

ACC 10000/145/505

MONUMENTS + FINE ARTS

OCT. 1943. NOV. 1944

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archived
(Tel. 489084, ext. 442 & 664; 478480)

20230/MFAA

13 November 1944

Subject: Forwarding of File.

To : Archives Division, Public Relations Branch, attn. Capt.
A.J. Collins.

1. Ref. para. 4 circular of 29 May 44, subject: A.C.C. Archives, signed by Major R.H. Doe.
2. Passed to you for your disposal is a file of 21 papers passed to this office on 30 June 44 by Rear HQ., ACO under circumstances detailed in the letter AG-313.2 of 30 June 44 which covers them. Since this office has had no need to use these papers in any way, it transmits them just as received, with no attempt made to reorganize them or exclude unserviceable material.

Ernst T. DeWald
ERNEST T. DE WALD
Major, Spec. Res.
Director.

3003

S-5042

PEAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

EJC/msr

Adjutant's Section

30 June 1944

AG-313.2

SUBJECT: Disposal of Files

TO : Monuments & Fine Arts Subcom, Main Hq Allied Control Commission

1. It will be recalled that at the Brindisi Headquarters, files were maintained for the most part in a central system, although some sub-commissions established files of their own.
2. Under the present system, each sub-commission is maintaining its own files.
3. The Brindisi central files are fragmentary in some cases, and for the sake of coordinating records, it is considered that all papers relating to a particular sub-commission's business should be in the hands of that sub-commission.
4. Enclosed are papers taken from the Brindisi files affecting the work of the Monuments & Fine Arts Subcommission for incorporation in your own files if desired.
5. It is suggested that the papers should be disposed of in one of the following ways:
 - a. Merged into your current files.
 - b. Retained as separate files representing the Brindisi operations. These files may be sent to Archives for preservation if no longer needed in your current set-up.

If duplicate papers already appear on your files, or if the papers are considered to be valueless, they should be endorsed accordingly and sent to the Archives for destruction.

By Order of Captain STONE:

E. J. Chicco
E. J. CHICCO
CWO USA
Adjutant



9 JAN 1944

1117

AJC/afe

In reply refer to:
631

9 January 1944

Subject: Requisition of Buildings.

To: His Excellency the Minister of National Education.

With reference to your letter of 10 December 1943, there has been no change in the policy regarding the derequisitioning of libraries since my letter to you of 24 December bearing the above reference.

For the Deputy President, Allied Control Commission:

A. J. COLLINS
Captain, RE
Asst Secy of Com

631—

M & FA

3001

Beyn Berlin
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 512

FDG/wb.

997 8 JAN 1944
1487

AMG/602.3/AD

1 January 1944

SUBJECT: Library of Bari University.

TO: Advanced Command Post,
Allied Control Commission,
Brindisi.

1. Forwarded as a matter for adjustment by your
headquarters.

Charles M. Spofford
CHARLES M. SPOFFORD,
Colonel, G.S.C.
D. C. C. A. O.

3009

8 JAN 1944
1482

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

Prot. No.49 O.V.

P.M. 151, 10 December 1943

TO THE ALLIED MILITARY MISSION

The requisition of the Library of the Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Royal University of Bari, ordered by the Command of the American Aerial District, has created a difficult situation for the numerous students of this Faculty and normal continuation of studies.

Particularly worthy of consideration are the needs of those students who for the preparation of their Doctorate Thesis, with which the academic course is completed, absolutely require access to the library, to consult and borrow books; and as in Bari there are no other libraries, much less legal libraries, the Mission is requested to examine the possibility of de-requisitioning the Library of the Law Faculty of the University of Bari and to permit its operation, even if limited to certain hours of the day.

The Mission is requested to keep in mind that to the University of Bari come also students of all the other Italian Universities, who under present circumstances are unable to rejoin their seats.

Sincere thanks.

THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATIONAL EDUCATION
(Giovanni CUOMO)

2993

19 DEC 1943 234

1487
8 JAN 1944



MINISTERO DELL'EDUCAZIONE NAZIONALE

Prot. N. 49.0.V.

Risposta al foglio N.

del

P.M.151, li 10 Dicembre 1943

ALLA MISSIONE MILITARE ALLEATA

OGGETTO:

La requisizione della biblioteca delle Facoltà di Giurisprudenza e di Scienze economiche della R.Università di Bari, disposta dal Comando della Zona Aerea Americana, ha creato una difficile situazione ai numerosi studenti di quella Facoltà e al normale svolgimento degli studi.

Particolarmente degna di considerazione sono le necessità di quegli studenti i quali, per la preparazione della tesi di laurea, con la quale si conclude il corso accademico, hanno assoluto bisogno di frequentare la biblioteca, di consultare e prendere in prestito dei libri: e poichè in Bari non esistono altre biblioteche, e, tanto meno, biblioteche giuridiche, si prega codesta Missione di volere esaminare la possibilità di derequisire la biblioteca della Facoltà di giurisprudenza dell'Università di Bari o di consentirne il funzionamento, anche limitato ad alcune ore del giorno.

