

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

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10000/100/898
(VOL. II)

182 PB

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785015

10000/100/898
(VOL. II)

DAILY FLOAT (AUGUST)
AUG. 1943

182 PB

float

SUBJECT: Appointment of Allied Military Courts.

AMST/AMST/1a

To: Colonel Comy.

20th August, 1943.

1. Appointment of Courts.

Experience in Italy has shown the importance of having Allied Military Courts constituted as soon as possible so that war criminals can be tried and punished immediately. This is important as a deterrent to prevent sabotage etc., and also to avoid the loss of witnesses as the troops move on.

Accordingly the new plan which is now being revised provides for appointment by General Officers Commanding Divisions or larger units.

2 annexes proposed forms of orders for this purpose; two to be signed by the General Officer Commanding, 15 Army Group; one delegating the power of appointment to Army Commanders and the other designating all Army Officers as Summary Courts; one enclosed form of Order to be signed by the Army Commander authorizing Courts and Divisional Commanders to appoint Courts and a form of warrant for the actual appointment of the Courts.

2. Issuing of Proclamations.

0075

It was determined to require the locally proclamations in almost unchanged form and to keep the same numbering in the interests of uniformity. The only authorized changes at present are in proclamations 1, 2 and 4. It is proposed that proclamations 1, 2 and 3 and the two notices be posted as soon as any town or village is occupied and to post proclamations 4, 5, 8, 11, 13 and General Orders 1 and 2 as soon as a sufficient degree of law and order is restored to make it possible. The remaining proclamations are not to be posted until further instructions are received.

I expect to furnish you with 2,000 copies of proclamations Nos. 1, 2 and 3 and the Notices in a few days arranged in 100 bundles containing 12 copies of each proclamation. The rest will follow as soon as printed.

AMST II.
15 Army Group.

S. CRAGG,
M. Col., A.S.
Chief Legal Officer.

1. Appointment of Courts.

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Accordingly the new plan which is now being printed provides for appointment by General Officers Commanding Divisions or larger units.

I enclose proposed forms of orders for this purpose; two to be signed by the General Officer Commanding, 15 Army Group, one delegating the power of appointment to any Commander and the other designating all Allied officers as Summary Courts. One enclosed form of Order to be signed by the Army Commander authorizing Army and Divisional Commanders to appoint Courts and a form of warrant for the actual appointment of the Courts.

2. Issuing of Proclamations.

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I expect to furnish you with 1,200 copies of proclamations Nos. 1, 2 and 3 and the Notices in a few days arranged in 100 bundles containing 12 copies of each proclamation. The rest will follow as soon as printed.

1. Chairman.
15. Col. A.M.
Chief Legal Officer.

ALBERT H.
25 Army Group.

SUBJECT:-- Public Health.

AMCOT LIAISON,
15 Army Group Main.

Hook
AMCOT/3016/FH.

AMCOT H.Q. BOSTON.

27. Aug. 43.

Reference your AI/1/232, dated 25. Aug. 43.

Copy of preliminary report is forwarded herewith.

5574

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

AMSCOT/7055/08
AMSCOT HQ SICILY
27 August 43

Flour

Memorandum

To: Chief Finance Officer

With reference to the attached memorandum from Col. Gunston of 20 August 1943, 150,704 Liro was the amount obtained from the sale to Mestione Alimentazione di Palermo of captured enemy stocks of flour which was released to us by the Seventh Army.

JFL

J. F. R. SEITZ
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Director Civilian Supply
and Resources

5573

Subject:- Security.

File No. 54/HQ.

AMGOT H.Q., SICILY.

26th August 1943.

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

The following extract is forwarded for your information and any action that you may consider necessary.

"Any one discovering civilian photographers anywhere in the Second Armoured Division Area of Responsibility will immediately apprehend that person and notify the A.C. of S., G-2 at once."

CR

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD,
Lieut Colonel C.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

Flat

0572

AMCOT/50503
AMCOT HQ SICILY
27 August 43

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This garage and its contents are under the control of
AMCOT HQ. and should not be requisitioned or taken by mili-
tary services.

CLAUDE R. MINARD
Capt., C. M. P.
Transportation Officer
Civilian Supply Division

*original Respolched
By Hand.
FLAT 27/8/43*

6571

SUBJECT:--Housing Survey

TO:--All S. C.A.O.'s

Heck
ANGOT/266/HC

ANGOT HQ. SICILY

26 AUGUST 1947

In continuation with HQ. memo numbered as above dated 14 August 1947:

Authority has been granted by the A.F.H.Q. to proceed to effect minimum repairs to render houses habitable, provided necessary for reasons of Public Health. Cost to be carried to Occupation Expenditure Accounts.

It is therefore necessary to request that in completing the housing survey forms, the definite recommendations of the Provincial Health Officer representing ANGOT be included. When material is not actually available an estimate of quantity of material with specifications should be forwarded. The time limit of two weeks may be disregarded.

AKT
J
CHARLES M. STEWART
Lt. Colonel, G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

AMGOT FILPOT

27-00B

FREEDOM

FILPOT FOR AMGOT

AMGOT/152

For Military Government Section (.)

ONE. Request approval telegraph and telephone establishment additional proposed W.Es unless you can accommodate on Pool (a) For AMGOT HQ one Lt-Col one Major one Captain two Clerks two Drivers two Staff Vehicles (.) (b) For Region one two Majors two Captains two Clerks one Driver one Vehicle (.)

TWO. Establishment for Region One required immediately since am taking over from Army Signals now (.) Vacancies to be filled (a) or (b) as personnel offers (.) Reply earliest and quote authority (.) Chief Signals 15 A.G. approves.

Most Secret

SUBJECT:- Civilian Employees.

Plot

AMCOT/3018/PH.

AMCOT H.Q. SICILY.

26. Aug. 43.

To: Lt. *Warr. J. Cunningham*
(Through S.C.A.O.) *Store Dept.*

1. Please send to this H.Q. the following information on all civilians employed at the AMCOT Medical Stores Depot in CAITANISSETTA :

- (a) Full name.
- (b) Identity card and number, place and date of issue.
- (c) Date of birth.
- (d) Place of birth.
- (e) Nationality.
- (f) Address.
- (g) General remarks as to character.

2. If additional civilian employees are hired in the future please submit the same information on them. Also please advise this office of any separations.

3. What is status of pay of personnel at this time ? If S.C.A.O. arranges pay this office will attempt to arrange re-imbursment.

D. Gordon Cherry
COT

D. GORDON CHERRY,
Colonel,
Director of Public Health.

0300

Flow AM60T/3018/P.H.

AM60T HQ. SICILY

TO: C.F.O.

27 August 1943

Authority is requested to payment of provincial funds to the following personnel employed at the Central AM60T HQ. Medical Store Depot, Caltanissetta:

(a) Medical Officer in charge--Major Vitale, Italian Medical Corp., prisoner of war on parole.

This Officer states he has received no pay since warehouse was taken over by AM60T, about middle of August. His army pay was 4700 lire per month.

(b) Staff

- 1 Typist--rate of pay 60 lire per day.
- 2 Storeman--rate of pay 80 lire per day.

May I please be informed what the actual procedure will be for the payment of this personnel.

D. Gordon Cheyne

D. GORDON CHEYNE
Colonel, RANC. 6567
D. of P.H., AM60T.

AMOT/6004/EG.

H.Q. AMOT,
15 Army Group,
21 Aug. 43.

My dear Harold.

Herewith original and two copies of (a) Letter from Signore
Medica, Administrator of the Duchy of Bronte, and (b) Letter to Lord Bridport
from Lt. Col. Lord Gerald Wellesley, S.C.A.O. Catania Province.

I should be much obliged if after reading the originals you
would have them forwarded to Lord Bridport, and forward the enclosed copies
to the C.in C. Allied Forces North Africa, and to the C.in C. Mediterranean.

Yrs.

WENELL

The Rt. Hon. Harold MacMillan, M.P.,
H.M. Minister of State,
ALCERS.

0006

AMT/6004/EG.

H.Q. AMCO
15 Army Group.
21 Aug 43.

Herewith copies of (a) Letter to Viscount Bridport from Signor
Molica, Administrator of the Duchy of Bronte, and (b) Letter to Lord
Bridport from Lt.Col. Lord Gerald Wellesley, S.C.A.O. Catania.

As you will see some of the Nelson relics including Lord Nelson's
sword have been saved.

Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham,
C. in C. Mediterranean.

SECRET

Heat

ANGOT/6004/FO.

ANGOT/6004/FO.
ANGOT Q. SICILY

26 August 43.

Herewith copies of (a) Letter to Viscount BRIDPORT from Signor Modica, Administrator of the Duchy of Bronte, and (b) Letter from Lt. Col. Lord Gerald Wellesley, S.C.A.O. Catania to Lord BRIDPORT.

A full report on the Duchy follows.

General Sir Harold Alexander,
15 Army Group.

COPY

Kroat
SUBJECT:- Pilfering of Arms Deposited with Carabinieri.

AMCOT/248/~~HHQ~~
AMCOT HQ., Sicily.
August 26, 1943.

TO : Provost Marshal, Seventh Army HQ.

Attached hereto for your information and any action you may deem necessary is a report from Lt.-Col. McCaffrey, Senior Civil Affairs Officer of Agrigento Province with regard to alleged unauthorized procurement of confiscated firearms by American personnel.

It would be appreciated if you could furnish us with a list of confiscated firearms and their locations.

(Sgd) R. A. SHOOK

RUSSELL A. SHOOK
Lt. Colonel
Public Safety Division
Supt. of Civil Police.

RAS/jaf

6584

SUBJECT:- Appeals 2 Financial Aid from Individuals

To: S.C.A.O. Baleno (2)

Howe 169
AMGOT/2029/F.

AMGOT H.Q. SIGNIX.

26. Aug. 43.

Reference attached correspondence, it is requested that the applicant be informed through his nearest C.A.O. that it is regretted that no assistance can be given him other than the ordinary relief which will be granted providing he can satisfy the authorities that he should receive it.

JB
J
CHARLES H. STOFFORD.
Lt. Col. G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

5563

1686-9

Slout

SUBJECT:- Provincial Boundaries.

S.C.A.O. GALEANIBURTA Province.
CATANIA Province.
PALESTO Province.

AMOT/3/11.

AMOT H.C. SICILY.

26. AUG. 43.

Reference copy of letter 5/1/41 of 11. Aug. concerning proposed alteration in Provincial boundaries, forwarded to you by S.C.A.O. Emma Province, will you please forward your views on the proposals in so far as they affect your Province.

C.R.

CHARLES M. GIFFORD.
Lt. Col. G.S.O.
Chief Staff Officer.

Copy to:- S.C.A.O. EMMA Province.
(For information)

5562

Hoat. 1685

Subject:- Civilian Services.

AMCOT/223/HQ.

AMCOT E.G. SICILY

26 August 43.

S.G.A.O.
Palermo Province.

Further to the letter written by S.G.A.O. on his visit yesterday to Montevoglia, I have to inform you that Lucio Stille Podesta of this comune was replaced by one Milifello Vincenzo. Would you please inform me whether Signor Stille who was at one time Commissario Prefetizio at the Prefettura of Palermo has been interned or not.

Also whether the three Fascists brought into your Headquarters yesterday by the Sergeant of Carabinieri have been interned.


Major,
Military Assistant,
to Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

6561

Noab

1684

Subject: Correspondence.

AMGOT/219/HC.

AMGOT H.Q. SICILY

26 August 43.

S.C.A.O.
Trapani Province.

Please have attached letter delivered to the
Bishop of Trapani.

DeF
Major,
Military Assistant,
to Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

0000

Sloas

ARMY RELAY

261200Z

COM 11510

BOGNAWAY

ARMY/142

CANIN HQ 1613538 REFERENCE SETTING OR RECONSTRUCTING ARMY
VERIFIED FROM STANFORD UNIVERSITY CIVILIAN POPULATION
AND ARMY POLICE CONSIDER RE-CONSTRUCTING PROGRAM

0054

Lt.Col.

SUBJECT:- Provincial Boundaries.

Flow

1690-1

AMCOT/3/HQ.

AMCOT H.Q. SICILY.

26. Aug. 43.

S.C.A.O. Messina Province.

1. S.C.A.O. Messina Province has proposed that the comune of CAPIZZI now in Messina Province should be transferred to ENNA Province. His reasons are as follows :-

- (a) It is difficult to get at from the Messina direction.
- (b) All road communications with the comune passes through ENNA Province.
- (c) It's charcoal industry is with ENNA Province and the South.
- (d) This industry involves the use of motor transport which, in so far as it must pass through ENNA Province, is far more easily controlled by that Province and is an embarrassment if not so controlled.

2. Please forward your views on this proposal as soon as possible.

C.R.
CHARLES M. SPOFFORD.
Lt. Col. C.S.O.
Chief Staff Officer.

Copy to: S.C.A.O. ENNA Province (For information).

1679-1682

102
 AMST/224/20
 AMST HQ MEETING
 25 August, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR: Lt. Col. Scits, Director of Civilian Supply & Resources
 Lt. Col. L. R. Demaree
 Lt. Col. C. R. Smith, Jr., Lt. Col.
 Major Donnan, Electric Utilization, 7 Aug
 1st Lt. J. E. Hefner, Electric Utilization Engineer
 Major Zava, Palermo District Engineer
 Major Hodson, Superintendent of Production
 Major Schmitt, General Manager
 Major Coladanni, Superintendent of Power Plants
 Major Lawrence Hays, Administrative Director
 Major Lomanto, Interpreter
 Major Ottolito, Operations Officer, R. A. C.

At a conference held in the office of the Director of Civilian Supply and Resources, AMST on 26 August, 1943, with the above mentioned persons present, the following agreements were reached:

1. Lt. Col. Smith, R. A. C., is to check the figures of the available water supply at the Corleone Dam, and upon such verification he will notify Col. Scits. If sufficient water is available, Col. Scits will arrange to have 30,000 gallons released to power company daily.

2. Mr. Zava has been directed to cut the power for the following places effective at midnight tonight, 26 August, 1943:

	Approximate daily consumption in kWh.
Ufficio Municipale Tribu Ammonie, Via Liberti	800
Tipog. Giornale Sicilia, Piazza Gaudio Cense	150
Cabina Pavarato Divoglio, Pavarato Acqua Castello Divoglio	100
Binocoli, Cabina converzione per la radio transmissore Modello	4000
Total	4270

3. Mr. Zava, with such assistance from Lt. Col. Scits, as he can give him, will undertake to cut off all other non-essential uses of electricity within the city of Palermo. This includes electric light.

