

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

785015

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10000/100/686

32 pp.

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

785015

10000/100/686

SCAO'S REPORTS, AGRIGENTO
JULY - OCT. 1943

32-22

Folio	Date	Reference	To/From
1A-D	12 July	From: SCAQ, Agnigento	Refer to
2A	11 Aug	do	10 LV manual (unfiled)
2	27 July	44/HQ	TO: SCAO
3-4	12 "	44/HQ	TO SCAO
5	13 "	44/HQ	From: SCAO Agnigento
6-9	12 July	290/HQ	From SCAO, Lienta
10-11	18 Aug	SCAO Agnigento	To: SCAO Agnigento
12-19	7 Sep	Amgot/3004	General Report
20-24	5 Oct	44/HQ	From SCAO Agnigento General Report
25	14 Oct		TO "

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12-17
20-24
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1 Sep. 1
5 Oct
14 Oct
SCAC
Amgot/3004
44/42
From SCAC Agent's General Report
To ~

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015URGENT

All heads of Divisions
to see. Please initial
below and pass as quickly
as possible.

Finance ass. 19/9

Public Health etw 22/9 18/9

Civilian Supply etw 22/9 18/9

Public Safety etw 22/9 18/9

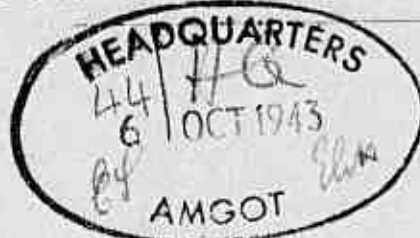
Legal etw 22/9 18/9

Property Controller etw 22/9 18/9

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

(GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO)

PROVINCE OF AGRIGENTO



AMGOT/3004

CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

5 October 1943. Seen by HCSO
+ Col Blough

SUBJECT: Monthly Report S.C.A.O. Agrigento.

TO : Chief Staff Officer, AMGOT R., Palermo.

1. In accordance with instructions in your letter dated August 31
AMGOT/8/266/100 I submit the following report on the province of Agrigento
for September, 1943.

(a) Morale of the Population. The morale of the population in this province has improved distinctly during the month of September. The Armistice with Italy was greeted with great joy, but some people cannot understand why they are not treated as full allies and why more nearly normal conditions do not return. The reopening of the banks on the 15th of September has also helped to improve economic conditions and increase public confidence. The appointment of Signor Pancano as prefect has been very well received and through his cooperation several sources of irritation have already been removed and other adjustments are under way. Another factor which has helped to improve morale is the reopening of the Italian courts both civil and criminal. The receipt of the first mail from prisoners of war also made a very favorable impression.

Our inability to carry out the promises made in pre-invasion propaganda is still being thrown up to us with an outward show of indignation. There is gossip going around to the effect that the rate of exchange for the lire will be changed to 2 cents with the result that some people are changing AMGA lire for Italian bank notes.

While there have been a few minor cases of friction between civilians and military personnel, on the whole, the relation between civilians and soldiers in this province is good and improving. Through the cooperation between Special Service Officers and AMGOT a number of dances have been arranged at which Sicilian girls, well-chaperoned, furnished feminine partners and very enjoyable dances resulted.

(b) Political Tendencies. There is no news of the Free Sicily movement.

There is a Communist cell in the province which is holding occasional meetings and stirring up agitation. Some manifestos have been printed containing the usual general propaganda statements glorifying Communism and the Proletariat. This agitation is being closely followed and reports are received promptly by the C.A.F.O.

Raffia activities have apparently decreased during the month. Two factors are believed to be responsible: The conviction and death sentence imposed upon the murderers of Baron Genuardo during the month made a profound impression on the public and this was supported and increased by the arrest and evacuation as civilian internees of about ten residents of Favara known to the police as raffia and with bad criminal records.

Copy in circulation to Divs 6/10.

Now on 1249
P/A

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the discontent in that town has materially decreased since this action was taken. A similar situation in the neighboring town of P. di Montichiari is under investigation.

(c) Removal of Officials. Four Sindicos were appointed during the month to replace men who resigned on their own initiative in two cases and to replace men whose services were found unsatisfactory in the other two cases.

(d) General State of Crime. There has been improvement in the province with respect to crime. There have been no murders since the conviction and sentence of the man in the Genardo case, and the conviction for manslaughter of the man who killed Corporal Hodges of the 19th Engineers. Theft of cattle and high-jacking has increased in the outlying rural districts, except in the vicinity of Licata, where the high rate of employment of civilians by the army for work in the port, the dumps and on road repair greatly improved the economic situation. Allied military courts have been active and have generally kept abreast of their work. Many of the cases involved minor violations of proclamations and orders. The most numerous category is curfew violation. There have been a number of minor black market cases and a few of importance, one of which resulted in conviction and the imposition of a fine of 75,000 lire. The reopening of the civil courts has helped to reduce the burden upon C.A.Cs particularly in minor cases.

(e) Discipline and Reliability of Carabinieri and other Police Agents. The efficiency and morale of the Carabinieri in this province has markedly improved through the month. Although there are still three or four weak spots in the organization. It is believed that Major Ashworth's efficiency as provincial C.A.P.O. has established a good state of cooperation with the police officials, especially with Captain Di Dio, head of the Carabinieri, who is an exceptionally able police officer.

The death sentence imposed upon the murderers of Baron Genardo, the exile of the Infiosa from Favara and the general support given by C.A.O.s to the Carabinieri have helped to improve their morale and their prestige.

Agents of Public Security have also improved in their work through the month but their efficiency is lower than that of the Carabinieri. It should be recognized that these agents were far more thoroughly permeated with Fascism than the Carabinieri. Effective action by Doctor Aurecchio, the present Questore, has resulted in the discharge or retirement of about a dozen undesirable agents and their replacement by more promising men. This action has had a noticeable tonic effect.

Municipal Guards have shown little improvement and little is expected. Their salaries are very low. They were largely political heelers, and it is doubtful that they can be changed into substantial police forces without a substantial increase in salary and drastic reorganization.

(f) Currency. There has been a plentiful supply of currency in the province and no reports even of local shortages have been received. One case involving refusal to accept a yellow seal dollar is awaiting trial. The preliminary information indicates this refusal may be due to the gossip that the value of the lire was to be increased to two cents.