Codesta Missione voglia tener presente che all'Università di Bari affluiscono anche studenti di tutte le altre Università d'Italia, i quali per le presenti congiunture, non hanno la possibilità di raggiungere le loro sedi.

Ringrazio sentitamente

2998

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO PER L'ED. NE NAZIONALE
(Giovanni CUOMO)

ALLA MISSIONE MILITARE ALLEATA

OGGETTO:

La requisizione della biblioteca delle Facoltà di Giurisprudenza e di Scienze economiche della R. Università di Bari, disposta dal Comando della Zona Aerea Americana, ha creato una difficile situazione ai numerosi studenti di quella Facoltà e al normale svolgimento degli studi.

Particolarmente degni di considerazione sono le necessità di quegli studenti i quali, per la preparazione della tesi di laurea, con la quale si conclude il corso accademico, hanno assoluto bisogno di frequentare la biblioteca, di consultare e prendere in prestito dei libri: e poichè in Bari non esistono altre biblioteche, e, tanto meno, biblioteche giuridiche, si prega codesta Missione di volere esaminare la possibilità di derequisire la biblioteca della Facoltà di giurisprudenza dell'Università di Bari o di consentirne il funzionamento, anche limitato ad alcune ore del giorno.

Codesta Missione voglia tener presente che all'Università di Bari affluiscono anche studenti di tutte le altre Università d'Italia, i quali, per le presenti congiunture, non hanno la possibilità di raggiungere le loro sedi.

Ringrazio sentitamente

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO PER L'ED. NE NAZIONALE
(Giovanni CUOMO)

Giovanni Cuomo

bsa.

2993

HED/afg

APD 394

In reply
refer to: 631

7 December 1943

Subject: Requisition of Buildings.

To: Major General A. B. Dowley, GOC No. 2 District.

Attached is a copy of a letter from His Excellency Giovanni Curno, Under Secretary of National Education concerning requisition of the libraries of the Law and Economic Science Schools of the University of Bari. This letter is forwarded for your information and consideration.

For the Deputy President, Allied Control Commission:

MAXWELL D. TAYLOR
Brigadier General, USA

1 Incl.
Copy of ltr dtd 25 Nov 43 fr
Under Secretary of National Education

2997

631- Military Buildings
X201- Giovanni Curno
R.C.

MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

25 November 1943

To The Allied Military Mission:

The requisition of the libraries of the Law and Economic Science Schools of the University of Bari by the American Air Force has created a difficult situation for the numerous students of the schools and for the normal functioning of the curriculum.

Particularly worthy of consideration are those students who, preparing for their graduation exams must use the libraries both for studying and for borrowing books. Moreover, in Bari no other libraries exist, much less legal libraries. We therefore beg to request this Mission to examine the possibility of derequisitioning this library or at least to consent to allow its use during some assigned hours of the day.

This Mission should keep in mind that to the University of Bari come students from all the other Italian Universities, students who at the present are unable to rejoin their own Universities.

With cordial thanks,

/s/ Mr. Cuomo

299

Copy of translation
given to Col. Smith

631- Library Building

DEC 1943

390

AJC/hft

24 December 1943

In reply refer to:
631

SUBJECT: Requisition of Buildings.

TO : His Excellency, The Minister of National Education.

With reference to your letter of 25 November 1943, it is regretted that it is not possible to derequisition the libraries nor to allow students to have access to them. Every facility will, however, be given to the appropriate authorities to enable them to remove the books.

For the Deputy President, Allied Control Commission:

A. J. COLLIS
Captain RE
Asst. Secy. of Com.

631 - Library

2995

23 DEC 1943

534

Subject: Requisitioned buildings.

HEADQUARTERS.,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

H.Q. No. 2 District, CMF.

Tele No. Ext: 12903.

Ref: 1027/6/Q.

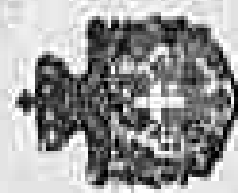
22 Dec 43.

Reference your RBD/DFE/631 dated 7 Dec 43.

1. It is regretted that it is not possible to either de-requisition the libraries, or to allow students to use them.
2. The Library Building is occupied by HQ 6 Base Sub-Area who, for administrative and security reasons, cannot allow civilians into the building.
3. Every facility will be given to the appropriate authorities to enable them to remove the books.

T.O.O. 1200 A.

Michael May
Major-General.
G.O.O. No. 2 District.



MINISTERO DELL' ~~INTERNO~~ **EDUCAZIONE NAZIONALE**

P. M. 151, li 25 Novembre 1943

N.