Major O'Toole, Operations Officer, E. A. C.

At a conference held in the office of the Director of Civilian Supply and Resources, ASDC on 26 August, 1943, with the above mentioned persons present, the following agreements were reached:

1. Lt. Col. Sullivan, E. A. C., is to check the figures of the available water supply at the Cordona Dam, and upon such verification he will notify Col. Seits. If sufficient water is available, Col. Seits will arrange to have 30,000 gallons released to power company daily.

2. Mr. Zava has been directed to cut the power for the following places effective at midnight tonight, 26 August, 1943:

Officio Municipals Cards Anexas, Via Libertad	Approved Daily Consumption in kWh.
Typos, Giornale Sicilia, Piazza Giulio Cesare	150
Cabina Favorita Nevoglio, Impugnatura Acqua Castello Nevoglio	100
Masaroni, Cabina comunicazioni per via radio transatlantico Mondello	4000
Total	4250

3. Mr. Zava, with such assistance from Lt. Col. Sullivan as he can give him, will undertake to cut off all other non-essential uses of electricity within the city of Palermo. This includes electric lighting to houses.

4. Col. Seits will undertake to have published in the "Sicilia Liberatoria" a statement to the effect that power will be shut off in order that they may make other provisions.

5. Col. Seits will give a report of ASDC's inspection trip when the Inspector returns specifying what has been done and what he recommends further to save power.

371

Distributions

- Lt. Col. Sullivan, E. A. C.
- Lt. Col. Paolucci
- Major Roman
- Mr. Zava, General Electric Co.
- Mr. Schmidt

J. F. R. SMITH
Lt. Col., E. A. C.
Director Civilian Supply and Resources

AMEOT/5009/03
AMEOT HQ SICILY
24 August 43.

Subject:- State Railways, Salaries and Use of Employees.

To:- G.O.C., 15th Army Group *W.A. 6A*

1. AMFA has advanced funds to the State Railway system to pay the salaries of all employees for the month of August. The monthly salaries are paid on the 27th of each month.

2. This will relieve the armies from any responsibility for the payment for the use of any employee of the State Railways. Since we are paying them, we should like to see them do as much work as possible, and notice is given to the armies that whatever use can be made of them upon the railways, meets with AMEOT approval.

3. AMEOT intends to use all available railway employees in the maintenance of trackage, road beds, and equipment on those sections not under the direct control of army engineering services. AMEOT would appreciate advices periodically of those sections which are under control of army services, so that no conflicts shall arise.

[Signature]
Major General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

Distribution:- Seventh Army Engineers
" " Transportation Coys.
Eighth Army Engineers.
Fort Base
U.S. Sub Base, Palermo

EDG *alc*
[Signature]

[Signature]
5854

Host

AMCOT H.Q.

27th August 1943.

To:- AMCOT Provincial Medical Officer Palermo.
through S.O.A.O. Palermo.

An application for ^{RABIC}antisahic vaccine sufficient for
50 persons has been received from Catania.

It is stated that if dried cord is available the
vaccine can be prepared in Catania.

Pending further inquiries at Catania, will you
kindly inform me if you are in a position to supply a
portion, or all, of the vaccine requested.

D. Gordon Cheyne

D. GORDON CHEYNE
Colonel
Director of Public Health

3355

Hoat

AMCOT/3011/FIL

1665

AMCOT HQ. Sicily.

27 August 1943.

Subject: Hospital Accommodation.

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

Have offered Eighth Army hospital accommodation at Ema.(.)
Staff ~~was~~ found by Army (.) Limit admission to minimum pending official
acceptance by Army.

A. G. Anderson
Coe

Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

0004

Hoat

1664

ANGOT FILLOT

271200B

6 BASE SUB AREA SYRACUSE

148

FOLLOWING FOR A D M S FROM D M S A F H Q VISITING ANGOT (.) D M S
SUGGESTS YOU HANG UP 1 DIV 11 CON DEPOT IN VIEW OFFER OF ANGOT OF
ACCOMMODATION AT HAGUSA SUBJECT TO SURVEY BEING MADE IMMEDIATELY BY
ANGOT (.) REPORTING RESULTS TO YOU (.) D M S SUGGESTS POSSIBILITY
USING THIS FOR POST MALARIA TREATMENT (.) ADDITIONAL WATER SUPPLIES
WILL BE NECESSARY.

*Agnew
Cof*

0553

Hoat 1633

AMGOT/266, HQ
AMGOT HQ SICILY
27 August 1943

Memorandum to: Col. Poletti, S.C.A.O.,
Palermo Province.

1. I do not seem able to get through to you on the telephone. This is to ask you if you can come over this morning to see General Rennell on several matters. You might try calling me to confirm this if your line is working. If not, come as soon as convenient or send word back by this messenger when you can make it.

2. High priority for discussion: Toscardi has been summoned urgently by General McSherry from Algiers and will, I think, have to go tomorrow. I will talk to you about replacement. Will you warn Toscardi immediately.

0352

G. E. O.

Moat

Civil Supply

MEMO REPORT

SECRET

FRANCE

APRIL 1944

STATE AROUND FROM ROAD A THREE MILES NORTHWEST
REQUIREMENTS FOR SUPPLY THAT INFORMATION AND REPLY
CRIMINAL 3000/4000 THIS MATERIAL AVAILABLE FOR
REPORT I WILL REPORT FURTHER

0001

Colonel.

Colonel.

Moat

6011/CP.

AMOT RE. SICILY.

27 Aug 43.

Subject: Blocked Balances of Allied Citizens.

To: A.C.P. Palermo Province.
through SOAO, Palermo Province.

Herewith a list of blocked balances of Allied Citizens in Palermo province. The list from the Bank of Sicily does not state whether these balances have been transferred to Rome. You should ascertain what if any balances remain in Sicily and report.

Cash.

Lieut-Colonel,
Controller of Property.

6549

Hoat 1632.
H.Q. AMGOT.
CONTROLLER OF PROPERTY.

Palermo. 27 Aug 43.

Antonio Collura Utreggio,
Via Antonino Collura Utreggio 9,
PALERMO.

Sir,

Your carbon copy letter 14 August 43 concerning alleged damage to Castle Utreggio on Mount Pellegrino has been received at this Headquarters.

Inasmuch as your letter indicates that the damage was done by the Army or civilians looting these premises, you should file any claim therefor with the Army.

This Division is not responsible for damage to private property requisitioned by Army, nor for looting or damage done by civilians.

Lieut-Colonel,
Controller of Property.

0050

1637

Ilvot

SECRET
File No. 2027/F
AMGOT Hdqrs - Sicily
August 26, 1943

Subject: Bank Reports - Your
POB/101 and POB/537

To : Major H. T. Roesti, C.A.P.O. *through* S.C.A.O.
AMGOT- Siracusa

1. Your bank reports well prepared and give us a good picture for this office.
2. ANFA presently "tight" on available funds. Reopening of banks deferred pending arrival of money shipments.
3. Contemplate bank reopenings on restricted withdrawal basis on old accounts - probably 5000 Lire first payment - and unrestricted on new accounts with a required percentage cash reserve.
4. Banking institutions are authorized to now engage in the following transactions pending reopening for general business:
 - (a) Accept payment of amounts due to such banking institutions;
 - (b) Permit withdrawals in cash for payment of imposts, taxes, and social insurance contributions in accordance with the provisions of General Orders Nos. 1 and 2.
 - (c) Permit withdrawals in cash, when authorized by local representative of the Allied Military Government, from accounts of the following:
 - (i) Official governmental accounts of the State, Provinces, and Communes;
 - (ii) Social Insurance and Social Welfare Institutions;
 - (iii) Consorzi;
 - (iv) Esattori (tax collectors).
 - (d) Receive new deposits and otherwise conduct new business with respect to persons and institutions described in subsection (c) hereof.
 - (e) All the foregoing transactions necessarily limited to available cash on hand in the banks and suggest cash transfers between banks for credit to proper accounts.
5. Payments on "Assegni Circolari," "Vaglie Cambiare," "Fedi di Credito," and all similar types of paper will be deferred until policy on same announced by this Headquarters. Likewise, no new paper of this

5548

1630

Bank Reports - Your
POB/101 and POB/557 - p.2

August 26, 1943

character will be issued by the banks pending later instructions.

6. No borrowing or loaning to take place pending general reopening of the banks unless it is an emergency requirement to serve needs of the military or promotes needs of AMGOT for civilian administration. This answers your question on overdraft facilities extended to local merchants against securities held by the banks. Certain seasonal requirements for food, etc., may be classed as "emergency loaning."

7. For the present and until further notice, all blocked accounts, according to the original instructions, shall remain blocked unless released under specific authorization of this office.

8. Lt. Colonel Hayes, Senior AMGOT Banking Officer, of this office, may have seen you of late and discussed the above with you. If not, and in any event, you will be guided by the foregoing.

9. Post Office in Palermo reopened by limited Postal Services August 24th. Instructions on the subject will be issued shortly. Captain Head, Director of Postal Services, this office, is in Siracusa today and you will learn from him the Postal set-up.

10. No payments of Postal Savings will be made pending later instructions on this subject. You will have all Post Office officials prepare from their records, if possible, the Postal Savings liability in aggregate amount and the total number of accounts involved in that figure.

agw:7

COLONEL GRAFFNEY-SMITH
C.P.O.
AMGOT Hdqrs - Palermo

net

Subject:- Transport of Italian Court at Palermo.

For: O.C. 68, C.A. (A.A.).

AMCOT/4001/L.

26th August, 1943.

1. In answer to S.III note, it had been agreed with the Billeting Officer 7th Army that the premises where the Tribunale sits in Palermo should not be requisitioned, as it is essential that Italians should be in a position to resume their activities forthwith.
2. When it was decided with 68 C.A. that the Tribunale would be removed to the Istituto Maria Adelaide, it was understood that all the furniture would ~~be~~ transferred there, as it is obvious that the judicial personnel cannot work without desks or chairs.
3. ~~It would be appreciated if you could give~~ the necessary instructions ~~to~~ that effect in view of the urgency of the matter? *could be given*

AMCOT H.Q.

W.C. CHAMBER, Lt.Col.(A.U.S.)
Chief Legal Officer,
AMCOT.

SUBJECT: Unauthorized Releases of Carabinieri.
(Reference your letter 21st. of Aug.)

0
FLOAT

ANGOT/1016/PS.
ANGOT Hq., Sicily
August 26, 1943

TO : SCAG, Caltanissetta Province.

1. It is not the policy established to retain members of the Carabinieri as P. of W., therefore, the release as such does not appear improper. However, since in this case violations of proclamations were involved, it is within the power of officers of ANGOT to arrest the subjects and prosecute the case.

2. SCAG has authority to invalidate the passes.

For the Commissioner of Public Safety

RUSSELL A. SHOOK
Lt. Colonel
Public Safety Division
Supt. of Civil Police

Ras/jef.

0345

FL0AT
SUBJECT: Politics

CONFIDENTIAL
AMCOT/40/HQ.
AMCOT HQ., Sicily
August 26, 1943

TO : S.C.A.O. Palermo Province.

The attached are for your information and
necessary action.

For the Commissioner of Public Safety

RUSSELL A. SNOOK
Lt. Colonel
Public Safety Division
Supt. of Civil Police

RAS/jaf.
Incls: 2

0044

ANGOT/5013/CS
ANGOT HQ SICILY
25 August 43

Subject: Export of Sulphur

To : G. O. C., Port Base

1. A most urgent request for export of sulphur to England and the Mediterranean area has been received by this Headquarters. Since this is for war use, it is felt that every effort should be made to commence exports.
2. At present, I have a sulphur expert in the field making a general survey of the industry to include an estimate of refined and crude sulphur above ground. This inventory will give an idea of the ship tons available immediately.
3. Inasmuch as the sulphur mines of this island are all located in the interior, and exit ports are at LICATA, PORT EMPEDOCLE and CATANIA, the question of transportation is vital. All railroads are damaged or taken over by the Military and thus, trucking is the only available means of moving the sulphur. It is thought perhaps that trucks of the Seventh and Eighth Armies might handle this material as back-haul loads.
4. I shall notify you when I have figures from the field survey, at which time I should like to call a meeting of the persons concerned in order that the entire matter may be discussed.

JFL


Major General
Chief Civil Affairs Officer

FL0AT

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

Subject: - Medical Report

Lead
File No. 15/HQ.
AMCOT H.Q. SICILY
26th August 1943

To: - S.C.A.O.

The accompanying reports are for your information and comments.

CH
CHARLES M. SPONFORD.
Lieut Colonel G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

0042

SUBJECT:-- Further Investigations into the Reported Severe Malaria Outbreak at Masaro del Vallo, Province of Taranaki.

AMCOT/3005/HIL

AMCOT H. Q. STONEY.

25. Aug. 43.

To: Director of the Public Health Division.

1. Further investigations of the reported severe malarial situation at Masaro del Vallo were conducted on Aug. 23-24, 1943. Capt. F. Downs and Capt. Royston, Sanitary and Medical Officers of Taranaki Province, respectively, carried out the investigations with me.

2. Following are the facts:

(a) There are less than 100 cases of malaria under treatment at the present time, many of which are recurrent. The greater part of these cases are recently returned refugees, and in this group there are a few instances where the entire family is afflicted.

(b) Further larval and adult mosquito collections did not demonstrate the presence of any anophelines. The search for anopheline larvae was conducted in an area of 6 to 8 kms. radius around the town. All bodies of water found are well stocked with the top minnow Gambusia. On testing, the water was found to be slightly alkaline, a reading of Ph.8 being indicated at all times.

3. Recommendations.

(a) The above facts do not indicate a serious malarial situation in Masaro del Vallo. No definite figures on the malarial rate of previous years for the area have as yet been obtained. It would be well to compare such figures, if obtainable, with the present one.

(b) No additional supplies of quinine or Atebrins are needed, as there is a sufficient amount of such chemicals in stock at the disposal of the town doctors.