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(g) Banks. The banks were reopened on September 15th without incident. No "runs" have been experienced and in some cases local branches have received more in new deposits than was withdrawn. The opinion in banking circles favors lifting the restrictions on withdrawals. It is significant of the prevailing state of confidence that applications have been received for permission to open new branches.

(h) Social Insurance. The situation with respect to Social Insurance is somewhat confused. Instructions received from AICOT HQ under date of August 25th state that contributions would continue to be made to insurance organizations, but that benefits would not be paid until future notice. Such notice has not yet been received and it is an open question how long the people will continue to pay their premiums while the benefits are not being paid.

A complete list of all social welfare and social insurance agencies operating throughout the province is being compiled. The attorney for the Instituto Provvidenza Sociale is preparing a plan for the simplification of Social Insurance organizations.

(i) Public Finance and Taxes. Arrangements have been made to finance the advances, deficits and loans for public purposes to the state, provincial and communal authorities at the highest possible level namely through the Royal Treasurer and Ufficio Provinciale del Tesoro for the state, through the same Tesoro for the province and directly to the sindaco and treasurer of each commune. Collection of taxes is generally higher than we had estimated. Exact figures are not yet available because some of the tolerances granted expired near the end of the month.

The first collection of 1400 lire from the operation of the tobacco monopoly was received at the end of the month.

Two Esattori have died, but in accordance with Italian law their families are carrying on their duties until the end of the year.

(j) Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones. The operation of the post office on a limited basis was resumed during the month. The paymaster services are in operation and it was planned to open the mails for intra-island mail on October 4th. Telegraph and telephone systems are still under military control. Little progress is being made in rehabilitating the local telephone systems through the lack of materials and incompetent management.

(k) General Financial Intelligence. A complete list of blocked accounts and their condition on July 10th and September 30th has been requested from all banks. The lists from some of the smaller banks have not yet been received. All these lists are being held for the auditors from AICOT HQ. No violations of our orders have yet been found.

(l) Wages and Prices. The general trend in wages and prices is sharply upward. This trend is not uniform. The wages of clerks and public employees of the province and communes remain on the old levels while those of laborers and casual workers are at very high levels. It is reported that grain porters refuse to work for less than 100 lire a day. On the other hand some doctors in the public service are receiving only 900 lire per month.

The acute shortage of electrical power is seriously affecting wages and prices and economic conditions generally in many ways. Inability to use the normal milling facilities necessitates transportation of grain and flour long distances and the increased costs must be met by increasing the subsidy on grain.

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We have delayed such action up to the point where bakers, pasta makers and millers were ready to go out of business rather than continue to operate at a loss. The limitation of electricity from normal sources has made necessary the operation of auxiliary plants with a consequent drain on our limited stores of diesel oil. It is estimated that less than three weeks supply of such oil is still available.

If, as seems highly probable, it becomes necessary to increase the cost of electricity, which is now being sold at less than cost of production, it will be very difficult to prevent a considerable increase in the cost of living.

During the confusion subsequent to the invasion the control exercised over the production and distribution of food by the Sopral, Ufficio Accertamento and the Consorzio broke down. Two important contributing factors to this situation were the lack of communications and interference by our own officers to meet immediate and pressing local difficulties. There are strong indications that during this period such a large amount of grain has been disposed of in one way or another that the required quantity will not be surmised. It is known that considerable quantities are drifting out of the province into places where there are acute shortages. This is especially true in border communes. Should these indications be borne out it will undoubtedly become necessary to reduce the current ration of bread and pasta, and the amount of grain which can be sent to other provinces will be extremely small.

(m) Raw materials and Crops. There is a great shortage of practically all raw materials and supplies. Timber, reinforcing steel bars, angle irons, joints, and pipes are badly needed for reconstruction purposes. The supply of cement is short. Electric light bulbs will be acutely short in the near future.

The prospects for the oil crop in the province are as a whole rather good as to quantity. The lack of electric power and the shortages of fuel raise a serious problem as whether this crop can be processed. We are proceeding upon the basis that this vital food crop must be processed even if all the available diesel oil is used to provide power, because if the olives are not processed when ready, they can not be replaced for a year, while diesel oil can be replaced at any time through the year.

The shortage of electricity makes even more serious the shortage of coal particularly the types of coal which can be used to operate certain power plants. This in turn necessitates the use of many small mills, particularly those operated by water power, and increases the difficulty of controlling the grain supply.

(n) Labor. There has been little change in the labor situation. The outstanding problem continues to be employment of sulphur miners. While permission has been given to resume the operation of these mines, little progress has been made for lack of electric power and diesel oil and such essential supplies as planks, pitprops and calcium carbide and inability to use rail transportation and shortages of trucks. The discontent in this group of workers is growing and may soon be serious.

(o) Education. In advance of the receipt of instruction from Major Cayre work has been started on a survey of the provincial educational system. Doctor Henry Di Cristofaro had been engaged for this purpose. He is a former teacher of Italian in the high schools of Newark, New Jersey. He was trapped in Sicily by the outbreak of the war and had been serving as a teacher of English in the Caltanissetta high school.

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Since the invasion he has been very helpful to the C.I.C. Upon receipt of instructions from Major Gayre, the collection of factual data upon the condition of the school system was expedited. Apparently only five school buildings were seriously damaged. The most important of these were large buildings in Agrigento and Canicatti. That in Agrigento housed a high school and was practically destroyed. In five towns the school buildings were looted and approximately 700 desks and benches as well as a number of tables were removed.

The administrative personnel of the provincial system is in a bad state. The position of Provveditorri degli Studi is vacant. The provincial secretary, a young man, reputedly an ardent Fascist, has only been in the educational service three years and in the province ten months. President of the Lyceo was one of the leading Fascists of the province and a Squadrista. He has been acting also as Provveditorri of the province. He is reported to be very unpopular with the teaching staff.

With the cooperation of Prefect Pancone, an educational committee of twelve persons representing many shades of opinion in the province, as well as the teaching staff has been selected, checked by the police and is ready for announcement.

The provincial catholic seminary is expected to open October 4.