Risposta alla lettera

N.

del

ALLA MISSIONE MILITARE ALLEATA

OGGETTO

La requisizione della biblioteca delle facoltà di giurisprudenza e di scienze economiche della R. Università di Bari, disposta dal Comando della Zona Aerea Americana; ha creato una difficile situazione ai numerosi studenti di quella facoltà e al normale svolgimento degli studi.

Particolarmente degni di considerazione sono le necessità di quegli studenti i quali, per la preparazione della tesi di laurea, con la quale si conclude il corso accademico, hanno assoluto bisogno di frequentare la biblioteca, di consultare e prendere in prestito dei libri; in Bari, non esistono altre biblioteche e tanto meno biblioteche giuridiche: si prega pertanto cotesta Missione di volere esaminare la possibilità di derequisire la biblioteca della facoltà di giurisprudenza dell'Università di Bari o di consentirne il funzionamento anche limitato ad alcune ore del giorno.

Cotesta Missione voglia tener presente che all'Università di Bari affluiscono anche studenti di tutte le altre Università d'Italia, i quali, per le presenti congiunture, non hanno la possibilità di raggiungere le loro sedi.

Ringrazio sentitamente.

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO
per l'EDUCAZIONE NAZIONALE

OGGETTO

La requisizione della biblioteca delle facoltà di giurisprudenza e di scienze economiche della R. Università di Bari, disposta dal Comando della Zona Aerea Americana; ha creato una difficile situazione ai numerosi studenti di quella facoltà e al normale svolgimento degli studi.

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Ringrazio sentitamente.

IL SOTTOSGREGARIO
per l'EDUCAZIONE NAZIONALE

Giov. Gronchi

C O P Y

Subject: Requisitioned buildings.

HEADQUARTERS.,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

H.Q. No. 2 District, CMF.

Tele No. Ext: 12903.

Ref: 1027/6/Q.

22 Dec 43.

Reference your RBD/DFE/631 date 7 Dec 43.

1. It is regretted that it is not possible to either de-requisition the libraries, or to allow students to use them.
2. The Library Building is occupied by HQ 6 Base Sub-Area who, for administrative and security reasons, cannot allow civilians into the building.
3. Every facility will be given to the appropriate authorities to enable them to remove the books.

Major-General.
G.O.C. No. 2 District.

T.O.O. 1200 A.

C O P Y

RBD/dfe

APO 394

In reply
refer to: 631

7 December 1943

Subject: Requisition of Buildings.

To: Major General A. B. Dowler, GOC No. 2 District.

Attached is a copy of a letter from His Excellency Giovanni Cuomo, Under Secretary of National Education concerning requisition of the libraries of the law and Economic Science Schools of the University of Bari. This letter is forwarded for your information and consideration.

For the Deputy President, Allied Control Commission:

MAXWELL D. TAYLOR
Brigadier General, USA

1 Incl.
Copy of ltr dtd 25 Nov 43 fr
Under Secretary of National Education

2991

U.S. RESTRICTED
(Equals British Restricted)

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

72 JAN 1944
AC 2505
TJE/wr

AG 314.7-1 - AGH

19 January 1944

SUBJECT: Historical Records and Histories of Organizations.

TO : All Concerned.

1. Letters, this headquarters, AG 314.7/389 C-M, dated 20 April 1943, and AG 314.7/389 SGS-AGH, dated 14 July 1943, subject as above, are rescinded.

2. Current instructions concerning Historical Records and Histories of Organizations are contained in letter, Headquarters, NATOUSA, AG 314.7/322 B-O, subject as above, dated 8 January 1944.

By command of General WILSON:

J. L. Tarr
J. L. TARR,
Colonel, AGH,
Asst Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
"B"

293

- 1 -

U.S. RESTRICTED
(Equals British Restricted)

REL/MSR

APD 394

9 December 1943

In reply
refer to : 007

Subject : Report on Fine Arts and Monuments, Sicily

To : Capt. John Taylor
Military Gov't School

1. Report is returned herewith to the Military Government
School.

2. The two Officers, Major Ernest Desauls, and Major Robert
Keopman have not initialed this report since they are not on duty
with this Headquarters.

For the Deputy President:

EJC
DEXTER B. DEWEY
1st Lt. A.C.D.
Adjutant General

incl
N/C

2983

M-TFA

007 - Fine Arts, etc

C O P Y

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Report on Fine Arts and Monuments, Sicily

TO : Capt. John Taylor
Military Gov't School

AMGOT HQ SICILY
15 October 1943

Attached hereto is a report on the various AMGOT activities in the field of Fine Arts and Monuments. Please bring it to the immediate attention of such of the following as are still with you:

1. Lt. Col. T. V. Smith (initialed)
2. Major Ernest DeWald
3. Major Robert Koopman
4. Capt. Geyer (initialed)

Then keep it in your files and bring it promptly to the attention of each regional director of education and fine arts as he is assigned.