(c) The topography of the region does indicate that during the wet seasons many potential anopheline mosquito breeding areas are formed. At such times inspections should be initiated for the detection of anopheline breeding.

M. A. MANZELLI,
1st Lt., Sn. C.
Hqs. P.H.D., AMCOT

AMSC/3005/HL

AMSC H. Q. SUCINI.

25. Aug. 43.

To: Director of the Public Health Division.

1. Further investigations of the reported severe malarial situation at Mararo del Vallo were conducted on Aug. 23-24, 1943. Capt. F. Downs and Capt. Royston, Sanitary and Medical Officers of Trepuni Province, respectively, carried out the investigations with me.

2. Following are the facts:

- (a) There are less than 100 cases of malaria under treatment at the present time, many of which are recurrent. The greater part of these cases are recently returned refugees, and in this group there are a few instances where the entire family is afflicted.
- (b) Further larval and adult mosquito collections did not demonstrate the presence of any anophelines. The search for anopheline larvae was conducted in an area of 6 to 8 kms. radius around the town. All bodies of water found are well stocked with the top minnow *Gambusia*. On testing, the water was found to be slightly alkaline, a reading of Ph. 8 being indicated at all times.

0341

3. Recommendations.

- (a) The above facts do not indicate a serious malarial situation in Mararo del Vallo. No definite figures on the malarial rate of previous years for the area have as yet been obtained. It would be well to compare such figures, if obtainable, with the present one.
- (b) No additional supplies of quinine or Atebrine are needed, as there is a sufficient amount of such chemicals in stock at the disposal of the town doctors.
- (c) The topography of the region does indicate that during the wet seasons many potential anopheline mosquito breeding areas are formed. At such times inspections should be initiated for the detection of anopheline breeding.

M. A. MANZINI,
1st Lt., Sn. C.
Hqs. P.H.D., AMSC

AMGOT/5053/CS
AMGOT II SICILY
26 August 43.

To:- Captain A.S. Farrar, Staff Captain.

The following equipment is required by the Civilian
Supply Division:-

20 Filing Trays.

EDG.

J. F. R. SEITZ
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Director Civilian Supply
and Resources.

floor

6340

Howt

AMCOT PILGOT

2611008

HQ AMCOT CATANIA

AMCOT/143

REFERENCE YOUR 2 OF 23 AUG (.) RECOMMENDATIONS ACCEPTED IN
PRINCIPLES (.) DIRECTOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTED DISCUSS
WITH YOU YOUR FINANCE OFFICER AND SCHOOL AUTHORITY AT HIS
NEXT VISIT (.) ARRANGE CONFERENCE MONDAY 30 AUG 0830

0039

Float

AMOT FILPOT

261100B

AMTQ

AMOT/1A1.

FOR MEMPHIS (.) CAME 2733 REFERENCE MEMPHIS MILITARY ADMINISTRATION
PANTALANIA ASSIDE SHIPPING FACILITIES ORIGINALLY AGREED BY US
WOULD BE AVAILABLE (.) MEMPHIS.

RA

Lt.Col.

0038.

1607
Subject:- Guide Books of Sicily.

AMCOT/246/HQ.

AMCOT H.Q. SICILY

26 August 1943.

S.C.A.O.
Palermo Province.

I was informed yesterday by Colonel Codman, A.D.C. to General Patton, that just prior to the arrival of the U.S. troops in Palermo, all guide books of Sicily were collected from booksellers.

C.C.A.O. asks if you could check, and if possible have these put back on the market.

Major,
Military Assistant,
to Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

Hoat

0537

AMGOT H.Q.
8 Via Bari.

SUBJECT:- SANITARI.

Hoat 1600
AMGOT/1050/EB.

26. Aug. 43.

To: Ministero di Grazia e Giustizia
Direzione delle Carceri Giudiziarie
Centrale.

Your reference 7547 . 2. 12. dated 31. July 1943.

In reply to your letter in reference to PIGNATARO AMEREO and
SASO SALVATORE, please note that we have instructed the Red Cross
Hospitals No.4 and No.1 to comply with your request.

0536

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

Sloat

1604.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH ARMY - OFFICIAL BUSINESS

OUTGOING MESSAGEOffice of Origin. AMCOB FILIPOT Date. 26 AUG 45.Telephone. (Orig. Office)Classification ROUTINE.

(Restricted-Confidential-Secret)

Precedence. (Deferred-Routine-Priority
Urgent)To: No. 8 Command Regiment.
Catania.

124/12.

Send HOLLISAC to report at once to Col. CHAFFY-GREEN with
 mail supply 3244 and short acquaintance rolls (.) To see also
 American Finance and report on necessity regular attendance
 here (.) ROUTINE.

Time signed. Content and classification
authenticated by-

6335

1602

AMCOT H.Q.
8 Via Bari.

SUBJECT:- MEDICAL OFFICERS.

AMCOT/1030/EE.

26. Aug. 43.

To: The Director of Red Cross Hospital,
No. 4. (Monreale).

1. We herewith request you to release Capt. PIGNATARO ANGELO each morning for three hours so that he may work in the Central Prison of Palermo.
2. We await your acknowledgement of this letter.

[Signature]
CHARLES M. PROFFORD.
Lt. Col. U.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

Shoat 5534

AMGOT/5016/CS
AMGOT HQ SICILY
26 August 43

To: British Supervisor, Siracusa Station

1. The bearer of this letter is Signor DE MICHELE PIETRO, late Engineer Siracusa District. He has arrived from Palermo at the instigation of the divisional manager to take over responsibility for the operation of the railway south of Siracusa.

2. His arrival will be reported immediately to Col. Pottle, D.D.Th., Fort Basco.

3. Signor De Michele is responsible in every way to the divisional manager Palermo, who is in turn responsible to AMGOT.

4. Signor De Michele will be given every assistance with regard to housing accommodation and, if necessary, rations.

5. The above arrangements have been agreed with Major Gooding of D.D.Th.'s office.

JFL

CLAUDE R. MURRAY
Capt., C. M. P.
Transportation Officer
C. S. R.

flor fli

5533

AMCOT/5016/CS
AMCOT HQ SICILY
26 August 43

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The bearer of this letter Signor DE MICHELE, PIETRO,
Engineer of the State Railways, is proceeding to Siracusa
under the authority of AMCOT and British Army. Every
assistance should be given to enable his speedy arrival,
as he is urgently needed for purposes of military transport.

JFL

CLAUDE R. MINARD
Capt., C. M. P.
Transportation Officer
C. S. R.

How free

Subject:- Report to Commanding General 2nd
Army Group Division from Commanding
General Combat Command "A" 2nd
Armoured Division.

1599
AMCOT/225/100 SIXTEEN

24th August 1943

To:- Commanding General 2nd Armoured Division
(att: Asst. Chief of Staff, G-3).

1. This Headquarters has received a copy of report to the Commanding General, 2nd Armoured Division, dated 15th August 1943.
2. All possible steps are being taken to assign AMCOT personnel where they still seem required. Personnel is also being changed in order to strengthen individual weak spots.
3. The S.C.A.O. for Province of Palermo has been advised of the individual reports contained in the report from the Commanding General of Combat Command "A".
4. AMCOT Headquarters have given consideration to the views expressed in this report and appreciate the co-operation shown. The forwarding of further reports of similar nature would be appreciated.

AMCOT H.Q.,
15 Army Group.


Major General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

Hoat

6532

Howat

1588

SUBJECT:-

Interruption of Telegraph and Telephone
Circuits in Southern Sicily.

ASDOT/210/IN ROUTE

24th August 1943

To:-

S.C.A.O. for Caltanissetta.

Attached is copy of wire for your information and
concern.

ASDOT H.Q.,
15 Army Group.

Charles H. Spofford
for CHARLES H. SPOFFORD
Lieut Colonel C.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

6530

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

1588

211033 Z H/O 5013-0 OPERATIONAL PRIORITY 21 100 2/17/01
15 THE GROUP FOR 701 AME IN 211033 Z

THAT THE AIR FORCE REPORT CONTINUATION OF INTERESTS TO TUNISIA AND
IN OTHER COUNTRIES IN NORTH AFRICA PARTICULARLY IN ALGERIA. THE
GROUP. REPORT LOCAL COMMISSIONS HAVE BEEN IN ALGERIA WITH THE AIR FORCE
FIVE AS IT HAS BEEN REPORTED THAT IN THE CASE OF THE AIR FORCE TO DEVELOP
THEY HAVE BEEN THE AIR FORCE IN THE CASE OF

C-2 (AFIRM) CB AIR FORCE airt

Float

0031

Hoat

ARGOT/223/HQ

ARGOT SIXTY

25 August 1943

SUBJECT: Status of Enemy Doctors, Medical Officers
and Chaplains

TO: Lt. Colonel Chanler, Chief Legal Officer

1. S.C.A.C. have recently been confronted with various problems in connection with enemy Doctors, Medical Officers, and Chaplains.

2. To clarify this matter please submit a short review of their position on this Island. Your views as to whether or not the Allied Armies have the right to keep them in prison camps, etc. if their work there is considered important either for the health of the prisoners or for their morale etc. would be appreciated.

CHARLES. M. SPOTFORD,
Lt. Colonel, G.S.C.,
Chief Staff Officer.

6529

SUBJECT: Amendment to Letter

Coat 1584-7
AMCOT/255/101

AMCOT HQ SICILY

25 AUGUST 1943

To: E.C.A.O. Agrigento
Caltanissetta
Palermo
Trapani

So much of Para. 4 of letter this H.Q., Subject, "Burial of Dead," dated 7th August 1943 which reads:

"Immediately upon hearing of any such locations you should notify the C.O. of the nearest tactical troops who will advise Graves Registration Service" is amended to read:

"Immediately upon hearing of any such locations notify Graves Registration Section, Office of the Quartermaster, Headquarters Seventh Army, A.P.O. 756, U.S. Army."

[Signature]
CHARLES E. SPOTFORD
Lt. Col., G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer

Howat 1580

AMCOT/5038/CS

AMCOT HQ SICILY

26 August 1943

Subject: Inspection by Col. Cheyne

To : S.C.A.O., Palermo

1. On August 25th you were sent extract of report by Col. Cheyne on St. Stefano.
2. Kindly ignore this report in so far as St. Stefano is in the Province of Messina.

[Signature]
CHARLES M. SPOTFORD
Lt. Col., G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer

6528

Hoat 1577
SUBJECT:- Internees.

AMCOT 223/HQ SICILY

25th August 1943

To:- AMCOT Liaison
15 Army Group.

1. With reference to the internment of the following ladies:-

Contessina MONROY
MARIA DI FRANCESCA CALICA
PIETRA DI VINCENZO CIRAFICI

Lt. Gen. PATTON has now notified his agreement with the policy in regard to these three ladies agreed upon by C.C.A.O. and G.S.I.(b) namely, that they should be released to compulsory domicile in a house in the SYRACUSE area.

2. G.S.I.(b) are arranging accommodation, but C.C.A.O. wants you to see that there is no procrastination, as he does not want these ladies kept under restraint any longer in the criminal prison in which they are now housed.

AMCOT H.Q.,
15 Army Group.

[Signature]
CHARLES M. SPOFFORD
Lieut Colonel G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer

Copy to: Public Safety Division.

3327

Subject: Flying of Flags

Howit

1574

AMGOT 2015/F
AMGOT HQ SICILY
25 August 1943

To : Col. Gunston, AMFA

I have discussed your memorandum of 22 August with the C.C.A.O. While you have been entirely consistent with the rules for the flying of national colors which have been laid down by AMGOT, it is requested that at least until further notice that neither of the flags be flown at AMFA offices.

0028

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

Slout

1571

Subject:- Requests for information about Prisoners of War by their relatives.

File No. 15/HQ.
AMCOT H.Q. SICILY
25th August 1943.

To:- Italian Red Cross,
H.Q., PALESTMO.

1. Attached hereto are requests for information as to whereabouts of Italian prisoners of war given to the Civil Affairs Officer of SAN GIUSEPPE and SAN GIUSELLO.

2. When replying, please address your letters to the Civil Affairs Officer of SAN GIUSEPPE and SAN GIUSELLO.

AM
CHARLES M. SPOFFORD
Lieut Colonel G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

5525

Hoag 1556
AMGOT/51/HQ
AMGOT HQ SICILY
25 August 1943

Memorandum to: S.S.O.
AMGOT LIAISON
15 Army Group

According to the arrangements set forth in General Alexander's memorandum of 31 July, it is now appropriate to place the balance of the island directly under AMGOT HQ. Accordingly, the C.C.A.^O asks that this be taken up with General Alexander. For convenience I enclose a draft memorandum to C.G. 7th Army and C.O.C. 8th Army which will, I think, serve the purpose.

Will you take up this matter and advise us.

Encl.

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

1550

HEADQUARTERS
15 Army Group
August 1943

To: C. G. 7th Army

Referring to my memorandum of 31 July 1943 directing that AMGOT administration assigned to certain provinces should become directly responsible to me as Military Governor through my Chief Civil Affairs Officer, I now direct that like arrangements will become effective as of today's date for that portion of the island of Sicily not specified in the memorandum. Accordingly, effective on this date, the AMGOT administration assigned to the provinces of Messina and Enna and that portion of the province of Palermo east of a line Cefalu - Santa Caterina - Villamosa will become directly responsible to me as Military Governor through my Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

General
G.O.C.-in-C
and
Military Governor of Sicily

3523

HEADQUARTERS
15 Army Group
August 1943

To: G.O.C. 8th Army

Referring to my memorandum of 31 July 1943 directing that AMGOT administration assigned to certain provinces should become directly responsible to me as Military Governor through my Chief Civil Affairs Officer, I now direct that like arrangements will become effective as of today's date for that portion of the island of Sicily not specified in the memorandum. Accordingly, effective on this date, the AMGOT administration assigned to the provinces of Messina and Enna and that portion of the province of Catania north of a line Scordia - Mirabella will become directly responsible to me as Military Governor through my Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

General
G.O.C.-in-C.
and
Military Governor of Sicily

SUBJECT:- Public Health Division Report on
31 SEP 60.

AMEOT/3012/FIL.

AMEOT H.Q. SICILY.

25. Aug. 63.

To: S.C.A.O. MESSINA.