(P) Air Raid Precautions. Because of the fact that since the end of active tactical operations in this province there has not been a single air raid alert and because of the additional facts that the air raid shelters were in a highly unsanitary condition and the passive defence organizations were strongly Fascist, and generally regarded as unreliable, these units have been disbanded and air raid precautions allowed to lapse.

G. H. McCaffrey
G. H. McCaffrey,
Lt. Col., Inf.
SCAO.

Action at 25

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Heads of All Divisions to
see. Please initial and
pass quickly direct to
the next division

FINANCE *AS*

LEGAL *Wce*

PUBLIC SAFETY *Billie Remy*

PUBLIC HEALTH *ASCH.*

F & S. *W3*

T, C & U *W4*

LABOR *W4*

AGRICULTURE

EDUCATION

PRO *CCP*

FARM *W4*

PROPERTY CONTROLLER *W4*

6/10/43

Registering

Rel. to 24

W4 12/10/43

Folios 10-17

Please see above folios
and pass quickly.

LEGAL Phil
FINANCE ap

CIVIL SUPPLY + LABOR Capital

PUBLIC SAFETY

PUBLIC HEALTH DSC 24.11.20

PROPERTY CONVEYANCE = QUTS

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Air Raid Precautions.

ANGOT/11/HQ.

S.C.A.O. -- Agrigento.

14 Oct. 3.

1. Reference is made to paragraph (p) of your September report (ANGOT/3004) dated 5 October 1943.

2. Going to the fact that there can be no assurance that further air raids will not take place over Sicily, it is directed that all air raid precautions be maintained in such condition that they can be used promptly if the need arises.

L. G. V. D. J. Capt.
CHARLES M. SPOMFORD,
Colonel, G. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer.

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ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

(GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO)

PROVINCE OF AGRIGENTO

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CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

7 September 1943

See LCCAO
DP
18.9.

SUBJECT: General Report on Province of Agrigento.

TO : Chief Staff Officer, AMGOT, 15 Army Group, Palermo.

1. The following general report on the Province of Agrigento is submitted for the month of August, 1943.

- (a) The morale of the population has declined during the month. Contributing factors to this result are: a) the reductions in the pasta ration which is not offset in the popular mind by the adequacy of the bread ration; b) fear of the recrudescence of the Mafia; c) the stopping of payment of the subsidies to Italian soldiers recalled to active service; d) failure of the Military Government to carry out the promises made by our radio propagandists prior to the invasion with respect to supplies, especially shoes and clothing.
- (b) The Free Sicily movement appears to have died down. No news of it has been heard in the last three weeks. The local Carabinieri report, however, that there is Communist agitation afoot in Agrigento with a cell being formed. The Carabinieri are watching this situation closely.
- (c) No provincial officials have been removed during the month.

The municipal secretary of Agrigento, Paolo Ianitteri, was arrested by CIC on August 3rd and evacuated to Africa for Fascist activities prior to the invasion.

The sindaco of Casteltermeni, Signore Burgio, appointed by the Fascist regime resigned under popular pressure early in the month, and the people indicated a desire to have a local priest succeed him. This priest was found to have an unsavory record and was, therefore, not confirmed, but the vacancy was filled by the appointment, as reggente, of Orazio Gaetani di Pastiglia after careful investigation by Capt. Staples and check by Prefectoral Secretary.

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ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
(GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO)
PROVINCE OF AGRIGENTO

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CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

On August 18, the Podesta of Burgio, Maniscalco, Giuseppe was replaced by Pellegrino, Trafficante because of the former's admitted inefficiency and weakness. The new appointee's character and reputation were checked in Agrigento and found satisfactory.

Careful study is being given to the sindaco of Cammarata where one faction wants to have him removed on charges so far unsubstantiated and another wants him retained. The CAO, Capt. Staples believes he is doing good work.

The same situation is found in San Giovanni Gemini where Capt. Staples believes the sindaco is less efficient.

Several other sindacos are being investigated with a view to replacement if their records are not satisfactory and proper replacements can be found.

- (d) The general state of crime is back to normal except with respect to murder. During August there were six known murders in the province. One of these is believed to have solved by the arrest of two men, considered by the police to be Mafiosa, although they do not consider the murder to have been a Mafia crime. Arrests have been made in three other cases, which are not, however, considered solved as yet. The motives in two murders are believed to be robbery and sex, in the others they are apparently vengeance.

Responsible members of the community, for example, the Bishop of Agrigento, the Sindaco of Canicatti, Hon. Guarino, Amella, the Chief Judge of the Tribunale and the Procurator del Re are much concerned over the apparent recrudescence of the Mafia. It is said that when the Fascist regime came into power, there was a struggle for the domination of Sicily between the Fascists and the Mafia. The Fascists won. Now as a result of the confusion resulting from the occupation and the collapse of Fascism, the Mafia sees a chance to regain some of its former power. In one instance it has been reported that a man who had been imprisoned for 15 years was released from Agrigento prison when that city was captured, returned to his home and was killed within 3 hours. His wife is said to know the murderer, but has refused to talk.

The only constructive suggestion received is that very drastic action by the Military Government in the first cases tried would be an effective deterrent to the spread of the Mafia.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

(GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO)

PROVINCE OF AGRIGENTO

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CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

Large amounts of Italian military and Fascist property and a relatively smaller amount of private property were looted in the early stages of the occupation. In a few cases a considerable part of this loot has been recovered, but in all it is only a small part of the total stolen.

- (e) The discipline and reliability of the Carabinieri were poor in the first two or three weeks, but there has since been a considerable improvement with the exception of two or three communes. Steps are being taken through the Palermo Office of the Carabinieri, and through ANOT to remove or shift the officers above the grade of marshal inclusive.

X The Agents of Public Security are by no means as reliable or well disciplined as the Carabinieri and their efficiency is low. They have been relatively ineffective against the black market, but have been given another week in which to do something more than make arrests in trivial cases.

X The Finance Guards are on the same level of inefficiency as the Agents of Public Security although it must be admitted that the continued lack of banking facilities hamstringing effectively the work of collecting taxes.

X The Municipal Guards are generally political heelers, who are so poorly paid that they are subject to great temptation. One was found at Santa Margherita di Belice who is the head of a family of nine and is paid 450 L. per month. It is recommended that consideration be given to paying these officials a more adequate salary or disbanding them as a police force.