/s/s
MAJOR CARLETON W. WASHBURN
Acting Deputy Advisor on
Education HQ AMGOT
Director of Education and
Fine Arts Region 4 AMGOT

U.S. CONFIDENTIAL EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

2225

Office of The Commander-in-Chief

29 December 1943

AG 000.4-1

SUBJECT : Historical Monuments

TO : All Commanders

Today we are fighting in a country which has contributed a great deal to our cultural inheritance, a country rich in monuments which by their creation helped and now in their old age illustrate the growth of the civilization which is ours. We are bound to respect those monuments so far as war allows.

If we have to choose between destroying a famous building and sacrificing our own men, then our men's lives count infinitely more and the buildings must go. But the choice is not always so clear-cut as that. In many cases the monuments can be spared without any detriment to operational needs. Nothing can stand against the argument of military necessity. That is an accepted principle. But the phrase "military necessity" is sometimes used where it would be more truthful to speak of military convenience or even of personal convenience. I do not want it to cloak slackness or indifference.

It is a responsibility of higher commanders to determine through A.M.G. Officers the locations of historical monuments whether they be immediately ahead of our front lines or in areas occupied by us. This information passed to lower echelons through normal channels places the responsibility on all Commanders of complying with the spirit of this letter.

Dwight D. Eisenhower
D. WIGHT D. EISENHOWER,
General, U. S. Army,
Commander-in-Chief.

DISTRIBUTION:
"C"

2987

✓ U.S. CONFIDENTIAL EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

INCOMING

25 DEC 1943

628

/msr

AK

R 1291/24

21/35

CONFIDENTIAL

FB 3263

PRIORITY

Dec 21/31/6

FB FROM PENON (ARGO) CITE JCR 135

Dec 25/1500A

FATIMA

Freedom message 18352 is reference.

Subject commission for assessing damage to historical and educational property: Shall Fatima or Fargo nominate the antiquarian to give advice to the commission as required.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 AG
- 1 Diary
- 1 Gen Taylor ACTION

2501 - History

298

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

MFA

1243

FILE

LD
Equals British RESTRICTED
INCOMING

Brup

RESTRICTED
ROUTINE
FREEDOM
FATIMA

06/25
1569
241458A
250422A

Looting or robbery by Germanstiron Italian Museums Art Collections and Libraries. Deliberate destruction by Germans of Libraries Technical General public or University. Destruction by Germans of Cultural Monuments. Hard information required for press release on above subjects which should make clear whether above acts vandalism were deliberately ordered by German High Command, by local German Commanders or were result lack of discipline of German troops ALFAE 24308 SIGNED EISENHOWER SITE EPTOS (?) HAZELTINE RAPPORT TO PWB FOR HOWARD AND CLARK AND HEDFIELD AND GARHUTT. Copies articles published Italian newspapers your area probably best form publication for rpts of German vandalism. An order to form General Picture instances destruction not due to deliberate German vandalism would be appreciated for background information.

DISTRIBUTION:
2 - AG Files
1 - Diary
1 - M/C
1 - PWB

298

U. S. RESTRICTED
Equals British RESTRICTED

MFA

U. S. SECRET

Equals British SECRET

G-2 (ADVANCED INTELLIGENCE), A.F.H.Q.,
c/o ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
ITALY.

14th November 1943.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT NO. 67.

The Comando Supremo has received information that the
GERMANS are carrying away the art treasures of the world famous
BORGHESE ART GALLERIES of ROME.

John M. Cairns
Major, Infantry

for R.J.C.CAVE,
Major, G.S.,
Adv: G-2 Section.

DISTRIBUTION:

Allied Control Commission.

(A.F.H.Q. G-2 informed.)

2984

M-FA

U. S. SECRET
Eqv a British SECRET

OUTGOING

/ek

AG

SECRET

ROUTINE

PATINA (Martelli)

FREEDOM (FNB)