1. The following is a report made on 31. Stefano : "Acute food shortage here, only 100 grams bread a day. Medical situation in hand. Communications with Cefala extremely difficult. No D.R. No telephone and letters cannot be delivered. The military are assisting in the electric, light, and water distribution."

2. This is for your information and comments.

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

6522

Copy to:- C.A.C.

File 1582
AMCOT/5027/CS
AMCOT HQ SICILY
25 August 43

Subject: Civilian labor

To : C. O., 132 Field Ambulance R.A.M.C.
ATTENTION: Major Grassie

1. Reference is made to your memorandum of 17 August 1943, subject as above, in which request for authority to retain medical orderlies was requested.

2. Administration Instructions No. 20, Force 141 (now 15 Army Group) dated 27 June 1943 provides for the direct hire of labor by the Armies. The basic wage scale for medical orderlies was stated as 800 lire per month.

For the Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

JFL

J. F. R. SEITZ
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Director Civilian Supply
and Resources

FL0AT FILE

6521

See 1587
AMGOT/5050/C3
AMGOT HQ SICILY
25 August 43

Memorandum

To: The Commanding Officer Base Area Section
ATT.: Chemical Warfare Section

1. An urgent request has been received by this Headquarters for 100 lbs. of chloride of lime to spread in areas of Messina where dead humans and animals have lain for weeks. Medical inspectors have recommended this ~~method~~ to prevent the spread of disease.

2. If 100 lbs. of chloride of lime is available from decontamination or other stocks, it is requested that it be released to AMGOT for this purpose. The necessary book entries can then be made.

For the Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

JFL

Float.

J. F. R. SEITZ
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Director Civilian Supply
and Resources

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

785015

Subject: C.C.A.O's Report on Political Affairs
in SICILY

AMSC/225/14 SICILY

25th August 1943

To:-

AMSC Liaison,
15 Army Group Main.

Doat

Ref your AL/4/190 dated 21st August 1943, two copies of
C.C.A.O's report are enclosed herewith for C.C.C.-in-C., 15 Army
Group.

AMSC H.Q.,
15 Army Group.

RB
Major-General,
C.C.A.O.

0019

Floot *MS*

AMC 156/12
AMC 156/12
25 August 1943

Memorandum for: Heads of All Divisions

Several reports of special divisions have been submitted for transmission to 15 Army Group and AFHQ and more will be coming in. In preparing these reports please bear in mind that any statement of conditions, facts or conclusions as to subject matter which is of interest to one of the other divisions should be coordinated with the Chief of the division concerned.

Distribution:

Legal
Finance
Civilian Supply
Public Safety
Public Health
Controller Property

C. E. O.

0018

Sloud
SUBJECT:- Sicily Gazette.

BY AIR CO.

AMCOT LIAISON,
15 Army Group.

AMCOT/315/HQ.

AMCOT H.Q. SICILY.

23. Aug. 43.

Reference FREEDOM No. 3589 of 20. Aug. concerning Sicily Gazette and your note stating Q (Maint) spoken to and asked to forward authority.

Gazette required urgently. Emphasize importance and report action taken by Q (Maint).

001

CHARLES M. SPOTFORD.
Lt. Col. G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

Amf
AMGOT H.Q. EIGHTH.
25. Aug. 43.

My Dear Rooney,

Since seeing Brigadier Brickman we have had several enquiries from local British Units who are in considerable need of funds.

I enclose copy of a letter from Lt. Lieut. Chisholm who is the representative in this area of the Chief Accounting Officer, Rear H.Q., Desert Air Force, which explains itself. Several applications have been received from local units who are in need of money for one reason or another, and cannot obtain their money from Tillman.

The promised visit from Mo'Isaac would be most welcome, and I should be grateful if you would let me know if this is still likely to take place. We have arranged for him to ~~hold~~ his Office in the AMFA building, and will also arrange his personal accommodation.

Sincerely,
Yours faithfully,

ap

Colonel Rooney,
Command Paymaster,
Command Pay Office,
No. 6 Base Sub Area.

0018

AMGOT H.Q. SICILY.
25. Aug. 43.

Plot

My Dear Gerry,

By the hand of Capt. Head I am sending you 300 copies of a simplified Balance Sheet to be handed to banks, and also of the letter in Italian explaining to Bank Managers what action is required of them.

Our printing facilities here are being severely strained; and if you require further copies perhaps you will be good enough to arrange to mimeograph at your end. It may be possible to arrange for further printing here, in which case we will send you further supplies if possible.

I am also sending you the letter addressed to Gp. Capt. Benson which is self-explanatory. I do not know who is dealing with this subject in his absence, but I suggest that it would be given to Major MacFadzean if he has now joined you.

Yours sincerely,

ap.

Lt. Col. H. Gerry,
C/o S.C.A.O.,
SYRACUSE.
(For onward transmission)

0015

Hoar

SUBJECT: Inspection trip and General Court.

AMGOT/4032/L.

TO: C.C.A.O.

25th Aug. 43.

1. It is contemplated that Lt. Col. W.R. Jordan, Chief Judicial Officer, and Major Robert N. Gorman, Chief Prosecutor be directed to inspect and visit the AMGOT Courts in Enna, Caltanissetta, Agrigento Ragusa and Catania.

2. These officers will be instructed to report to each S.C.A.O. in each Province to be visited and discuss with each S.C.A.O. and Provincial Legal Officer the following matters and send reports to me.

- (a) General status of the legal work of the Province.
- (b) Cases. - Summary, Superior and General Military Courts.
- (c) Prosecutions.
- (d) Appointment of Courts.
- (e) Instruction of Judges.
- (f) Forms to be submitted.
- (g) Any difficulties encountered. - Curfew, black-out, black market, and other offences.
- (h) Any suggested changes in procedure or operation of the AMGOT courts.

3. At least eight General Court cases are set for trial commencing on August 27th 1943 in the Province of Agrigento. An order appointing a General Court to dispose of these cases is hereto attached.

4. Although it is not known that any General Court cases now exist for trial in Enna, Caltanissetta and Ragusa, an order appointing a General Court to sit in those provinces is attached, to be effective during this trip only, in order to dispatch any such cases that may develop in the next week.

5. Approval of this trip and the appointment to the General Court, in accordance with attached orders is requested.

AMGOT Hq.
15 Army Group.

W.C. CHAMLER.
Lt. Col. AUS.,
Chief Legal Officer.

AMGOT/4002/L.

ALLIED MILITARY COURTS - PROCLAMATION NO 4 OF 1943.

In terms of Article III Section 1 of Proclamation 4 of 1943 and by virtue of the powers delegated to me by Sir Harold R.L.G. Alexander, G.C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., M.C., General, General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in Sicily and Military Governor of the Occupied Territory in Sicily by letter dated July 1943 to constitute Allied Military Courts and to appoint the members thereof, I Francis, Baron Rennell of Rodd, Major-General, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, hereby appoint Lieut.Colonel William R. Jordan to be President, Lieut.Colonel Richard H. Hill and Major Robert N. Gorman, and such other officers as may be designated by the S.C.A.O. of the Province of Agrigento, to be members of a General Military Court, in the Province of Agrigento for the trial of any person or persons brought before such court charged with any offence or offences under any Proclamations or notices issued by the Military Governor of the Occupied Territory in Sicily; and this court so constituted shall continue to have jurisdiction for the trial of any such persons until dissolved by order under my hand.

Any three members of the above named court shall constitute a quorum, providing at least one of them shall be a Judicial Officer of AMGOT.

Given under my hand at Palermo this 25th day of August, 1943.

(sgd) RENNELL

Major-General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

5513

AMGOT/4002/L.

ALLIED MILITARY COURTS - PROCLAMATION NO 4 OF 1943.

In terms of Article III Section 1 of Proclamation 4 of 1943 and by virtue of the powers delegated to me by Sir Harold R.L.G. Alexander, G.C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., M.C., General, General Officer Commanding the Allied Forces in Sicily and Military Governor of the Occupied Territory in Sicily by letter dated July 1943 to constitute Allied Military Courts and to appoint the members thereof, I Francis, Baron Rennell of Rodd, Major-General, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, hereby appoint Lieut.Colonel William R. Jordan to be President, and such other officers as may be designated by the S.C.A.O. of Enna for the Province of Enna; by the S.C.A.O. of Caltanissetta for the Province of Caltanissetta, and by the S.C.A.O. for Ragusa for the Province of Ragusa, for the trial of any person or persons brought before such court charged with any offence or offences under any Proclamations or notices issued by the Military Governor of the Occupied Territory in Sicily; and this court so constituted shall continue to have jurisdiction for the trial of any such persons until September 10th, 1943.

Any three members of the above named court shall constitute a quorum, providing at least one of them shall be a Judicial Officer of AMGOT.

Given under my hand at Palermo this 25th day of August, 1943.

(Sgd) RENNEL

6512

Major-General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

AMST FILIPOT

251601B

PERSON

Goal File

AMST 110.

6511

FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION CIVIL POPULATION SIGHT HAS IMPROVED

CONSIDERABLY WITH STABILIZATION OF ADMINISTRATION X FERT COAO COTER

AMST I SOME WHEAT STOCKS IN HAND HEAVY EVERYWHERE FOR NEW FEN FINEST I

IMPORTATIONS ARE CATCHING. HESHERA PALAZZO CITIES AND TRAPANI PROVINCE

GENERALLY X CLEAFIA AND HESHERA STILL PREPARING DEFEND ON ADEQUATE

TRANSPORT AND IN LAST HAND ON ROAD REPAIRS X TRAPANI DIFFICULTIES WITHIN

DAMAGED ROAD I REF 27 AND PASZA RATION INCREASED TO 340 GRAMS WEEKLY

EVERYWHERE KILLER THE LAMB, WHEAT X HESHERA BLACK MARKET PENALTIES X

SMALL WHEAT RATION ENTER ISSUED X NEW PRICES STENT AND BREAD CEN STABILIZED

IN NY GO X GENERALLY ADEQUATE X AN ACHIEVING IMPLEMENTATION OF HACHMENT

COLLECTING WHAT BY DESTROYING PROVINCIAL FOOD OFFICES CERTAIN SUGGESTED

REGIMENTS IN PLACE PLACED WHEAT FASTER MACHINERY X

9 X NOT BEING NOT SUGGESTED BY FOOD SITUATION FOR HESHERA MESSINA I

6511

AGENT 140.

FOOD SUPPLY SITUATION CIVIL POPULATION SIGHTLY HAS IMPROVED
CONSIDERABLY WITH REGULATION OF ADMINISTRATION X FROM COAO CURE
AND X SOME WHEAT STOCKS IN HAND HEAVILY EXPENDITURE FOR FEED THE WHEAT X
PROFITABLE ARE CATANIA MESSINA PALERMO CITIES AND TRAPANI ENVOIERS
GENERALLY X CATANIA AND MESSINA STILL FIRMERLY DEFEND ON ADEQUATE
TRANSPORT AND IS LAST HARBOR ON ROAD REPAIRS X TRAPANI DIFFICULTY'S SAVING
DAMAGED ROADS X THE 27 AND PASA RATION INCREASED TO 940 GRAMS WEEKLY
INVENTORIES SHOWS THE LARGEST NUMBER X NUMEROUS BLACK MARKET PRESENTATIONS X
SMALL WHEAT RATION BEING ISSUED X NEW PRICES THEAT AND ROAD ARE STABILIZED
IN ME CO 3 GENERALLY AVAILABLE X AN ADEQUATE REGULATION OF MACHINERY
COLLECTIVE WHEAT BY DESTROYING PROVINCIAL FOOD OFFICES CERTAIN REDUCED
PROFITABLE IN PLACE MAGAZINE FASCIST MACHINERY X
2 X NOT REPEAT NOT WORKED BY FOOD SITUATION NOW HEAVY MESSINA X
3 X HAVE CALLED FORWARDED BUT NOT REPEAT NOT USED D + 15 AND D + 30 STOCK
STILL AS BEFORE X LOSING SMALL QUANTITIES MESSINA CITY X MORE RETAIN
THIS MESSAGE FOR HAILAND EMERGENCY USE X
4 X BECAUSE COMPTON'S EXCHANGE NOT REPEAT ONE OFFICE TYPED OFFICE WHERE
GAINS LOWER THAN LAST YEAR

Record Copy to Replace Unstable Original
Property of the National Archives

T. P. Smith

Colonel. *Dr. Colonel.*

See eos.
AMGOT HEADQUARTERS
8, Via Bari.

25 August, 1943.

Sir,

This office requests your visit to the above address at
your earliest convenience.

Please report to Room 22 and show this letter which will
serve as a pass.

[Signature]
CHARLES H. SPOTFORD,
Lt. Col. G. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer.

To: Signor Francesco Abbadessa,
Ministero dei Lavori Pubblici
Sezione Autonoma del Genio Civile
Per il Servizio Idrografico della Sicilia
Piazza Giuseppe Verdi N.16.

0010

SECRET.Appendix "C",SUBJECT:-- Authorising private watchmen and Arming of Isolated Farmers.

S.C.A.Os. AGRIGENTO PALERMO
 CALTANISSETTA RAGUSA
 CATANIA SYRACUSE
 ENNA TRAPANI
 MESSINA (2)

AMGOT/1011/PS.AMGOT H.Q. SICILY.25. AUG. 43.

1. In certain sections local chiefs of the Carabinieri, Pirandello Guards and Agents of Public Security have recommended that authority be granted to reappoint private watchmen of large landed estates in order to assist them in the maintenance of order in rural areas.

2. If after consultation with your Provincial C.A.P.Os. such action appears necessary, authority is hereby given to permit the above organisations to reappoint the necessary number of private watchmen. They should be engaged as "special police" and a strength report should be submitted to the S.C.A.Os. by the organizations employing them at least once a week. The "special police" will be permitted to carry shotguns ONLY and not in excess of ten cartridges.

3. In some other isolated areas farmers have felt obliged to maintain watchmen to protect their crops from thieves.

4. Discretionary authority is hereby given to permit limited numbers of residents of such areas to have shotguns ONLY and a limited amount of ammunition for the purpose of protecting their properties and crops. Persons so authorised will not be permitted to bear arms or carry ammunition off their own property except for the purpose of guarding the properties of other residents in their own immediate locality. The local police will be instructed to keep a strength report of persons so deputised together with a report of arms and ammunition held, and to submit it to the local C.A.P.O. for transmission to S.C.A.O.