- (f) There has been no difficulty from the circulation of various forms of legal tender, but the ban on using assegni is a handicap on some business men and delays the payment of accounts and taxes. The supply of Italian currency is short in the banks, but the people appear to have a sufficient amount for their immediate needs.

On Sept. 1, the amount of lire on hand in the Finance Officer's account was approximately 72,000,000. Sixty million of this had been received August 31. Twenty million has been, since, advanced to the Consorzio for the payment of grain subsidies and another twenty million will be used for the same purpose during the month.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
(GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO)
PROVINCE OF AGRIGENTO

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CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

(g) Reports of the condition of every bank in the province have been sent to AMGOT Headquarters. The bank directors have shown uniform willingness to cooperate and it is believed they have done so in fact. It would be a great help to the civil population to have the banks reopened. The directors appear eager to reopen and the fact that one offered to pay 2% interest if we could loan him a considerable sum in lire indicates that there is a fair amount of business in prospect. The fishing industry at Sciacca was financed by a loan of 1,500,000 lire with the CAO's approval.

(h) All known institutions dealing with the various forms of social insurance have presented statements of their functions and methods of operation. Copies were given to Capt. Frampton. Employers are continuing to make deductions, but have only paid in a small part of these sums because of the shortage of funds in legal tender. Many of them have large sums in assegni.

In accordance with instructions the social insurance agencies have not made payments to beneficiaries which is something of a hardship to the latter.

(i) Complete reports have not been received from all CAO's as to the amounts spent for communal assistance, nor have we been able to get a clear account of the condition of the State financial accounts. Various State organizations have statements of what monies they were supposed to receive from and send to Rome, but the statements of the actual accounts are still to come.

The Royal State Treasurer in the Bank of Italy has been paying permitted salaries and pensions out of existing balances and the funds appear to be sufficient to last almost until the end of this month. The Bank of Italy is preparing a detailed statement.

The Intendente di Finanza reports that in July receipts were L. 407,223.65 and in August L. 133,706.79. from direct taxes, stamp taxes, communal contributions for State roads. Nothing was received in August from other State taxes because a 30 day postponement was granted the Essatore who could not find cash to make payments while the banks are closed. On Sept. 7th L. 4,337,653.64 will be paid into the Treasury on the amount due August 9th and August 10-18.

No figures on provincial or communal receipts are available, except that L. 1,398,576.68 will be paid to the treasurer on Sept. 7 for provincial taxes from the tax rolls.

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ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

(GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO)

PROVINCE OF AGRIGENTO

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CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

- (j) The postal and telegraph systems are not functioning. The main post office and telegraph building in Agrigento is occupied by the Headquarters of the 52d Air Corps Wing.

The local telephone system in Agrigento is privately owned by a corporation whose head office is in Palermo. The main cables were badly damaged by bombardment. The work of repairing them is proceeding slowly in part because of labor troubles between the local manager and his workmen. These troubles are due in part to the fact that the Signal Corps hired these workmen for some time at rates of pay two or more times as high as they had previously received and the men want these rates continued. They have been informed the rates of July 9th will be paid and no more.

- (k) ALFA has been given lists of individuals and organizations believed to be Fascist and their accounts have been blocked. Personnel is lacking to examine individual accounts so that it is impossible to state whether these lists are either accurate or complete.

ALFA has also been furnished a list of all banks and of their branches and agents, exclusive of the so-called "Sunday Banks" which were operated for the convenience of farmers and are believed to be relatively unimportant.

- (1) Wages and prices have been consistently maintained at the levels of July 9th by the SCAO with the single exception of raising the wages of street cleaners in Casteltermini from 20 to 25 L and those of road workers from 30 to 35 L because of the length of general unemployment in that town. There have been several cases in which Army troops have engaged civilian workmen at higher rates, notably mechanics of the local telephone system. When this work was ended the mechanics were ordered to resume work upon repair of the local telephone system at their normal wages.

Some comment has been made that while the increased subsidy on grain was very welcome, it was still out of proportion to the prices of other necessary articles when they were obtainable at all.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

(GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO)

PROVINCE OF AGRIGENTO

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CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

Reports have received from the western communes of this province of a shortage of meat caused by the farmers selling to Palermo Province at the higher prices published for that Province in "Sicula Liberata" on August 19th. It is hoped that this inequality will be remedied soon by the publication of ANSOP general prices for the whole island. This diversion of normal supplies is causing considerable resentment and a comparison of the prices authorized in Palermo as compared with those authorized in Agrigento shows clearly the need for action not only to allay this discontent, but to check inflation and inequality of treatment.

Examples of the differentials are:

	<u>Agrigento</u>	<u>Palermo</u>
Ceci di Massa	4.95 per kg.	10. per kg.
Ficelli Interi	5.80	10.
Olio di Oliva	14.	22.
Milk	4.	7.
Cheese	21.20	33.

Several apparently justified complaints have been received from the lower paid public employees that they cannot live on their present wages. An employee receiving 500 lire a month and having a family of five members would require 167 lire a month of 30 days to buy the full ration of bread and pasta alone. With present prices for clothing, when it can be obtained at all, and other necessary expenses, this rate is clearly inadequate to maintain even a minimum standard of living.

- (m) The statistics of grain receipts to August 31, 1943 are as follows:

	<u>Brought In</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>On Hand</u>
Soft	5,485.09	4,068.90	1,416.19
Hard	122,340.57	51,637.36	70,653.21
	127,825.66	55,756.26	72,069.40 Qtl.

These figures do not indicate that there will be as large a surplus as the 180,000 ^{metric tons} by the Consorzio report submitted as of August 15th. In fact on this basis there will not be quite enough to meet the estimated needs of this Province for bread and pasta ration.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

(GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO)

PROVINCE OF AGRIGENTO

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#7-

CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

There are 6,096 qli of shelled almonds in the Amassi of the Province; and 149 of hard shell, and 121 qli of soft shelled 6,130 qli of medium shell. There are also in the shell 345 qli of pistacchio nuts and 59 qli of shelled nuts. These are available for export and should be exported soon otherwise they will spoil.