13

602

261240A

REFERENCE YOUR ONE FIVE SIX NINE OF OCTOBER TWO FOUR PD GERMANS ON AFTERNOON THEIR
LAST SUNDAY IN NAPLES DELIBERATELY BURNED OUT UNIVERSITY PALACE WHICH THREE HUNDRED
FOOT BUILDING INCLUDING PREMISES NEAPOLITAN ROYAL ACADEMY PD TO FREEDOM FOR RADFORD
FROM MARTELLI SIGNED MACFARLANE PD LARGE HALL CONTAINING LIBRARY OF LATTER COMPLETELY
OUTBURNED PD IT INCLUDED EARLY MANUSCRIPTS CMA DRAWINGS CMA RECORDS RELATING POMPEI
HERCULANEUM DISCOVERIES EXCAVATIONS CMA ALSO HUGE COLLECTION TRANSACTIONS ALL
EUROPEAN ACADEMIES PD UNIVERSITY REGISTRY CONTAINING ALL ACADEMIC RECORDS ALSO
WHOLLY BURNED PD FIRES STARTED PARFLOODING PREMISES PETROL THEN LIGHTING PD OWING
GREAT SOLIDITY STONE STRUCTURE INTACT BUT INTERIORS OF ABOUT HALF PREMISES UTTERLY
WRECKED CMA REMAINDER DEFACED PARFLAMES SMOKE PD BURNING TOOK PLACE ABOUT THREE
AFTERNOON WHEN TROOPS FORCED ENTRANCE CUMFIRE EXTANK GUN PD PREMISES WERE DESERTED
ETARSON UNOPPOSED PD GERMANS HAD PREVIOUSLY ORDERED FIREBRIGADE UNINTERFERE
CUMDEVELOPMENT FIRE PD ACTION APPARENTLY INTENDED REPRISAL AGAINST STUDENTS HOSTILITY
PD CHIEF CULTURAL OUTRAGE PARGERMANS SOUTH ITALY BEEN DELIBERATE BURNING SOCALLED
CODICI ANGIOINI IDEST STATE ARCHIVES KINGDOM NAPLES AT NOLA

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG File
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Comdr. Martelli

AUTHENTICATED:

ROBERT E. DOE
Major, A.G.D.
Secretary of the Mission

2985

143

MFA

U. S. SECRET
Eqv a British SECRET

3. October 20th, 1943

MINISTERO AFFARI ESTERI

[MEMORANDUM for Mr. Caccia]

The Fascist radio and press have repeatedly asserted that the Allied Governments are allowing American and English art dealers to dispossess Sicily of its artistic treasures. According to the Fascist the same, aided and abetted by Allied Military Authorities, are in a position of securing works of art for huge sums of money thus depriving the island of its proudest possessions.

Recently on October 19th Rome Radio has stated that American agents of Jewish art dealers have already shipped to the U.S.A. the famous portal of the Palermo cathedral and the treasure of the church of S. Rosalia that includes various heavy golden crowns, precious candelabra and a number of other jewels of great value.

It would be important if the BBC would take up the matter in order to allay suspicions that repeated and specific assertions of the kind may have aroused in the rest of Italy and elsewhere.

Barloglin

2982

Please make copy for Com. Massimo Romano AM. P.D.P.

AX copy

OK

File

The Fascist radio and press have repeatedly asserted that the Allied Governments are allowing American and English art dealers to dispoil Sicily of its artistic treasures. According to the Fascist the same, aided and abetted by Allied Military authorities, are in a position of securing works of art for puny sums of money thus depriving the island of its proudest possessions.

Recently on October 19th Rome Radio has stated that American agents of Jewish art dealers have already shipped to the U.S.A. the famous portal of the Palermo cathedral and the treasure of the church of S. Rosalia that includes various heavy golden crowns, precious candelabra and a number of other jewels of great value.

It would be important if the BBC would take up the matter in order to allay suspicions that repeated and specific assertions of the kind may have aroused in the rest of Italy and elsewhere.

Barclay

2983

MPA

(11)

000.4 - Museums

SICILY

ACIREALE MUSEUMS

Museo della R. Accademia Peliccia in the Palazzo Municipale.

This is a small local collection of 100 pictures left to the Academy by Paolo Leonardo in 1848. There are paintings by Mattia Pretti, and Pietro Novelli and other paintings of the seicento and settecento, mostly Sicilian and especially of Acireale. There is also a small archaeological collection.

Museo Civico (Via degli Studi, 6)

In 1910 the Municipio on the basis of two small collections, one archaeological given by Emanuele Taranto to the Comune in 1842, and the other a collection of pictures, instituted a Museo Civico, acquiring various objects in terracotta and thus setting up a local museum which was duly inaugurated in 1914. The most interesting objects are prehistoric ceramics and bronzes, Greek vases (one fine) local melica (Caltanissetta was the Faenza of Sicily).

2981

Museo Civico (Palazzo del Municipio)

The museum was recently established (1920) with the object of assembling objects of local interest and importance. There are pictures by Paladino, by Cristoforo, by Lo Zoppo, and Torrese, and other Sicilian artists, certain sculptures and an archaeological section containing Greek vases, inscriptions, and a small collection of coins and medals.

(ENNA). Museo della Marina. (In Casa Canonica)

The Fabbricella of the Chiesa Madre, in 1860 acquired this small collection made by the Rev. Canon Alessi to which a few objects have been added. The principal objects consist of a collection of Greco-Sicilian and Roman coins, some of which are good; of small figurine in bronze and terracotta, of vases, lamps, etc. The pictures are mostly copies.

