt Sig C.
Advisor on Fine Arts.

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

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

JBWP/hmp

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

7 July 1944

20091/MFAA

FROM: Major J.B. WARD PERKINS, R.A.

Dear

1. Attached ltr 16001/9/G-1 of 3 July 44 is forwarded for information.

2. Suggested you contact the Regional Commissioner, Region IX, to discover the urgency in relation to Caserta.

3. Lists of Protected Monuments. Hand over lists to Gardner if called away. Nothing has yet arrived here. EMILIA-LOMBARDIA is very urgent. Please expedite. Also repeat printing (1000 copies) of TUSCANY-UMBRIA-MARCHE, authorization for reprinting applied for 3 or 4 July 1944.

Yours

Capt. E. Croft-Murray
c/o Major Paul Gardner
HQ. ACC, Region 3.

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

Mr. Stone Carts
Doc'd
Encl 4

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 19)

4 July 1944

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, REGION IX

Announcement is made of the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel H.P.H.C. Horton-Smith-Hartley 33136, Coldstream Guards, as Executive Officer, Region IX, effective 0001 hours 5 July 1944.

By order of Captain STONE:

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS OFFICIAL

A. J. COLLINS
Captain, R.E.
Assistant Secretary General

DISTRIBUTION:
"C"
Incl Group 2 & 3
less Nos. 82 & 83

579

~~20420~~
20091

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

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3

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

- 7 AUG. 1944

REFERENCE : 16004/9/G-1 3 July 1944

SUBJECT : Assignments - Officers

TO : Director, Monument and Fine Arts
Sub Commission.

The following officer at present holding an appointment in your Sub Commission has been earmarked for assignment to Region IX/XII.

He will be alerted to take up his new assignment on receipt of 24 hrs notice from this H.Q.

Capt. E. CROFT-MURRAY (B)

FOR THE ESTABLISHMENTS OFFICER

578

20901

WHB/mf

J.L. JONES,
Lt.-Colonel,
G-1 (B).

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

Monuments & Fine Arts

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

26 June 1944

GENERAL ORDERS)
:
NUMBER 16)

APPOINTMENT OF REGIONAL COMMISSIONER, REGION IX

Announcement is made of the appointment of Lieutenant Colonel ALFRED C. BOWMAN, 0320343, J.A.G.D., as Regional Commissioner, Region IX, effective 26 June 1944.

By order of Captain STONE:

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS OFFICIAL

A. J. COLLINS
Captain, RE
Asst Secy Gen

DISTRIBUTION:
"C"
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less Nos. 82 & 83

577

1798