- (n) The most serious factor in the labor situation is the continued unemployment of some 5000 former employees of the sulphur mines in this province. Some 700-800 of them are being given work relief on roads and street cleaning in Favara, Aragona and Casteltermini. The beginning of repair of two bridges on the road between Licata and Agrigento has already given employment to more than 200 men and work will start on another bridge near Favara soon. It is certainly to be hoped that an early resumption of sulphur mining can be arranged because that would greatly reduce the cost of relief in this province and do much to relieve the anxiety and hardships of the unemployed and their families.
- (o) No steps have been taken to reopen the schools of the Province. The Bishop of Agrigento stated that he had no schools to open since the Fascist laws had prohibited him from having church schools operate.

The head of the provincial educational administration has fled. The next authority is a young man who has been in the Province only 4 months and is unacquainted with the situation.

Steps are being taken to engage Dr. Henry Di ⁿⁱCastoforo, formerly a teacher of Italian in the Newark, New Jersey, high schools, to survey and report upon the school system of this Province from the standpoint of physical condition, teaching staff, curriculum, costs and supplies.

- (p) Air Raid Precautions. Because of the wrecking of the local telephone system no air raid warning system for civilians is practicable at present. Since there has been no air raid on this area since it was occupied and there is no shipping now in Porto Empedocle, it is not unreasonable to expect that this area will not be considered a worthwhile bombing target. There are several AA units in position around the town and the port. The local unit of the UMIA is in process of disbanding. The Fire Brigade is being continued and a recent inspection showed it to be in fairly good condition.

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ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

(GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO)

PROVINCE OF AGRIGENTO

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CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

- F.A.
P. 10
- (v) Fine Arts and Monuments. The ruined Greek temples were apparently uninjured by the occupation. They are being visited frequently by parties of troops. One old church, the Basilica S. Francesco, was damaged in the bombardment. The pastor has submitted an estimate of L. 173,000 to pay for the cost of repairing the main damages. This is believed to be an excessively high estimate in view of the fact that the rector did for 9000 lire an urgent part of this work which the engineer estimated at 23,000 lire.

G. H. Mc Caffrey
G. H. McCAFFREY
Lt. Col., Inf.
SCAO

1234

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

File
Sealos
Repairs
Aguiar
44/49

785015

HEADQUARTERS AMGOT
15 Army Group
APO 777.

AMGOT/290/HQ.

18 August 1943

Subject: Report of C.A.O. of Bivona on
Italian Military Hospital.

To : S.C.A.O. - Agrigento

1. The recommendation of the S.C.A.O. of the Province of Agrigento that action be taken to return the E/M of 30th Inf. to their unit is approved.
2. The recommendation that Italian military wounded be evacuated and that Italian doctors are left to care for the civilian population is approved.
3. The C.A.O. of the town of Bivona is directed to take necessary action with regard to all approved recommendations.

File

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD
Lt. Col., G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

P/A.

1233



11 August 1943

To: S.C.A.O. Province of Agrigento.

AMGOT

Subject: Report of C.A.O. of Bivona concerning Italian Military Hospital.

1. During the occupation an Italian Military field hospital was established on the outskirts of the town of Bivona. As our forces moved through this hospital was left with 2 Italian military doctors and a priest in charge. They were left under the supervision of 3 Ems of 1 Bn. 30th Inf. Several wounded Italian officers and a few Italian soldiers are being cared for. In addition the hospital and its personnel cares for civilians in the towns of San Stefano, Bivona, Alessandria, and Cianciana. These towns have no other adequate hospital services. On 9 August the C A O of Bivona was approached by the Italian doctors who stated that they were afraid that some army directive might be issued closing the hospital and that they desired to make the request that they be permitted to remain and conduct a hospital for the civilian population. One of the enlisted men accompanied them and confirmed what they said as did the officials of the comune; the enlisted man asked that someone be advised that they were still there and that some arrangement be made to get them rations. The C A O is attempting to secure rations for them. They believe that the reason they have been left where they are without further communication from their organization is the fact that it is undoubtedly engaged in active front line action.

Claude R. Minard

Claude R. Minard, Capt. CMP
Civil Affairs Officer in Bivona.

1st Ind.

SCAO, Agrigento, 11 August 1943. To: CCAO, AMGOT
15TH ARMY GROUP.

1. Recommend immediate action to relieve EM of 30th Inf. and return them to their unit; also to evacuate Italian wounded, but leave Italian doctors to care for civilian population.

G. H. Mc Caffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
SCAO.

1232

*" Credere
Obbedire
Combattere "*



P. N. F.
GIOVENTÙ ITALIANA DEL LITTORIO

COMANDO FEDERALE DI AGRIGENTO

*Ufficio
Prot. N.
Riferimento al foglio N.
del
Allegati*

Agrigento, li

OGGETTO

Nella risposta indicare il numero e la data della presente e trattare un solo argomento.

One copy on special file

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
(GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO)

5

Handwritten signature

CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE
(UFFICIO DEGLI AFFARI CIVILI)

Agrigento, 18 August 1943

TO : Chief Staff Officer

SUBJECT: Report on Sambuca.

1. The report that Sambuca had not been visited by a CAO between August 7th and 12th is apparently correct.

2. The officer then in charge of this town of 7,900 people was Major Ray Ashworth, the provincial CAPO. He was also in charge of Sciacca (25,080); Menfi (10944); Montevago (2991) and S. Margherita Belice (8132) by my orders, and had just been relieved from Contessa Entellina to which he had been assigned by General Rose of the 2d Armored Division.

3. The internal situation at Sciacca was difficult. Major Ashworth was busy working on that and on getting the fishing industry there to function without money and thus increase the food supply and in trying singlehanded to prevent wholesale looting of large Italian motor fuel supplies from a dump outside of Sciacca. Under such circumstances the undersigned sees nothing extraordinary in the fact that he did not visit Sambuca, where the situation has been quiet since he broke up a Free Sicily organization and got rid of some agitators, for five days. He did visit the town on August 12th and again on August 14th before he was recalled to Agrigento to resume his normal duties.