CHARLES M. SPOTFORD.
 Lt. Col. G.S.C.

S.C.A.Os. AGRIGENTO PALERMO
CALTANISSETTA RAGUSA
CATANIA SYRACUSE
ENNA TRAPANI
MESSINA (2)

AUGOT H.Q. SICILY.

25. AUG. 43.

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

SUBJECT:- Air Passages.AMGOT/318/HQ. 6563AMGOT H.Q. SICILY.25. Aug. 43.

1. The following Passenger Air Services are at present operating daily from PALERMO Airport :-

(a) PALERMO BIZERTA	-	Dep. 1600 hrs. Arr. 1730 hrs. approx.
(b) PALERMO EL AGUINA (TUNIS)	-	Dep. 1630 hrs. Arr. 1830 hrs. approx.
(c) PALERMO CASSIBILE (SYRACUSE)	-	Dep. 1800 hrs. Arr. 1900 hrs. approx.

Passengers for ALGIERS and other N.African Airports change planes at TUNIS.

2. Passengers are required to report to 26 ADHU at PALERMO Airport one hour before the plane is due to start.
3. Officers requiring air passages will submit applications in duplicate to A.O. (Staff S.& T) (Room 40) on Part I of the pro form attached as an Appendix to this letter. Application should be made as far ahead as possible and at the latest by 1700 hrs. on the day before the passage is required. Copies of this Application Form are available in the Transport Dispatch Office.
4. Confirmation as to whether the passage has been booked cannot be obtained before 1200 hrs. on the day of departure. Officers should apply to A.O. (Staff S.&T.) as soon as possible after this for move orders.
5. Baggage is limited to 77 lbs. per Officer.
6. Officers requiring transport to PALERMO Airport should make application to the Transport Dispatch Office.
7. Officers must book return passages at the Airport from which they are returning.

6563

(c) PALERMO
CASSIBILE (SYRACUSE)

- Dep. 1800 hrs.
- Arr. 1900 hrs. approx.

Passengers for ALGIERS and other N. African Airports change planes at TUNIS.

2. Passengers are required to report to 26 ADRU at PALERMO Airport one hour before the plane is due to start.
3. Officers requiring air passages will submit applications in duplicate to A.O. (Staff S. & T) (Room 40) on Part I of the pro forma attached as an appendix to this letter. Application should be made as far ahead as possible and at the latest by 1700 hrs. on the day before the passage is required. Copies of this Application Form are available in the Transport Dispatch Office.
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DISTRIBUTION:

C.C.A. O.
D.C.C.A.O.
Chief Staff Officer.
Legal.
Finance.
Public Safety.
Civilian Supply and Resources.

Public Health.
Property.
A.O. (Admin).
British Camp Commandant.
Transport Dispatch Office - with 150
spare copies of Pro form.
File.
Spares (10).

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

Heat *532*
AMCOT/5038/CS
AMCOT HQ SICILY
25 August 43

Subject: Inspection by Colonel Cheyne

To : S.C.A.O. Palermo

The appended inspection note by Colonel D. Gordon Cheyne, Director of Public Health, and Colonel Edgar Erskine Hume, Public Health Division, is passed to you for information and necessary action which you may deem necessary.

JFL

d
CHARLES M. SPOFFORD
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer *0506*

ST. STICIANO - Acute food shortage here only 100 grams bread a day. Medical situation in hand. Communications with CEFALU extremely difficult. No DR. No telephone and letters cannot be delivered. The military are assisting in the electric light and water distribution.

/s/ D. Gordon Cheyne, Col.

OK

SUBJECT:- Postal Censorship (Civilian).

URGENT.

Kroat
S.S.O.,
AMCOT LIAISON,
15 Army Group Main,
Field.

AMCOT/2026/F.

AMCOT H.Q. SICILY.

23. Aug. 43.

1. It is regretted that the accompanying Memorandum of Agreement received with your AI/6/90 of 14.Aug. was not returned with my reply of Aug. 20.

2. Enclosed is a copy of the Public Notice which was issued in connection with the re-introduction of a postal delivery in Palermo. This Notice will, it is thought, give the information desired.

ap 0505
COLONEL.
AMCOT.

AMGOT FILPOT

Noat

241700B

AFHQ

AMGOT/134

ADD REFERENCE PREFECTS (.) FROM C.C.A.O. CITE AFMGS MY
AMGOT/110 OF 17 (.) PREFECT ENNA RETIRED COMPULSORILY FOR
INCOMPETENCE (.) VICE PREFECT REPLACES (.) THIS IS THE
LAST OF THE PREFECTS OF SICILY SINCE MESSINA BOLTED


Lt. Col.

6504

Shat

1527

NOT/6008/PC

ANGOT RD SICILIA

24 August 1945

SUBJECT: Withdrawing radium from Banco di Sicilia

TO: S.C.A.O. via Palermo

1. This H.Q. confirms that Dr. GRESTANO may withdraw his supply of radium from the Banco di Sicilia.

2. Dr. Grestano should do this under supervision of Major Knight or the officer he may delegate.

Ch.
CHARLES M. SPOTFORD,
Lt. Colonel, G.S.C.,
Chief Staff Officer.

6503

ARCOF HEADQUARTERS
C, Via Bari.

25 August, 1943.

Sir,

This office requests your visit to the above address at
your earliest convenience.

Please report to Room 22 and show this letter which will
serve as a pass.

for *Chell*
CHARLES H. SPORFORD,
Lt. Col. G. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer.

To: Signor Francesco Abbadesse,
Ministero dei Lavori Pubblici
Sezione Autonoma del Genio Civile
Per il Servizio Idrografico della Sicilia
Piazza Giuseppe Verdi N. 16.

5502

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

6019

Stout

0

NOTE: FILM

151000

KATOR D. G. HONOR
3 H.A. GENERAL HONOR

AMGOT 137

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT PROPOSED DATE DEPARTURE TIME CORRECTION

WGC
Sal

0501

1291

Float

AMTGT/5012/03
23 August 43.

~~From~~ Supply Officer
through S.C.A.O.,
Agrigento.

With reference to the footnote on the return of the present olive oil stock situation, it is noted that of the 292 quintals in hand, some is slated to be resold. The latter can be released as soon as convenient for soap manufacture subject to controls in soap output.

AMTGT HQ
15 Army Group

J.F.B. SEITZ
1st. Col., G. S. C.
D. C. S. R.

FDG.

050

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

Host

ARGOT FILBOT

2510008

FRIDOM

299/112

SEE TEL CA 116 OF 19 AND FROM GAO FOR NIS (.) 1167
YOUR/CITE WINGS REVER

[Handwritten signature]

6490

Flow

AMCOT/5025/CS
AMCOT 2 SICILY
24 August 43

Subject:- Water Supply

To:- S.C.A.O., Palermo Province.

1. On August 9th this office was approached by DOMENICO ROTOLO who operates a water supply company under the trade name of "Acqua Rotolo Domenico Cupolla fu Giovanni".

2. Rotolo stated that he supplied water to some 5000 people in the south side of the city of Palermo. Bomb damage in eight places had severed the system, and he was unable to supply the majority of the people in this area. He further stated that he obtained the water from a gravity system in the hills behind the city. To repair the damage, 1800 feet of 6 inch pipe is needed. Rotolo has sufficient labour, but no material to effect the repairs.

3. The Water Officer of the Engineer Section Base Area Group was approached informally, and he stated that no such pipe was at present available as the main water supply company was also in need of similar material.

4. The Ordnance Workshops Officer, Naval Operations Base was then approached. He stated that he had only steel pipe of this dimension, and this was in very short supply.

5. Information was then received that some piping - left over from an abandoned water project - was to be found at Chiusa Solafani. This was investigated on August 21st, and the pipes proved to be too large. (42 feet long, 24 inches diameter, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch steel, tar coated; weight 2 tons).

6. An officer from this Division has inspected the areas affected, and he states that the water is running to waste in three places, whilst the inhabitants are drinking possibly polluted water from local sources.

- 2 -

7. In view of the seriousness of the situation it is urged that a thorough search of the material resources of Palermo and district be made, in order to find the necessary piping or a suitable substitute.

J. P. R. SMITH
Lt. Col., C. S. C.
Director Civilian Supply
and Resources.

Distribution:- Col. Shallen, C.E.
B. A. G.

END.

6497

AMCOT/507/03
AMCOT HQ SICILY
24 August 43.

Subject:- "Societa Anonima Imprese Elettriche Malinazzo"
Palermo.

Memorandum: To Legal Division - AMCOT HQ

1. Reference folders Nos. 2, 3, & 4 - file 5036/03
dated 19 Aug 43.
2. It appears that there is litigation pending in
connection with this matter.
3. Request that the matter be checked by your Division.

END.

J. F. R. SEITZ
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Director Civilian Supply
and Resources.

floor

0496

Good
AMCOT/5018/CS
AMCOT HQ SICILY
24 August 43

Memorandum For The Supply Officer, Palermo Province

Thru: S.C.A.O. Palermo Province

1. Recently the Comune of Palermo put on a drive to inspect trucks for 48 hours in order to ascertain what per cent of grain was coming into the Black Market via this route. It is requested that a report of the "take" be forwarded to this office.

2. The C.C.A.O. writes also to know by item and quantity the amount of food and other items seized in the special raid by the Police.

For the Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

JFL

J. F. R. SMITZ
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Director Civilian Supply
and Resources

AMCOT/5006/05
AMCOT IN SICILY
24 August 43.

Subject:- Road Repair Material.

To:- S.C.A.O. - Palermo Province

1. Reference your memorandum 18 Aug 43 relative to supply of asphalt, bitum. and catram. for various public works agencies Palermo Province, from producers in Ragusa.

2. The army has taken over these plants and are using all output.

3. It is understood that the 343rd Engineer Regiment G.S. - Lt. Col. Casteel Ex O, is directing the repair of certain streets and highways in Palermo Province. Suggest a conference with Lt. Col. Casteel with respect to this matter.

I & R/LDD

EDG.

J.F.R. SEITZ
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Director Civilian Supply
and Resources.

Subject:- Financing of Public
Utilities.
(Societa Generale Elettrica
della Sicilia)

AMCOT/5034/E.S
AM VI HQ SICILY
24 August 43.

Memorandum To:- Finance Division.

1. Reference request above company for financial assistance (Folder No. 1) and your memorandum 21 Aug 43, (folder No. 6).
2. Recommend that funds be immediately advanced sufficient to cover payroll, Palermo area for period of one month.
3. Consideration is being given to suggestion that control of the property and supervision of Management of Societa Generale Elettrica della Sicilia be taken over by AMCOT under Section 1 - Article VI Proclamation No. 6.

I & R. Sec/POD

EDG.

J.F.R. SEITE
Lt. Col, G. S. C.
Director Civilian
Supplies and Resources.

6-93

1493
AMGOT/5077/CS
AMGOT HQ SICILY
24 August 43.

Subject:- Transportation.

Memorandum for G.O.C., 15th Army Group

1. Reference is made to our conversation of August 22nd regarding Civilian Supply in General and expected difficulties of transportation in particular.

2. The present Civil Supply situation is satisfactory, but it is necessary that we look ahead to the rainy winter months. Owing to the condition of the roads, bridges, and railroads caused by the war, and the resultant worse conditions to be caused by the rains, it is necessary that there be formed an island-wide trucking establishment with reliable vehicles. These vehicles will be used to haul grain from surplus to deficient areas, transport imported items of food to the interior and carry exports from the interior to the ports. Under the latter will be sulphur, lemons and oranges so badly needed in England.

3. Requisitioned civilian trucks and captured army trucks will not be reliable enough for this work. It is therefore requested that one hundred (100) U.S. or U.K. trucks 2½ - 3 ton load capacity, together with the necessary drivers, mechanics, overhead, spare parts, and maintenance be released to AMGOT HQ in order that this work may be efficiently accomplished.

EDG.

Hoat
Major General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer. 0492

AMGOT/507/03
AMGOT HQ SICILY
24 August 43.

Memorandum for General Rennell.

1. Reference is made to your inquiry yesterday, regarding Sumac for export to England.
2. Indications are that Sicily produces 4000 - 5000 tons annually, all available for export.
3. I am having the details checked and will start as soon as possible.

EDG.

J. F. R. SEITZ
Lt. Col., C. S. C.
Director Civilian Supply
and Resources.

6491

Good

STANDARD Investigation and Report

1477
Slow
FILE NO: 1011 PS
REPORT HQ: Sicily
DATE: 21 August, 1943

0-90
TO : SCARO Trapani Province Through SCAG, Trapani Province.

1. A car belonging to an Italian Admiral has been reported in the possession of the Maggiore, commanding the Carabinieri Group in Trapani.
2. Investigate and report complete particulars.
3. It is requested that the car be held pending further direction from this Headquarters.

For the Commissioner of Public Safety:

RUSSELL A. SNOOK
Lt. Colonel
Supt. Civil Police

1470

AMCOT/1001/FE
AMCOT E. SICILY
24 August 1943

3489

Memorandum to: Col. Story

1. General McSherry took up with 7th Army through Col. Jones the instance of looting by a unit of the 3rd Division which you mentioned when you were here Sunday. He also delivered a copy of your memorandum on the indiscriminate requisitioning of motor vehicles. Col. Jones inquired and General McSherry asked me to ascertain from you what report you had made of the looting incident to the unit commander. I believe you stated that you had talked with Col. Sherman, C.O. 7th Infantry, but I am not certain enough to report on it to Col. Jones.

2. Will you please advise me on the latter.

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

1464

*Hout*AMCOT/5011/G3
AMCOT HQ SICILY
24 August 43

Subject: Release of F.O.L. items

To : G-4, Seventh Army
ATTENTION: Major Frey, G.M.

6488

It is requested that the Seventh Army dump at Roccapalumba release the following items, as soon as possible, to the Consorzio Agrario Provinciale in the City of Palermo to be used by the latter for threshing in Palermo Province.

Benzine	1500 quintals
Nafta	300 "
Lubric. Oil	17 "
Total	2017 "

JFL

C. M. SPOTFORD
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer

648

SUBJECT:- Liaison 7th Army.

AMGOT/229/HQ.

AMGOT H.Q. SICILY.

24. Aug. 43.

To: All Concerned.