Museo Civico Comunale

(In the ex-convent of the Benedictines, close to S. Niccolo)

This collection was founded in 1750 by the celebrated Abbot Vito Amico, and Don Platido Scamassa, and their successors added to it.

In 1846 it was ceded to the Comune which added the pictures in its possession.

Among the pictures are outstanding:-

Madonna and Child, by Antonello da Saliba (1497)

Christ Mocked, attributed to Cheramo delle Notti

St. Christopher by Pietro Novelli.

Our Lady with St. Anne and St. Joachim by Pietro Novelli.

Deposition by Caravaggio.

Tobias healing his father - German school

CATANIA

In 1910 the Municipio on the basis of two small collections, one archaeological given by Mariano Tapano to the Comune in 1892, and the other a collection of pictures, instituted a Museo Civico, acquiring various objects in terracotta and thus setting up a local museum which was duly inaugurated in 1914. The most interesting objects are prehistoric ceramics and bronzes, Greek vases (one fine) local medals (Caltanissetta was the Panna of Sicily).

Museo Civico (Palazzo del Municipio)

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(LUNA). Museo della Marina. (In Casa Caponica)

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CATANIA

Museo Civico Comunale

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This collection was founded in 1700 by the celebrated Abbot Vito Amico, and Don Placido Scanzetta, and their successors added to it.

In 1860 it was ceded to the Comune which added the pictures in its possession.

Among the pictures are outstanding:-

Our Lady with Child, by Antonello da Saliba (1497)
Christ Mocked, attributed to Cherubino delle Notti
St. Christopher by Pietro Novelli.

Our Lady with St. Anne and St. Joachim by Pietro Novelli.

Descent by Caravaggio.

Toniolo healing his father - German school

The Epiphany by Simon de Obrecht. (1585)

There are also some Byzantine objects, among them enamel a Crucifixion and a Christ; the ruins of a fine silver Pastoral Staff, a base relief of the XV century, and remains of frescoes and other early medieval objects.

Among

000.4 - Museums

2981

Among the archeological collections are many painted vases and other terracottas. Especially to be noted is a statue of Inessa badly restored, small bronzes and sculptures, a statuette of Ceres and a Venus in periphrasis; two reliefs (Hercules on Mount Oeta, and the Rape of Europa, Amphion, etc.) Many of these are not Sicilian. In a case in the centre of first room are preserved certain letters of Velini, the musician, the autograph of I. Puritani.

United to the museum is the Biblioteca Maria Depicardi (50,000 volumes) with 300 codices, some with miniatures, more than 400 incunabula and many fragments, Byzantine, Norman and Aragonese. For the Museo Biscari see list of PRIVATE COLLECTIONS. For the Cathedral Treasury see Separate List.

CEFAU

Museo Mandralisca.

1885

This museum instituted by the will of Gerone Mandralisca, is established in the lido. It is for the most part composed of antiquities found in the islands of Lipari. But among the pictures is a small portrait of a man by Antonello da Messina, and two pictures attributed to Guardi.

CENTURIP

Raccolta Comunale

There used to exist at the Municipio a fine collection of the excellent Hellenistic terracottas for which Centuripe is famous. No trace of this collection remains. The Municipio today possesses a large sarcophagus with Doric decorations which was discovered years ago by Professor Orsi, two marble heads of which one is colossal.

GIRGENTI

Museo Civico Comunale

The museum of Girgenti is established in a room on the ground floor of the ex-Convent of S. Domenico near the Piazza del Municipio. It was founded in 1875 under the name of Gabinetto Archeologico Agrigentino by the Comune.

The principal objects consist of sculptures, prehistoric and Greek vases, terracottas, bronzes, sarcophagi, epigraphic or architectonic remains, paintings, coins and medals. Among the sculptures is to be noted an archaic Greek statue of Apollo, an interesting, but fragmentary Aphrodite, the sarcophagus, so-called, of Hannibal discovered in 1835. Colossal head from the temple of Zeus.

For the Treasury of the Cathedral see special list.

CEPHEU

1885

Museo Mandralisca.

This museum instituted by the will of Barone Mandralisca, is established in the licio. It is for the most part composed of antiquities found in the islands of Lipari. But among the pictures is a small portrait of a man by Antonello da Messina, and two pictures attributed to Guercio.

CENTURIPESRaccolta Comunale

There used to exist at the Municipio a fine collection of the excellent Hellenistic terracottas for which Centuripe is famous. No trace of this collection remains. The Municipio today possesses a large sarcophagus with Doric decorations which was discovered years ago by Professor Orsi, the marble heads of which one is colossal.

GERGENTIMuseo Civico Comunale

The Museum of Gergenti is established in a room on the ground floor of the ex-Convent of S. Domenico near the Piazza del Municipio. It was founded in 1875 under the name of Gabinetto Archeologico Agrigentino by the Comune.