G. H. McCaffrey
G. H. McCAFFREY
Lt. Col., Inf.
SCAO

File on Agrigento Reports file

1231

No further action required
20/8

PH 21/8
64

785015

COPY

AGRIGENTO Prov. Rep's file

44/HG

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Salerno Province

2/pm

12 August 1943

Memorandum:

To : Chief of Staff - ANDOT Headquarters

1. Attached is copy of report by 82nd Airborne Division which has been handed to me by Seventh Army.
2. The communities are in Trapani and Agrigento Provinces.
3. We have arranged it so that the Medical Section of Seventh Army will help procure medical supplies and also help distribute such supplies with Army Medical unit trucks. The Senior Civil Affairs Officer of the Provinces concerned should contact Major Rudley who is an assistant of Colonel Franklin of Seventh Army.

(Sgd) Charles Poletti

CHARLES POLETTI
Lt. Colonel, AUS
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

P/A
15/15
42302

HEADQUARTERS SOUTH COAST TOWN
APO 469 U S ARMY

August 1943.

SUBJECT: Report on Administration and Security of Area of Responsibility.

TO : Commanding General, 82d Airborne Division.

1. In compliance with letter dated 6 August 1943, Headquarters 82d Airborne Division, per 1b, the following report is submitted.

A. CAMBODIA.

1. The civil government appears to be working, but local police, while cooperative, are unable to control some of the incidents in dealings with soldiers. The populace appear friendly and have good morale. The food situation is definitely inadequate and should have outside help. Medical personnel is present but are not helping the civilians. There are no medical supplies and this is their excuse. Medical supplies are needed badly.

2. A Mr. Purnico assisted in the organization of this town.

B. CAMBODIA.

1. Civil government working out fairly well. An acute food shortage that needs immediate attention. Great need for medical personnel and supplies. Doctors absolutely indifferent need of civil population, and need coordination.

C. Coastal Towns: MARTINIA, SELENT, CAMBODIA.

1. All have the same situation. The above named towns are fishing towns and the food situation is not as acute because of supplementation of fish catches. Civil government very good and morale high. A great need for medical attention and supplies.

2. No CMO Office in any town.

3. Great need for removal of mines from beaches.

D. SAIGON.

1. Populace friendly, local government good. Civilian police on the job. A great need for medical supplies. Doctors

appear friendly and have good morale. The food situation is definitely inadequate and should have outside help. Medical personnel is present but are not helping the civilians. There are no medical supplies and this is their excuse. Medical supplies are needed badly.

2. A Mr. Puzioso assisted in the organization of this town.

F. PANORAMA.

1. Civil government working out fairly well. In acute food shortage that needs immediate attention. Great need for medical personnel and supplies. Doctors absolutely indifferent need of civil population, and need coordination.

G. Coastal Towns: MARINILLA, SUEÑER, GUANACOA.

1. All have the same situation. The above named towns are fishing towns and the food situation is not as acute because of supplementation of fish catches. Civil Government very good and morale high. A great need for medical attention and supplies.

2. No CMO officer in any town.

3. Great need for removal of mines from beaches.

D. SAINT.

1. Population friendly, local government good. Civilian police on the job. A great need for medical supplies. Doctors are cooperative but hampered by lack of supplies.

E. PANTANA.

1. Civil population friendly. Civil Government good. Civil police controlling. A great need for medical supplies and doctors are hampered because of supply shortages. Food situation is bad and needs remedy.

2. Mayor is very cooperative.

F. LAKE AREA.

1. Population friendly and easy to control. Civil government and police excellent. The population is prone to turn to U S Army personnel to help them in many matters, especially medical supplies. A great need for medical supplies. Doctors cooperative.

G. LAKE MARINILLA.

1. Population friendly and quiet. Local government and civilian

Police excellent. A great need for medical supplies and a doctor. Food situation is bad but is said to be improving.

2. Local Mayor and Chief of Police are doing an excellent job.

B. GUERREIRO - BILAMARICA.

1. Population quiet and very friendly. Local government and police are doing an excellent job. An acute medical and doctor shortage. Local U S Army MP's appear to do all medical aid work. Food shortage is slowly improving.

C. MENEZES.

1. Population friendly and with police under U S Army troops. Acute medical supply shortage and U S Army MP's appear to do all medical aid work. Local food shortage is improving.

D. MATZARA.

1. Population friendly and quiet. Civil government good with a working civil police. An acute medical supply shortage but doctors are cooperative. The town has a fishing fleet and the food shortage is not as acute as inland; and is improving very steadily.

2. Beach needs to be cleared of mines so more boats can operate. Mines need repair and cleared of mines.

R. W. TUCKER
Colonel, 504th Trench Bn/..
Commanding.

1 4 3 4
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

File

AMGOT/44/HQ

12 August 1943

Subject: Report on SAMBUCA

To : S.C.A.O., Agrigento Province, Agrigento

It has been reported that the town of Sambuca, Agrigento Province, has not been visited by a C.A.O. since 7 August. It is requested that you investigate the coverage of this town and make a report to this Headquarters.

AMGOT HQ
15 Army Group

CS
CHARLES M. SPOTTORD
Lt. Col., G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer

1228



MUNICIPIO DI GIULIANA

PROVINCIA DI PALERMO

Prot. N. _____ Allegati N. _____ Li _____ 19 _____ Anno _____

OGGETTO:

Cat. _____ Classe _____ Fasc. _____

Risposta alla nota del _____

Div. _____ Sez. _____ Num. _____

Al _____

Aug. 11, 1943
GRAFICHE CASTIGLIA - PALERMO

Lt. Maurice Newfield

Prefetto, Palermo
(Office of SCAD, Palermo Prov.)

SAMBUCA reported to be
unvisited by CAO of Agrigento
Province since I was there Saturday.
Suggest immediate contact.

Lt. B.E. Perry
CAO - Bisacquina

1227

Copy to Milbase

Agrianto Reps file 4-11/40
ANG-OT/210/208/40

✓
OFFICER OF CIVIL AFFAIRS

AGRIGENTO, 27 July 1943

2A

TO : Lt. Col. Poletti, SCAO, 7th ARMY, Palermo

SUBJECT: Report on Civil Affairs Situation in Agrigento Province and Vicinity.