1. Capt. Frederick L. Graham has been appointed AMGOT Liaison Officer to 7th Army.

2. He will handle any matters requiring personal contact, or will arrange appointments with the individual, or sections, whom Officers of the Allied Military Government themselves wish to contact.

3. He can be reached at AMGOT H.Q., 8 Via Bari, (phone 11907), or H.Q. 7th Army, Judge Advocate's Office (phone CADET 17 -- to get CADET dial 15660, 15661, 15662, or 15663).

4. The appointment of an AMGOT Liaison Officer does not alter the ruling that all correspondence for H.Q. 7th Army will channel through the Chief Staff Officer, AMGOT H.Q.

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

AMCOT/5049/CS
AMCOT HQ SICRY
25 August 43.

Subject:- Approval of Request for Electric Power.

To:- Soc. Generale Elettrica della Sicilia
(Thru. Hq 6625th Base Area Group)

1. Application of Societa Sisco, owned by Paterno, Ugo and managed by Messina, Francesco Paolo, located at Via Ponte di Mare 157, Palermo, for reconnection of electric power to operate plant for canning tomatoes, is approved.

2. Power required is 1- Kw. per hour for 14 hours per day (6.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m.) for a period of 8 days, effective as soon as reconnection can be made.

3. It is directed that such electric power be supplied subject to clearance by Hq. Section Hq 6625 B.A.G. with respect to necessary alteration, if any, in Electric Co. plant in order to serve applicant.

4. The S.G.E. della S. shall advise this office at once when this transaction has been completed.

float

J.P.R. SMITH
Lt. Col., C. S. C.
Director Civilian
Supply and Resources.

Distribution:- Hq 6625 B.A.G.
S.C.A.O., Palermo.

EDG.

Hoob

Subject:- Information on Communes and Sindaci. AMCOT/210/119 STCLY
21st August 1943

To:- S.C.A.C.

1. Information on the following points is requested by H.Q.
at your earliest convenience.

- (a) Number of communes in your province. 5-85
- (b) How many Sindaci (Podestas) have been removed.
- (c) How many Sindaci (Podestas) have been arrested.
- (d) How many Sindaci (Podestas) who were in office before the occupation have kept their positions.
- (e) How many vacant seats were there at the moment of occupation.
- (f) How many of those now in office are members of the P.N.F.

AMCOT H.Q.,
15 Army Group.

Charles M. Spofford
for CHARLES M. SPOFFORD
Lieut Colonel G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

Gloat

Subject:- Information on Congress and Sindhi. ASST/210/12 ASST

24th August 1943

To:- S.G.A.O.

1. Information on the following points is requested by H.Q.
at your earliest convenience.

- (a) Number of Congress in your province.
- (b) How many Sindhi (Poles) have been removed. 6484
- (c) How many Sindhi (Poles) have been arrested.
- (d) How many Sindhi (Poles) who were in office before the occupation have kept their positions.
- (e) How many vacant seats were there at the moment of occupation.
- (f) How many of those now in office are members of the P.N.F.

ASST H.Q.,
15 Army Group.

Charles M. Spurgeon
CHARLES M. SPURGEON
Lieut Colonel C.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

AMCOT/1017/PS. 1215

AMCOT/HQ

24 August 43

Subject: Public Safety.

To : S.C.A.O. for ENHA.

1. Your report and request for M. P. are under consideration.
2. This H. Q. agrees with the views stated and would like to detail personnel as requested.
3. At the present, owing to a shortage of ORN/ENI this is proving impracticable.

6-82
CHARLES M. STOFFORD,
Lt. Col. G. S. C.,
Chief Staff Officer.

Howe

Hoat

AMCOT/22/HR
AMCOT R. SICILE
24 AUGUST 1943

Memorandum to: Heads of All Divisions

The C.C.A.O. has directed that all proclamations and orders should come to the Executive Council for discussion before submission to or through C.C.A.O. for signature.

Distribution:

Legal

Finance

Civilian Supply

Pub. Safety

Pub. Health

Property Controller

[Signature]
C. H. O.

Subject:-

Inquiries concerning Prisoners of War.

To :

S.C.A.C.
Agrigento
Gallarossa
Catania
Syracuse
Palermo
Ragusa
Siracusa
Trapani
Messina

1. Recently a great many enquiries have been received regarding the whereabouts of Italian Prisoners of War.

2. All such enquiries should be referred to the Italian Red Cross unless S.C.A.C. or C.A.C. have such knowledge themselves.

[Signature]
CHARLES E. HENNING, JR.,
Lt. Col. U.S.A.,
Chief Staff Officer

PART AIR

AIDR/3002/13
23 August 43

Subject: Coal requirements for essential civil uses

To : G-4, 15 Army Group

ATTENTION: Lt. Col. Bonesteel

1. In the original plan concerning supply of coal for this operation as communicated to us by the Engineers Section, 15 Army Group (Lt. Col. Bonesteel), it was understood by AHSCT that 3,000 tons a month would be available from DaJo on for essential civil uses. This was to be made available half by the Eighth Army and half by the Seventh Army on application by AHSCT, and all coal as well as petroleum was to be treated as a "common item".

2. It would be appreciated if this were made clear to the Seventh and Eighth Armies since it does not seem to be at this time.

3. In response to a request from Major Fry, S.M., Seventh Army, for our future requirements, we estimated that we would need 6,000 tons per month for essential civil uses, half on each side of the island, presumably to be brought in by the respective Armies at the rate of 3,000 tons per month for each.

4. Breakdown of this requirement is as follows:

COAL

0.81

Cement Plants	1,000
Chemical (incl. sulphur refineries)	1,000
Food processing (incl. canneries)	1,300
Railroads (now operated by AHSCT)	1,000
Clothing factories, tanneries	500
Flour mills	500
Hospitals, prisons, and other institutions	500
Total	<u>6,000</u>

5. It should be noted that if AHSCT takes over the running of all the railroads, we will require an additional 1,500 tons per month minimum operation. All the railroads of the island formerly used 30,000 tons per month. Total coal requirements of the island according to latest available figures were 20,000 tons per month.

be made available half by the Eighth Army and half by the Seventh Army on application by AMSG, and all coal as well as petroleum was to be treated as a "common item".

2. It would be appreciated if this were made clear to the Seventh and Eighth Armies since it does not seem to be at this time.

3. In response to a request from Major Fry, U.S., Seventh Army, for our future requirements, we estimated that we would need 6,000 tons per month for essential civil uses, half on each side of the island, presumably to be brought in by the respective armies at the rate of 3,000 tons per month for each.

4. Breakdown of this requirement is as follows:

COAL

Usant Plants	1,000
Chemical (incl. sulphur refineries)	1,000
Food processing (incl. canneries)	1,000
Railroads (now operated by AMSG)	1,000
Clothing factories, tanneries	500
Flour mills	800
Hospitals, prisons, and other institutions	500
Total	<u>6,000</u>

5. It should be noted that if AMSG takes over the running of all the railroads, we will require an additional 1,500 tons per month minimum operation. All the railroads of the island formerly used 30,000 tons per month. Total coal requirements of the island according to latest available figures were 50,000 tons per month.

AMSG HQ
15 Army Group
JFI

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

Distribution: Seventh Army
Eighth Army
FORTRAN, Att.: Major George
Lt. Col. Batt, JFI, c/o MAC Contingent (Post Air)

Coal

8/1/42

0481

SUBJECT: - Loss of Kit - Officers.

AMCOT/252/HQ.

AMCOT HQ SICILY.

23 Aug 43.

marked: - A brown kit or barracks bag with brass handle and Yale Lock

"Captain V. JEQUIER, 263402
Civil Affairs Officer,
A.M.G.O.T."

was landed near SCOGIETTI on 10 July 43 and has since disappeared. Will the finder please forward it to this H.Q. at the earliest possible moment as it is very urgently required by its owner.

Distribution: -

S.C.A.O. Agrigento.
" Caltanissetta.
" Catania.
" Enna.
" Palermo.
" Ragusa.
" Siracusa.
" Trapani.
" Mossime.

Capt. V.V.D. Jequier, MARSA.
AMCOT Liaison, 15 Army Gr.
AMCOT Liaison, 7th Army

Lt-Col.
Chief Staff Officer.

SUBJECT: - AMGOT Courier Service.

SECRET.

AMGOT/237/HQ.

24. Aug. 43.
0214

General.

1. Starting on Wednesday, 25. Aug. 43, a Road Courier Service will operate twice weekly between AMGOT H.Q. and S.C.A.Os. HQs at the following places :-

AGRIGENTO
CALTANISSETTA
CATANIA
ENNA
RAGUSA
SYRACUSE
TRAPANI

The Time Table for this Service is given in the appendix attached to this letter.

2. This Service will later be extended to cover MESSINA and AMGOT 8th Army. For the present the two S.C.A.Os. concerned will be responsible for arranging their own Services to link up with the Courier Service at CATANIA.

3. The Courier Service to SYRACUSE will handle dispatches for AMGOT 15 Army Group. S.C.A.O. SYRACUSE will arrange a local Service to and from 15 Army Group.

4. All existing inter-provincial services will be discontinued on 28. Aug. 43, by which time the Courier Service should be in full operation. S.C.A.Os. will make what local arrangements they consider necessary for Services within their provinces to link up with the Main Service and they will inform this H.Q. of the arrangements made.

Routes.

5. The Courier Service will be operated by 4 Jeeps to be detailed by the American Transport Officer as under :-

Jeep	Stationed at	Running days each week	Route
A	PALERMO	6	TRAPANI - CALATAFIMI - PARTINICO - PALERMO - BOLOGNETTA - ALIA - S. CATERINA - ENNA.
B	PALERMO	6	PALERMO - BOLOGNETTA - ALIA - S. CATERINA - ENNA - VILLAROSA - CALTANISSETTA - CANICATTI - AGRIGENTO

The Time Table for this Service is given in the Appendix attached to this letter.

2. This Service will later be extended to cover MESSINA and AMGOT 8th Army. For the present the two S.C.A.Os. concerned will be responsible for arranging their own Services to link up with the Courier Service at CATANIA.

3. The Courier Service to SYRACUSE will handle dispatches for AMGOT 15 Army Group. S.C.A.O. SYRACUSE will arrange a local Service to and from 15 Army Group.

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B	PALERMO	6	PALERMO - BOLOGNETTA - ALIA - S. CATERINA - ENNA - VILLAROSA - CALTANISSETTA - CANICATTI - AGRIGENTO
C	ENNA	6	ENNA - PIAZZA ARMEHINA - CALTAGIRONE - SYRACUSE - NOTO - RAGUSA.
D	SYRACUSE	2	SYRACUSE - LENTINI - CATANIA (with extension later to MESSINA and AMGOT 8th Army).

Stops will be made at the places underlined.

Duties.

6. The Courier Service is intended primarily for the conveyance of official and personnel mail which cannot go by Air Courier. The fullest possible use will, however, be made of all available space for the movement of stores and personnel.

7. Each Jeep will carry a guard of 1 OR/EM who will be armed. A.O. (Adm) will detail these 4 guards to report to American Transport Officer as required by him. Where possible men should be selected who can, if necessary, act as spare drivers.

-2-

8. American Transport Officer will arrange for each Jeep to be prominently marked "AMTOT COURIER SERVICE" and he will impress on all drivers and guards that they must take pride in operating this service efficiently, that their first duty is to run to the time table and that they must be determined to carry out this duty no matter what mechanical or other difficulties they may meet.

9. S.C.A.Os. and their Staffs can do much to maintain this Service by ensuring that Jeeps are not delayed at their H.Q. and by dealing promptly with any S. O.S. from a driver who may be stranded en route.

Procedure.

10. American Transport Officer will issue instructions in writing to the driver and guard of each Jeep to cover the following points :-

- (a) Route and Time Table.
- (b) Drivers will give receipts for all packages and stores placed in their charge and will obtain receipts in a special book when they hand them over at their destination. These receipt books will be issued by Staff Capt (Adm) to American Transport officer for distribution to drivers.
- (c) Drivers stationed at PLEMO will report to the Transport Dispatch Office before starting out and on their return. They will pick up and hand in all packages and stores at that office.
- (d) On arrival at each S.C.A.Os. H.Q. drivers will report at once to the Chief Clerk to whom they will hand over all packages addressed to that H.Q. and pick up any packages to be taken on.
- (e) Before leaving each S.C.A.Os. H.Q., drivers will report again to the Chief Clerk.

Maintenance.

11. Drivers and guards of Jeeps C and D will be attached for all purposes to S.C.A.Os. H.Qs. at ENNA and SYRACUSE respectively. American Transport Officer will arrange for these Jeeps to report as under :-

Jeep C report to ENNA on 26.Aug. for duty on Friday, 27.Aug.43.
Jeep D report to SYRACUSE on 27.Aug. for duty on Saturday, 28.Aug.43.

12. S.C.A.Os. will be responsible for providing drivers and guards with a meal on arrival and, in the case of ENNA and SYRACUSE, with accommodation and breakfast during overnight halts laid down in the Time Table.

13. The Time Table allows for no more than 6 days running each week by any Jeep. These Jeeps will NOT be run on the 7th day, which will be devoted to maintenance.

Reports.

- (a) Route and Time Table.
 Drivers will give receipts for all packages and stores placed in their charge and will obtain receipts in a special book when they hand them over at their destination. These receipt books will be issued by Staff Capt (Adm) to American Transport Officer for distribution to drivers.
- (c) Drivers stationed at FLEEMO will report to the Transport Dispatch Office before starting out and on their return. They will pick up and hand in all packages and stores at that office.
- (d) On arrival at each S.C.A.Os, H.Q. drivers will report at once to the Chief Clerk to whom they will hand over all packages addressed to that H.Q. and pick up any packages to be taken on.
- (e) Before leaving each S.C.A.Os, H.Q., drivers will report again to the Chief Clerk.

Maintenance.

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13. The Time Table allows for no more than 6 days running each week by any Jeep. These Jeeps will NOT be run on the 7th day, which will be devoted to maintenance.

Reports.

14. The Time Table for this Courier Service is to be regarded as provisional. In order that improvements may be made, will S.C.A.Os please forward any suggestions they may have after the Service has been running for two weeks. The present shortage of transport does not allow for the use of more than 4 vehicles for this service.

Acknowledre.