The principal objects consist of sculptures, prehistoric and Greek vases, terracottas, bronzes, sarcophagi, epigraphic or architectonic remains, paintings, coins and medals. Among the sculptures is to be noted an archaic Greek statue of Apollo, an interesting, but fragmentary Aphrodite, the sarcophagus, so-called, of Hannibal discovered in 1885. Colossal Head from the Temple of Zeus.

For the TREASURY of the Cathedral see special list.

MARSALAMuseo Civico Comunale

Situated by the Biblioteca del Comune in the ex-Convent of the Jerviti. The collections chiefly consist of the antiquities of the ancient Lilybaeum. Among them are cinerary urns in Terracotta and in lead, and one in Parian marble with ornamental bas-reliefs. There are vases of various forms, among them a cantharus with red figures on a black ground. Many objects from Motya, rings and ornaments of women, archaic statues and inscribed stones, altars and sarcophagi. There is a mosaic with Latin inscription from the Lower Empire.

/The

The base also contains many medieval objects, such as architectural remains, sculptures, statuettes in ivory, among these a Madonna of the XVI century and a St. Sebastian of the XVII century.

There is a numerous collection of coins and medals among which are some Byzantine gold pieces.

The Pinacoteca consists of some twenty pictures; among them are a Madonna of the XVI century, the Birth of St. John Baptist and a self portrait by Pietro Novelli; the Madonna of the Rosary by Carracci and a San Lorenzo attributed to Guido Reni.

For the Museum of MOTTA see under PRIVATE COLLECTIONS.

MOTTA Raccolta del R. Istituto Tecnico

Motta is in the close neighborhood of the Cava d'Ispica, one of the most astonishing prehistoric necropolis of rock tombs in Sicily. The above museum is full of objects found in these tombs and among them are some very fine pieces.

MOTTA SAN GIULIANO Museo Civico

The museum is situated in a room in the Biblioteca and its principal treasure is the picture of the Annunciation by Antonello Gagini (1525).

MOTTA SAN GIULIANO Raccolta Comunale

This collection is established in the Biblioteca Civica: founded in 1877 it contains remains of sculptures from Motta Vecchia, among which is the large inscription of the "Gimnasio Ieroniano" together with vases, bronzes and coins and a gallery of portraits of local celebrities.

MOTTA SAN GIULIANO Pinacoteca Civica

This Pinacoteca was founded in 1873 with pictures taken from old churches and enriched later with pictures from the Church of the Carmine and St. Agata. Among these pictures is a Nativity dated 1549 and three works by Pietro Novelli - the Assumption; St. Lucia; and St. Peter Visiting St. Agatha. Other works are of the Neapolitan School of the XVII century.

MOTTA SAN GIULIANO Museo Civico

The museum is established in a building which in part dates from the XVI century. In 1872 the Comune donated it to the collection of

and a self-portrait by Pietro Novelli; The Madonna of the Rosary by Carreia and a San Lorenzo attributed to Giulio Reni.

For the Museum of NOTIA see under PRIVATE COLLECTIONS.

NOTIA

Raccolta del R. Istituto Tecnico
Medica is in the close neighbourhood of the Gava d'Ispica, one of the most astonishing prehistoric necropolis of rock tombs in Sicily. The above museum is full of objects found in these tombs and among them are some very fine pieces.

MUSEO SAN GIULIANO

The museum is situated in a room in the Biblioteca and its principal treasure is the picture of the annunciation by Antonello Gagini (1525).

Raccolta Comunale

This collection is established in the Biblioteca Civica; founded in 1817 it contains remains of sculptures from Mito Vecchio, among which is the large inscription of the "Ginnasio Ieroniano" together with vases, bronzes and coins and a gallery of portraits of local celebrities.

PINACOTECA CIVICA

This Pinacoteca was founded in 1873 with pictures taken from old churches and enriched later with pictures from the Church of the Carmine and St. Agata. Among these pictures is a Nativity dated 1549 and three works by Pietro Novelli - the Assumption; St. Lucia; and St. Peter Visiting St. Agatha. Other works are of the Neapolitan School of the XVII century.

MUSEO CIVICO

The Museum is established in a building which in part dates from the XIV century. In 1872 the Comune devoted it to the collection of Micoletto Palermi and Baldassare Romano and it is now the depository of a considerable part of the remains of antiquity found in the Gulf of Imera. It also possesses a rich epigraphic collection. It includes besides, sculptures, vases, coins, altars, columns, capitals, tubes of lead and of terracotta; together with pictures by Sicilian masters and tapestries from the ex-convent of St. Antonino. Here is also the violin of Gollieb (1693). There is especially a fine figured cratera found in 1850, a headless headless statue of marble, a head of a veiled woman, a foot with ornate sandal from a colossal statue together with prehistoric antiquities, two Arab inscriptions

/and

as a bilingual (Latin and Greek) of the time of King Roger.