1. About noon on July 18th, learned of change in tactical plan including rapid advance on Palermo. Went with Major Hancock to CP, 3rd Division. Consulted Chief of Staff. He confirmed change in plans and stated Civil Affairs team was no longer attached to the 3rd Division, but to a provisional corps under command of Maj. Gen. Keyes with Hqs. somewhere near Palma di Montechiaro. He stated Civil Affairs should do utmost to keep close behind advance of tactical troops so as to relieve them of necessity for detaching their men to guard towns.

2. Decided to increase assignments of officers available and swing every available officer into area behind advance on Palermo. Left early on July 19th, visited Canicatti, Sommatino, Riesi, Ravenusa, Campobello and Licata, making reassignments enroute. At Licata learned 2 jeeps and 6 MM had passed through on way to Agrigento on 19th.

Reviewed situation in Licata with Maj. Toscani. Lt. Cans reported back from Agrigento with one jeep. Directed him to finish pending Military Court cases so as to clear docket and report to Agrigento. Proceeded to Palma di Montechiaro, found town in a ferment for lack of flour. Coal sent from Licata on previous day

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3. Upon arrival in Agrigento reviewed developments in Agrigento with Maj. Hancock. Electricity on in town, water supply improving, but many breaks in mains developing. Food situation improving. Went to Porto Empedocle and arranged with U.S. Navy

Commander for escort vessel to accompany tuna fishing fleets from Porto Impedocle and Siculiana Marine to off-shore nets. Hearty cooperation given by Commander Vardaman. Installed Lt. Raab in Siculiana. Sent Maj. Meader to Raffadali and Aragona. Two more jeeps and several additional officers arrived in Agrigento.

4. Left Agrigento early on July 21, for 3rd Div. P.C. near Aragona. Based upon information gained there, made plans for distributing 5 available officers and 18 MP's from 504th MP Bn. Proceeded to execute plan. Spent night at Ribera. Found road to Sciacca hopelessly blocked by traffic snarl. Learned Palermo night fell that day. Decided to return to Agrigento and use any available personnel to get into Palermo as quickly as possible.

5. Upon arrival at Agrigento found Lt. Col. Poletti present. He approved actions taken and plans laid before leaving for Palermo himself about 1330. Assigned available officers to towns and sent them out.

6. Situation in Agrigento complicated by arbitrary and peremptory demands of 7th Army staff officers for assistance in establishing Army CP in Agrigento. Gave all possible assistance regardless of effect upon Civil Affairs activities.

7. On morning of 24th went to Porto Impedocle arranged with Navy and 40th Engrs. S-4 officer for supply of Diesel oil for Agrigento electric plant, and requested cooperation of the Engr. Regt staff in dealing with civilian officials through Civil Affairs instead of independently to avoid repetition of incidents such as almost resulted in the shooting of a water supply engineer who had

4. Left Agrigento early on July 21, for 3rd Div. F.C. near Aragona. Based upon information gained there, made plans for distributing 5 available officers and 10 MP's from 504th MP Bn. Proceeded to execute plan. Spent night at Ribera. Found road to Sciacca hopelessly blocked by traffic snarl. Learned Palermo night fall that day. Decided to return to Agrigento and use any available personnel to get into Palermo as quickly as possible.

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Conferred with Lt. Rose, 40th Engrs., acting as Civil Affairs Officer in Porto Empedocle and the acting Mayor found conditions generally improving, although flour supply was short. Authorized Lt. Rose to draw upon Italian Army stock in Porto Empedocle.

8. Upon return to Agrigento found Gen. McSherry had arrived. Spent afternoon arranging for custody of AMFA currency.

9. On 25th took over custody of Fascist records from CIC officer. Conferred with Carabinieri chief concerning reports of brigandage in province. Ordered him to get specific facts.

10. On the 26th conferred with Maj. Johnwick concerning his territory and with Signor Amella, who has been appointed Mayor of Canicetti. Conferred with Prefect Caboni of Agrigento Province concerning the food administration and the food situation. Some of the leading officials of Consortium and Amassii have fled. Prefect to fill their places with good men. Agitators spreading word in some places to ignore Amassii system and act as though free market in grain. Attended conference with bankers as to bank situation.

Was present at conference of Finance Branch officials concerning storage and distribution of AM Lire.

Conferred also with Maj. Drake, Maj. Ashworth, Capt. Phillips, Lt. Raab and Lt. Becker concerning situation in their territories.

11. On 27th conferred at some length in morning and afternoon with Gen. McSherry as to various problems of administration, organization and personnel.

Conferred with Major Meader concerning his territory.

Conferred with Prefect, police officials and local PM to classify control over civil police and relations with PM.

12. Making arrangements to pay public employee salaries according to Gen. Admin. Instructions No. 14.

13. General situation satisfactory as to public order and

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13. General situation satisfactory as to public order and food as far as reported. Accessional local emergencies being handled on spot. These are generally due to lack of transportation or communication.

14. Probably trite to report work of AMGOT greatly handicapped by lack of transportation for officers, and no means of communication. Request permission be given to restore and use local telephone systems.

15. Have authorized local Fiat representative to take over and recondition any Italian Army vehicles he can find for ANGOT use.

16. Under existing circumstances personnel is spread too thinly to permit doing thorough job of Military Government, but will do our utmost to keep situation in control until reinforcements arrive. Lack of competent interpreters is also a great handicap.

17. Bishop of Agrigento reports clergy at Seinbrica mal-treated by Socialist agitators, and seminary at Favara, a town of bad reputation, looted by an armed band. Will order investigation as soon as communication means becomes available.

18. Local CIC section reported organization of a Free Sicily movement under way in Agrigento. Meeting raided on July 27th. By nightfall eight arrested. More arrests expected.

19. Request instructions as to disposition of Italian Army personnel living in countryside, known to ANGOT officers, and presently being left alone during good behavior.

George H. McAlhany
George H. McAlhany

LT. COL. Inf.

SCAO

7223

1 A
 Ag. 244/HQ
 Office of Civil Affairs
 Town Hall, Licata Sicily.
 12 July 1943, 2130 hours.

To: Senior Civil Affairs Officer, 343 Force.

Subject: Civil Affairs Operations in Licata and Vicinity.