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

DISTRIBUTION: /

DISTRIBUTION:For Action.

S.C.A.O. AGRICENTO (2)

" CALTANISSETTA (2)

" CATANIA (2)

" ENNA (2)

" MESSINA (2)

" RAGUSA (2)

" SYRACUSE (2)

" TRAPANI (2)

AMGOT 8 Army

AMGOT 15 Army Group

A.O. (Adm)

American Transport Officer (2)

(with 12 extra copies of

Time Table)

Staff Capt. (Adm)

Transport Dispatch Office.

For Information.

C.C.A.O.

D.C.C.A.O.

Chief Staff Officer.

Legal

Finance

Public Safety

Civilian Supply and Resources.

Public Health

Property

British Camp Commandant

British Transport Officer

British Quartermaster

American Supply Officer

File

Spacca (10)

0478

Appendix attached to AMGOT Letter 237/HQ
dated 24 Aug 43.

Time Table for AMGOT Courier Service.

Place	Time	Days	Remarks
<u>Run No. 1 by Jeep A.</u>			
Dep. PALERMO	0800 hrs.	Wed. Sat.	0377 Connects with Run 3 IN
Arr. TRAPANI	1200 "	Wed. Sat.	
Dep. TRAPANI	1400 "	Wed. Sat.	
Arr. Palermo	1800 "	Wed. Sat.	
Dep. PALERMO	1200 "	Thurs. Sun.	
Arr. ENNA	1700 "	Thurs. Sun.	
Dep. ENNA	0800 "	Fri. Mon.	
Arr. PALERMO	1300 "	Fri. Mon.	

<u>Run No. 2 by Jeep B.</u>			
Dep. PALERMO	0800 hrs.	Mon. Thurs.	Connects with Run 3 OUT
Arr. ENNA	1300 "	Mon. Thurs.	
Dep. ENNA	0800 "	Tues. Fri.	
Arr. CATTANISSETTA	0930 "	Tues. Fri.	
Dep. CATTANISSETTA	1000 "	Tues. Fri.	
Arr. AGRIGENTO	1230 "	Tues. Fri.	
Dep. AGRIGENTO	1330 "	Tues. Fri.	
Arr. CATTANISSETTA	1600 "	Tues. Fri.	
Dep. CATTANISSETTA	1630 "	Tues. Fri.	
Arr. ENNA	1800 "	Tues. Fri.	
Dep. ENNA	0800 "	Wed. Sat.	
Arr. PALERMO	1300 "	Wed. Sat.	

<u>Run No. 3 by Jeep C.</u>			
Dep. ENNA	0800 hrs.	Tues. Fri.	Connects with Run 2 OUT
Arr. SYRACUSE	1400 "	Tues. Fri.	
Dep. SYRACUSE	0800 "	Wed. Sat.	Connects with Run 4 OUT
Arr. RAGUSA	1130 "	Wed. Sat.	
Dep. RAGUSA	1400 "	Wed. Sat.	Connects with Run 4 IN
Arr. SYRACUSE	1730 "	Wed. Sat.	
Dep. SYRACUSE	0800 "	Thurs. Sun.	Connects with Run 1 IN
Arr. ENNA	1400 "	Thurs. Sun.	

<u>Run No. 4 by Jeep D.</u>			
Dep. SYRACUSE	0800 hrs.	Wed. Sat.	Connects with Run 3 OUT
Arr. CATTANIA	1100 "	Wed. Sat.	
Dep. CATTANIA	1400 "	Wed. Sat.	
Arr. SYRACUSE	1700 "	Wed. Sat.	

AMCOT/8/HQ
AMCOT HQ SICILY
24 August 43

Subject: Records; Sicilian Telegraph & Cable Companies

To : Commanding General, Seventh U. S. Army

1. In order to facilitate the static rehabilitation of the Sicilian Telegraph and Cable Companies the following records now held by HQ Seventh U.S. Army are necessary:

a. Financial, Technical, and Personnel ledgers, files, rolls, and other documents belonging to:

- (1) The Ital Cable Company (a privately owned company).
- (2) The Circolo Costruzioni (Construction Company).
- (3) The Telegraph Section of the State Post and Telegraph Company.

b. Any Italian Government files relating to the above companies and their systems.

2. It is requested that the above be turned over to this HQ where they will be kept in three secure rooms and will be available for inspection upon request.

JFL

Fyle ds
FRANK J. MOSHERRY
Brig. General, U. S. A.
Deputy Chief Civil
Affairs Officer

FL04T

3476

AMCOT/5016/GS
23 August 43.

Subject:- Personnel

To:- Chief Staff Officer.

1. Request is made that the following officers be sent for, and assigned or attached to the Civilian Supply Division, AMCOT HQ for duty:

a. Major Carl W. Smith, now assigned to G-4 Section, Hq. A.B.S., Casablanca, in charge of all A.B.S. Warehousing. He organized the unloading and warehousing of all civilian supplies into Morocco under the direction of Lt. Col. W.C. Chandler, this headquarters, who concurs in recommending him for assignment to AMCOT.

b. Major H.H. Tate, Civil Affairs, A.B.S., Casablanca (A.P.O. 759) who is now in charge of importing civilian supplies into Morocco, and whom Lt. Col. Chandler also concurs in recommending.

c. Robert R. Nathan, rank unknown, in civilian life Chief of the Planning Committee of the War Production Board, and one of the outstanding economists in Government service. Now assigned to O.S.S. in Washington.

d. Charles Hitch, rank unknown, also assigned to O.S.S. As a civilian he was Economic Advisor to the Harrison Mission in London. These two men are recommended for assignment to AMCOT as economic advisors to the Civilian Supply Division on price and wage policy, concentration of industry, and other work of the Division. They might well be used to work up the economic reports requested by Washington and London.

floor

0475

- 2 -

e. Major A.H. Robertson, now handling all supplies for Syrenaia. Speaks Italian as well as ^{he} does English. Understood to be anxious to join AMOT. In view of continuing British vacancies, would be invaluable to this Division.

f. 1st Lt. James K. Allen, A.G.D., O-1000164, as a civilian worked with Princeton Local Government Survey, a student of government, having studied it at Louisiana State, Princeton, Harvelberg, and Berlin. Now in charge of Army Courier Service at Algiers, but anxious to get in AMOT. Recommended by Capt. Todd of this Division.

g. George W. O'Neil, 2nd Lt. F.A. O-1178919, now assigned to Transportation Coys. as Cargo Security Officer on William H. Seward. He is a graduate of O.C.S. Fort Sill, instructed at Fort Bragg, graduate of Holy Cross (1937), and has worked since as legal clerk for the R.F.C. while studying law. Has requested transfer to AMOT because of his experience, and interest in government.

2. Request this Division be informed of action taken concerning the above.

AMOT HQ
15 Army Group

J.F.R. SMITZ
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
D. C. S. R.

EDG.

0474

AMCOT FILPOT

240900Z

FREEDOM

15. ARMY GROUP

AMCOT/132.

FOR G4 AND MRC ATTENTION TODD (.)
ONE FIVE ZERO TONS ANHYDRATE OF SULFUR NEEDED URGENTLY TO SAVE WINE
PRODUCTION MARSAI PROVINCE PD BELIEVED AVAILABLE FROM AIR LEGION WITH
WHICH N A B D IS IN CONTACT PD REQUEST YOU INVESTIGATE AVAILABILITY AND
SHIP ON AMCOT TOWAGE TO MALICIOUS PD ADVISE IF ADDITIONAL BID REQUIRED
PD FROM RENTELL

outgoing cable 6473
float

AMCOT/201/HQ

22 August 1943

Plot

Memorandum for: S.C.A.O., Caltanissetta

Attached is personnel roster according to our lists. Would you have this checked with yours and indicate discrepancies. Also, indicate for our information the towns to which officers are assigned.

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

AMCOT HQ
15 Army Group
Encl.

6472

010
FLOAT

1324/28.

Subject: Lifting of restrictions to 10 km. from Residences

PROCESSED

17 APR. 63

S.C.A.Os.	AGRICULTURE	PALESTINE
	CALABAR	RAGUA
	CANAL	SEPARATE
	AREA	SHAPANE

1. Reference is made to Proclamation No. 2
Article No. 2
Section No. 1.2

2. While individuals residing in Combat areas are still subject to original restrictions - individuals in other areas may circulate according to designation of S.C.A.Os and C.A.O. responsible in their own provinces and areas.

By Order of the Commanding General,


CHARLES M. STOPPARD,
Lieut-Colonel, C.S.O.,
Chief Staff Officer.

ANNOT H.Q.
15 ARMY GROUP.

6471

Float

1466

AMGOT/500/CS
AMGOT HQ Sicily
23 August 43

Subject: Charcoal stock pile

To : AFHQ. ATTENTION: G-4 and Military
Government Section

Reference: MGS/400 AME 13 Aug 43

1. If the Q.M. (Col. Ramsey) will undertake to supply charcoal on two weeks' notice and can give us such a commitment, it is not considered necessary to actually store the charcoal in the Phillipville depot.

2. We have every indication we will need charcoal for bakeries and institutional and home cooking at the rate of 100 tons a month, commencing in November, and if enough stocks have been found to carry us until then, this will be included in the long term requirements program when it is submitted.

For the Commanding Officer.

Float

jfl

1 incl.

C. M. SPOTFORD
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer

0470

COPY

1465

AMGOT/5026/CS
23 August 43

Memorandum

To: Commanding General
Seventh U. S. Army
ATTENTION: Ordnance Officer

Subject: Release of captured materiel, AMGOT

Information indicates that there is a dump of captured enemy clothing in the vicinity of San Cataldo. This dump consists mostly of shirts, underwear, leggings, and blankets, with a few meat rations. It is requested that the contents of this dump be released to AMGOT in order that the people of Sicily may be clothed during the coming winter months. AMGOT has placed local guards on this dump in the absence of Military Police.

For the C. C. A. O.

AMGOT HQ
15 Army Group
jfl

/s/ C. M. Spofford
C. M. SPOFFORD
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer

COPY

3469

AMGOT/5026/CS
23 August 43

Memorandum

To: S. C. A. O. Caltanissetta

1. The attached copy of the memorandum to the Seventh Army is for your information. I have no doubt that it will be released to us.
2. Reference is made to a cable from Major Giles to you dated 20 August. You may employ the necessary people to start this inventory. You will be advised when the Army has formally relinquished these stocks to us.

AMGOT HQ
15 Army Group
jfl

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

Heck

6468

AMTGT/5005/OS
23 August 43

Subject: Flour

To : Lt. Col. C. M. Spofford
Chief Staff Officer, AMTGT HQ

Civilian Supply Division has agreed to supply 50 tons of flour from imported stocks for Col. Yeo to take to Idpari Islands. We have told Major Toscani that we would fill this first requirement which should carry the Islands for one month at a ration of 150 grams of bread per day per person, but that all future supply requests will be dealt with by Palermo Province, and that you would let SCAO Palermo have a directive to that effect.

AMTGT HQ
15 Army Group
jfl

J. F. R. SEITZ
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Director Civilian Supply
and Resources

flour

6467

File

AMGOT/5036/C3
22 August 43

Subject: Orders

To : Cpl. Anthony E. Visco, ASN 36348158

1. You will proceed to Messina with two Italian trucks of the INT Corporation loaded with ten tons of flour where you will report to Lt. Col. Hayes or Lt. Col. Story, SCAO Messina, and turn over the flour as directed by him for which you will obtain a receipt.

2. You will then proceed to Catania where you will report to Lt. William L. Batt, Jr., of this Division for duty. You will request Lt. Col. Hayes or Lt. Col. Story for transportation to that point. Transportation from Catania to your home station will be arranged by Lt. Batt.

AMGOT HQ
15 Army Group

J. F. R. SEITZ
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
D. C. S. R.

float

*original
handed
to Cpl Visco.*

0466

Subject:- Memoranda to Headquarters.

To : S.C.A.C.
Agelgonto
Oalturiosetta
Catanis
Hina
Palarno
Ragus
Birechua
Kupand
Mossina.

1. In order to expedite replies to memoranda originating in the fields and for the purpose of providing more uniform filing at Headquarters, it is requested that each memorandum be confined to one subject.

2. The foregoing does not apply to periodic reports submitted.

6485
CHARLES A. HOFFORD,
Lt. Col. G. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer

1271

RECEIVED
MAGNETIC/CO/IN
ARMY HQ STONY
25 AUGUST 1943

SUBJECT: Ustica Cable

TO: G.C.A.O., Palermo

1. For your information, there is attached memorandum from Captain Davis re Ustica Cable.

Rye
for
CHARLES H. BROFFORD,
Lt. Colonel, G.S.C.,
Chief Staff Officer.

Incl - 1

5464

1271

SECRET
AMCOT/8/10
AMCOT HQ SICELY
19 August 1943

To: Lt. Colonel Donmore

010

1. The Ustica cable has been checked and found in good condition at both ends. Telegraph equipment was not damaged.
2. It is a single conductor cable.
3. The telegraph equipment has been disconnected by the Signal Corps and the circuit (sheath is used as one conductor) turned over to the 1st Air Defense Wing under direction of Captain Little who can be reached by dialing 15660 (Cadet) asking for Gin Miss - Captain Little's number is Gin Miss 10.
4. The telephone circuit to Ustica will be in service by 20th August 1943.
5. One hour each day is to be set aside for telephone calls to Ustica as soon as arrangements can be completed.
6. At the present messages may be sent or cabled to the Filter Officer at Gin Miss who will transmit the message.
7. A British Flight Lt. is in charge at Ustica where a radar station is located. Telephone is in radar station.
8. People on the island can send messages to Palermo by giving them to the British Flight Lt. who will call them to 1st Air Defense Wing here and they will deliver the message.
9. This circuit is not to be used for promiscuous unimportant messages.

J. EDWARD DAVIS,
Capt., S.C.

23 August 43
AMXT/5005/03

Subject: Shipment of flour

To : Col. Leo, C.A.G. Lipari

6462

1. 50 tons is being released by the Civilian Supply Division, AMST Headquarters for supply of the Islands of Lipari for the period of one month at the rate of 150 grams of bread per day per person.

2. This flour should be sold to the wholesalers, or, if necessary, direct to the bakers for 375 lire per quintal. The bread should be sold at retail at 3.60 lire per kilo. The proceeds from the sale will be sent to this Headquarters. This should amount to 1,703,562.50 lire.