TERRACINA DI SICILIA Museo Comunale

Trice the Comune has tried to establish a museum. It succeeded in 1900, following the government excavations at Forgo. The collection consists for the better part of architectonic terracottas that Professor Orsi was always anxious to include in the museum at Syracuse.

TRAPANI

Museo Pepoli Comunale

The Museo Pepoli is established in the monumental ex-convent of Annunziata, a grandiose building of the XVIII century by Giovanni Amico. The convent was suppressed in 1870 and passed to the Comune, which in 1906 established there its museum.

The museum consists principally of two important collections, the old Pinacoteca Fardella and the fine collection of Conte Agostino Pepoli, but to these must be added pictures of the Trapanese master, Giuseppe Brante and other works given to the Comune and of works gathered from suppressed churches and convents.

The large cloister is occupied by sculptures and epigraphs of the cinque and seicento and the saloni on the ground floor by medieval inscriptions and marbles of the Renaissance as the Baroque period; among them the Resurrection by Giuliano Mancino (XVI century) the statue of S. Giacomo by Antonello Gagini and of St. Philip, St. Vito and St. James by Vincenzo Gagini, the portale with scenes from the life of S. Giuliano from S. Maria della Luce and other sculpture of the Gagini school. On the staircase is a Holy water basin of 1486 and the panels from the roof of S. Agostino (XIV century.)

The pictures are on the first floor. There are four groups of these. The Pinacoteca Fardelli; the Pepoli collection; Sicilian pictures from suppressed churches; the Brante cabinet.

In the Fardella Pinacoteca are: S. Januarius by Amice da Salerno, Annunciation by Simons Cantarini, Assumption by Polimant, Madonna and Child by Luca Giordano, A youth by Domenichino, Sacrifice of Noah by Cavallino, Madonna and Child of the Flemish School of the XV century. Madonna and Child - German XVI century.

In the Pepoli Collection among much rubbish is a fine fourteenth century picture of the Sicilian School, the only fourteenth century work in the museum. And especially a Tuscan work of the XV century. Here too is a portrait of a man in the manner of Van Dyck.

The pictures from the suppressed churches are all Sicilian works of the sei- and sette-ento.

Museo Popoli Comunale

The Museo Popoli is established in the monumental ex-convent of Annunziata, a grandiose building of the XVIII century by Giovanni Amico. The convent was suppressed in 1870 and passed to the Comune, which in 1906 established there its museum.

The museum consists principally of two important collections, the old Pinacoteca Fardella and the fine collection of Conte Agostino Popoli, but to these must be added pictures of the Trapanese master, Giuseppe Arante and other works given to the Comune and of works gathered from suppressed churches and convents.

The large cloister is occupied by sculptures and epigraphs of the cinque and seicento and the salon on the ground floor by medieval inscriptions and marbles of the Renaissance and the Baroque periods; among them the Resurrection by Giuliano Mancino (XVI century) the statue of S. Giacomo by Antonello Gagini and of St. Philip, St. Vito and St. James by Vincenzo Gagini, the portale with scenes from the life of S. Giuliano from S. Maria della Lira and other sculpture of the Gagini school. On the staircase is a Holy water basin of 1486 and the panels from the roof of S. Agostino (XIV century.)

The pictures are on the first floor. There are four groups of these. The Pinacoteca Fardella; the Popoli collection; Sicilian pictures from suppressed churches; the Arante cabinet.

In the Fardella Pinacoteca are: S. Januarius by Andrea da Salerno, Annunciation by Simone Cantarini, Assumption by Polinara, Madonna and Child by Luca Giordano, A youth by Domenicchino, Sacrifice of Noah by Cavallino, Madonna and Child of the Flemish school of the XV century. Madonna and Child - German XVI century.

In the Popoli Collection among much rubbish is a fine fourteenth century picture of the Sicilian School, the only fourteenth century work in the museum. An enlivening Tuscan work of the XV century. Here too is a portrait of a man in the manner of Van Eyck.

The pictures from the suppressed churches are all Sicilian works of the sei- and sette-ento.

The Arante collection consists of works by that painter.

The sculptures in wood should be noted, and a quantity of the XIV century and a portal of the XVI century, together with numerous presses, stalls and other furniture of the XVII and XVIII centuries. Note the press from the sacristy of the convent of S. Anna. Here too is a bronze reading desk of the XVI century and an XVII century silver altar frontal. The bronze by or attributed to Andrea della Robbia of the Nativity should also be noted, as well as a fairly numerous collection of silversmiths work from the suppressed churches, some corals, some ivory and some carvings.

The archaeological collection is not notable, though there are some terracottas and other fragments from Salinunte.



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