1. The enclosed report to 3d Div. summarizes the operations of this section for the first day and a half of work in Licata.
2. The outstanding developments since are as follows.
 At 2100 hours July 11, orders were received to establish military government in Palma di Montechiaro at once. A force of forty MPs was furnished. Capt. Phillips and Dyer were sent. To-day Captain Phillips reported that upon arrival in Palma he found the people excited from hunger. Electric line shot out a week ago, no flour could be ground. Requested transportation from all possible sources. None available. Used local Italian Red Cross ambulance to transport a scanty day's supply; hope to get a truck load there to-morrow.

This morning Div. Hqs. ordered military government set up at once in Naro. Ordered Capt. Phillips to cover that town also. No report yet received.

Division Hqs. later to-day ordered this section to be ready at moments notice to set up military government in Canicatti, which has been taken, Campobello, and Agrigento; it is probable that Ravenusa and Riesi will fall shortly and some provision must be made for them. ~~RAU~~ to proceed to Agrigento with Major Hancock and cover Porto Empedocle also; send Major Johnwick to Canicatti and Lt. Kovani to Campobello; leave Major Toscani and Lt. Raab at Licata with Lt. Ga until the latter finishes preliminary examination of banks, then send to Ravenusa and Riesi.

Lack of interpreters will make the operation of military government possible only on an extremely sketchy basis in spite of loyal diligent efforts of all in this section.

Request reinforcements, especially interpreters and transportation as soon as possible, to do the job better.

3. One good piece of work by LT. Raab to-day was the discovery of a cache of 150 rifles, 10,000 rounds of ammunition and enlistment records of the local Fascist militia.

4. Need flags have only seven pair for nine towns;

George H. Mc Caffrey

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George H. Mc Caffrey
Lt. Col.; Inf.;
Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

1. Capt. Eyer reported 10 July ~~at~~ 1900 hrs. at Licata
2. Lt. Hqs. ordered us to move into Campobello, Canicatti & Riesi

G. H. Mc Caffrey
Lt. Col.

1222

Office of Civil Affairs,
Town Hall, Licata, Sicily.
11 July 1943.

Subject: Civilian Situation in Licata.
To: CG, 3d Inf. Div., Reinforced;

1. Civil Affairs Section landed 1820, 10 July, proceeded immediately to Town Hall, opened office, posted Proclamations 1 and 2, curfew notice, General Eisenhower's letter to the Italian people, gave permission to hold Church services to-day.

2. It was found that a large part of the population had left the town, rough estimates are 10,000, in anticipation of invasion or after it started. Many of them are in the neighboring countryside and are reported in need of food. The town was little damaged in the attack. The population outwardly welcomed the occupation. Chief officials of the Town had left. They were ordered to return to-day; they did. The Podesta, Angelo Curella, has been confined to his residence as a civilian internee, pending investigation of his Fascist activities. The Communal Secretary is cooperating. Other officials are being rounded up.

3. All four banks have been posted, locked and are under guard; no safe deposit boxes. The AMGOT letter was delivered to two of the bank directors, and they were instructed to start their reports. The director of a third is the Podesta. The fourth director has left town. All records assets, etc; are reported intact; Keys to the safe in the Customs Office have been turned in and the records guarded. Funds reported in the Telephone and Telegraph Office have been placed under guard; and the same has been done with the Railroad Station where 40,000 Lire are reported for pay of railroad workers. The Podesta stated there were no funds in the Communal treasury, but a former American Consular representative at once stated there were large amounts on hand until recently. Proclamations regarding moratorium and exchange rates were posted because not yet received, unless they

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4. Major Ashworth, CAPO, entered Licata with the 3d Bn.? 15th Inf. at 1130, 10th July. He proceeded to the Town Hall where he found 31 Carabinieri, disarmed, under command of a Mareschal. He has pledged his co-op-

14
Do not file 10050
Civil Affairs Report(cont.) -2- 705015 10

eration in wr'ing . His men will resume civil police duties at 2000, 11 July. The police and Carabinieri stations have been searched and important records seized, including a secret code of the Italian Army which has been turned over by CIC to G-2 3d Div. Guards have been stationed at all vital points. Some reports of looting the night of July 10th have been received, but unconfirmed as yet. The town generally is orderly; and no evidence of hostility.

4. Flour on hand for three days; two days wheat in the mill and five days wheat in freight cars in the railroad yard awaiting transport to the mill. No pasta available at present; but plenty of wheat available in the fields if transport can be found; meat is scarce, mostly veal; Continuance of existing ration system ordered. Ration stamps good till end of October already issued. Insufficient cards provided by Province for all inhabitants, estimated shortage according to Podesta is 4,000; rations being issued on basis of old cards.

Water supply being drawn from 5,000 gallon tank at railroad station, supplied by springs in hills by pipeline. On present information believed sufficient for drinking purposes. Believed potable.

5. No report of civilian casualties in assault. Red Cross Hospital, capacity 24 beds, completely filled with casualties, including 13 wounded Italian soldiers, and five women and two children. Medical staff adequate, four doctors and several Italian Army medical "non-coms". Hospital is very short of instruments and bandages and medication. Town has no sewer system on present information, but is reasonably clean. Approximately 1,800 cases of malaria are being treated by local doctors. Little Diarrhoea and intestinal disorders reported. Trachoma prevalent. Nutrition poor. Civilian dead are being cared for by Carabinieri and Red Cross. Estimated 20 civilian air raid casualties on July 11 to 1700.

Water distribution by cart ordered resumed at 1230, July 11, Price of 50centesimi for five litres continued in effect.

Some captured Italian medical supplies secured for the Red Cross and limited amount of gasoline supplied for ambulance to collect dead and wounded. Other hospital not being used because of damage to building. Red Cross Hospital lacks food, light and water. Efforts

122

ID.

Civil Affairs Report (Cont.) -3-
thing made to meet needs.

6. Contact made with local clergy on night of July 10. By request strong sermon delivered to congregation urging complete compliance with proclamations and orders. Attitude of Clergy believed very friendly.

7. Day has been spent in continuous interviews with civilians on various errands. Section handicapped badly by lack of transportation and to a slighter extent by lack of interpreters. Believe latter can be temporarily overcome by use of Italo-Americans. Unable to start Military Government in Palma di Monticchio or Campobello for lack of vehicles; but are making efforts to requisition civilian cars.

George H. McGaffrey
Lt. Col., Inf.
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