3. You have been temporarily attached to Palermo Province for all supply purposes in view of the fact that all shipping will emanate from this point, so all future requests for supplies should be directed to SCAG Palermo.

AMST HQ
15 Army Group
J41

C. M. SPENCER
Lt. Col., C. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer

1260

Subject:- Cilian Enquiries re Relatives.

AMGOT/241/HQ.

AMGOT H.Q. SICILY

23 Aug. 43.

S.C.A.O.
Ragusa Province.

0461

I am directed by C.C.A.O. to request you to forward
information regarding wellbeing of:

Conde de Assaro son-in-law of
late Marques de Villurubia,
Via Garibaldi,
Vittoria.

df
Major,
Military Assistant,
to Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

SUBJECT:- Requisitioned Buick Car.

Major M.H. Reader,
Property Control Division.

AMGOT/217/HQ. 0460

Float
AMGOT H.Q. SIXTY.

23. Aug. 43.

1. The D.C.C.A.O. requires for his own use the Buick Sedan Car which it is understood is now in your possession.
2. You should therefore please hand over this Buick Car, with tools and equipment, to Lieut. Zimmerman (American Transport Officer) at the American Garage by 24. Aug. 43, obtaining a receipt for it. If for any reason you are unable to do so you will report the facts immediately to Major Pearey (Room 40).

h *WHP*
CHARLES M. STOFFORD.
Lt. Col. C.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

Copy to:- American Transport Officer who will (1) take over this car and report to Major Pearey that this has been done, and (2) regularise the requisitioning (if not already done) in accordance with AMGOT instructions on requisitioning dated 19. Aug. 43.

AMCOT/302/HQ. 5454

22 Aug 43.

OFFICE ORDER No. 2.

1. The C.C.A.O. has ordered that every Officer and OR/EM in AMCOT H.Q., SICILY, take one half day off each week.
2. Heads of Divisions, A.O. (Staff MAT), A.O. (Admin) and Chief Clerk (in respect of OR/EM not working under Divisions) will see that the half days off are taken so as to cause the minimum dislocation of work in H.Q. Office, which will continue to operate over a 7 day week.
3. H.Q. Camp Commandant will arrange for a weekly half day off for all OR/EM not working in H.Q. Offices.

AMCOT H.Q.,
15 Army Group.

CHARLES M. SPOTFORD.
Lt. Col. G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

DISTRIBUTION: All Heads of Divisions.

A.O. (Staff SMT)
A.O. (Admin)
Camp Commandant.
Chief Clerk.

1242

3016/PH.

AMGOT HQ.

22 Aug. 43.

Subject:- Public Health

To : Military Government Section,
A. F. H. Q.

6458

1. Herewith three copies of preliminary report on the activities of the Public Health Division of AMGOT.
2. It is requested that copies be forwarded to the Military Government Section, London, and War Department, Washington.

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

1232

6018/PC

ANGOT HQ.

22 Aug. 43.

Subject:- Hotel Dei Templi.

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

6457

1. In answer to the enquiry contained in your letter of 13 Aug. 43, in view of the fact that the property has been taken over by the armed forces, no further action on your part is necessary.

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

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

1231

2016/PH
AMCOT HQ.
22 Aug. 43.

6456

Flatt.

Subject: - Public Health
To : 15 Army Group.

1. Herewith copy of preliminary report on the activities of the Public Health Division of AMCOT.

Charles H. Spence
CHARLES H. SPENCE,
Lt. Col. G. S. C.,
Chief Staff Officer.

Moat

5024/cs

August 13.

012

Memorandum for S.C.A.O. - Syracuse.

1. Reference is made to the minutes of the last meeting of the Resources Board.
2. The C.C.A.O. thinks that 6000 lbs of meat weekly for the Army is too high. Please take this point up at the next meeting, and see if it may not be decreased.
3. What are your ideas on this subject?

For the C.C.A.O.

AMCOT HQ
15 Army Group

J.F.R. SMITH
Lt. Col., G.S.C.
D.C.S.R.

EDG.

AMCOT/5016/CS
22 August 43

Subject: Promotion of Enlisted Men--Civilian Supply Division

To : D. C. C. A. O.

1. Request the following enlisted men assigned to this division be promoted to the following vacancies:

Vacancy	SSN	Title	Name	A. S. N.	Present Grade
T/Sgt.	052	Chief Clerk	Giardino, Dennis	35435782	T/4
Sgt.	405	Clerk-Typist	Adami, Giuseppe	32512817	Pvt.
T/4	324	Stock Clerk	Cappadona, Anthony	35423069	FFC
T/4	324	Stock Clerk	Carrea, Roger D.	32216254	FFC
T/4	405	Clerk-Typist	Visco, Anthony B.	36348158	Opl.

2. These men have proved their value to this organization by maintaining good discipline and performing their duties, which in many cases require unusual judgment and individual decision, thoroughly and with enthusiasm. It is considered that they are fully deserving of the promotions indicated, and that their value to the division's work would be increased with the increase in their respective ranks.

AMCOT HQ
15 Army Group
jfl

J. F. R. SEITZ
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Director Civilian Supply
and Resources

2857 HQ.

1295

AUGUST HQ.

23 August, 1953.

Subject: C.A.O. coverage in Partanna.

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

1. The report that there is no C.A.O. coverage in Partanna, Province of Trapani, has been received and action taken.

0453


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

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

Subject:-- Report on Santa Marcella

To : S.J.A.O. -- Trapani.

1. Your report is acknowledged. Action has been taken.

1296
APPROV. 1287
25 August, '52.

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

AMGOT LIAISON

AMGOT 315/HQ
BY AIR COURIER

Re: Review FREEDOM No. 3589 of 20 Aug concerning
Sicily Gazette and your note stating Q (Mail) spoken to
and asked to forward authority to Gazette request
urgently to emphasize importance and report action
taken by Q Mail.

0452

(TR)

1299

AMGOT/5041/C
23 August 43

Memorandum

To: S.C.A.O. Palermo Province

The attached note was handed me this morning by Commander Revill of the Naval Operations Office in Palermo City. Commander Revill states they had no gear to do this job, but they do not desire the boat and cannot therefore help at this time. Later on equipment and personnel will be available. The request should be re-submitted at a future time.

AMGOT HQ
15 Army Group
jfl

C. M. SPOTFORD
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer

float

8/22

5451

1298

Hoat

AMCOT/5020, CS
23 August 43

Memorandum

To: Commanding General
Seventh U. S. Army
ATTENTION: Ordnance Officer

Subject: Release of captured materiel, AMCOT

Information indicates that there is a dump of captured enemy clothing in the vicinity of San Cataldo. This dump consists mostly of shirts, underwear, leggings, and blankets, with a few meat rations. It is requested that the contents of this dump be released to AMCOT in order that the people of Sicily may be clothed during the coming winter months. AMCOT has placed local guards on this dump in the absence of Military Police.

For the C. C. A. O.

AMCOT HQ
15 Army Group
jfl

C
C. M. STOFFORD
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer

0450

Subject:-

Proclamations and General Orders

Circulate file

1002/406/1

22nd Aug 1963

To:- M.G.S.

A.P.J.L.

(Attention of Lt.Col.Fairman)

1. In considering proposed changes in Proclamations for future use, it has been determined here that the numbering of Proclamations and General Orders should remain unchanged and that numbers of Articles in Proclamations and General Orders should likewise remain unchanged as far as possible. The purpose is to avoid possible confusion resulting in Proclamations in one part of territory governed by ANGL having different numbers from Proclamations in other parts.

2. The only changes permitted therefore are such as are in the nature of amendments to the existing Proclamations, rather than a complete revision.

3. Accordingly, the proposal to consolidate the financial Proclamations Nos. 5, 5, 12 and General Orders Nos. 1 and 2, as recommended by Colonel Geoffrey-Smith and Lt. Colonel Bernstein, have been disapproved. There has been no time to have to consider whether any minor amendments to these Proclamations should be made. If any are determined upon at M.G.S., A.P.J.L., please notify us at once.

4. The only suggested changes submitted herewith relate to Proclamations Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6 and 11 and the notices calling for the surrender of weapons bearing costs and arms.

5. The changes proposed in Proclamation No. 1 relate primarily to matters of policy and are submitted as the recommendations of this H.C. The question of how to deal with the Marxist Party has still to be decided by Higher Authority. It is considered here that it would be unwise to continue to exercise its discretion if it is commonly believed by the inhabitants of the territory to be occupied that this has already been done, even though we might not be sure that it has in fact been completely accomplished.

6. The elimination of old paragraph 2 of Proclamation 1 referring to the Crown of Italy seems desirable from every standpoint. Apart from possible political implications, the provision is ineffective because under the constitution of 1948 many powers of government are exercised by bodies other than the Crown. No reference to suspension is necessary in view of Article 1.

7. The proposed changes in Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 11 are more amendments and corrections in order to facilitate administration under these Proclamations. In some cases they are corrections which have been suggested by others.

2. The only changes permitted therefore are such as are in the nature of amendments to the existing Proclamations, rather than a complete revision.
3. Accordingly, the proposal to consolidate the financial Proclamations Nos. 3, 5, 12 and General Orders Nos. 2 and 2, as recommended by Colonel Greiffenberg and Lt. Colonel Bernstein, have been disapproved. There has been no time here to consider whether any minor amendments to these Proclamations should be made. If any are determined upon at H.Q., A.F.M., please notify us at once.
4. The only suggested changes submitted herewith relate to Proclamations Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6 and 11 and the notices calling for the surrender of wireless receiving sets and arms.
5. The changes suggested in Proclamation No. 1 relate primarily to matters of policy and are submitted as the recommendations of this H.Q. The question of how to deal with the Fascist Party has still to be decided by Higher Authority. It is considered here that it would be unwise to continue to announce its dissolution if it is currently believed by the inhabitants of the territory to be occupied that this has already been done, even though we might not be sure that it has in fact been completely accomplished.
6. The elimination of old paragraph 2 of Proclamation 1 referring to the Queen of Italy seems desirable from every standpoint. Apart from possible political implications, the provision is ineffective because under the constitution of 1928 any power of government are exercised by bodies other than the Crown. No reference to suspension is necessary in view of Article 1.
7. The proposed changes in Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 12 are mere amendments and corrections in order to facilitate administration under these Proclamations. In some cases they are corrections which have long been contemplated in effect, they are submitted as the result of experience.
8. It is understood that you will have printed sets of these Proclamations and General Orders for your use and that additional sets will be prepared at this end. A separate memorandum will be sent covering the plan, administrative instructions, etc.
9. Clean copies of Proclamations Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 incorporating the proposed changes are submitted for signature by General Alexander. In addition two sets of copies showing the changes are enclosed, one in parallel column and the other on the printed copy.
10. The words "Italy and adjacent Islands" must be eliminated from all Proclamations and the word "Italy" inserted, if security will permit. The filling of blanks should be avoided if possible. As all are translated into Italian it would seem that there should be no objection.

11. The date "July" should be deleted in all translations, and a new date established. I recommend say "Aug 29", the date of actual signature.

12. Please advise us on the points raised in paras 10 and 11.

13. There will probably be insufficient time to correct the translations so submit to the next briefing meeting. If this is done at your and please give us at once your translations.

WPC.
260

For

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
1st Colonel, GSC
Chief Staff Officer.

ASST. L.
15 Army Group

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

0-5-8

WCE.
oro

For

CHARLES H. STEPHENS,
Lt. Colonel, USA
Chief Staff Officer

ARMY LT.
15 Army Group

MEMORANDUM: Plans, General Administrative Instructions and
Special Administrative Instructions.

TO: M.C.A.

A.P.M. (for the attention of Colonel Palmer).

AMC/AMC/AMC

22nd Jan, 1941.

1. It is understood that it is proposed to print copies of the, so called "Bible" for future use. Proposed amendments are being prepared under Colonel Spofford's supervision. Proposed new General and Special Administrative Instructions, Legal, and a revised edition of Rules of Court Procedure and Forms, have been submitted to him.

2. It is proposed to substitute the Rules of Procedure as Special Administrative Instruction Legal No. 1; to number former Special Administrative Instruction Legal No. 3 as Special Administrative Instruction Legal No. 2, and to add "Outline of Procedure" as Special Administrative Instruction Legal No. 3.

3. The principle changes deal with the extension of jurisdiction of Summary Courts to all offences including those punishable by death also covered in Proclamation No. 4, and the provisions regarding the appointment of courts. Experience has shown that the former is of great importance in enabling the handling of minor violations of articles listed in Article 1 of Proclamation No. 2 and that detailed instructions regarding the appointment of courts are essential. Great confusion was caused by lack of such instructions in the original plan.

4. It is understood that the type for Military Gazette has been held by you. It is suggested that this can be readily corrected to include the new changes, and used both in the new printed "Bible" and for a new Gazette.

5. It is also understood that the type for the Legal Manual is still preserved. This likewise should be corrected to include amendments so as to prepare a revised edition for future use. It should include Proclamations Nos. 2 and 4, General Administrative Instruction No. 1, and Special Administrative Instructions Legal, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. It should be entitled "Allied Military Courts Manual".

AMC/AMC
25 Army Group.

AMC/AMC
Lt. Colonel O.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

AMC/AMC

Administrative Instructions, Legal, and a revised edition of Rules of Court Procedure and Rules, have been submitted to him.

2. It is proposed to substitute the Rules of Procedure as Special Administrative Instruction Legal No. 1, to renumber former Special Administrative Instruction Legal No. 1 as Special Administrative Instruction Legal No. 2, and to add "Outline of Procedure" as Special Administrative Instruction Legal No. 3.

3. The principle changes deal with the extension of jurisdiction of Summary Courts to all offenses including those punishable by death also covered in Instruction No. 4, and the provisions regarding the appointment of courts. Experience has shown that the former is of great importance in enabling the handling of minor violations of crimes listed in Article 1 of Declaration No. 2 and that detailed instructions regarding the appointment of courts are essential. Great confusion was caused by lack of such instructions in the original plan.

4. It is understood that the type for Military Courts has been held by you. It is suggested that this can be readily corrected to include the new changes, and used both in the new printed "Bible" and for a new Gazette.

5. It is also understood that the type for the legal system is still preserved. This likewise should be corrected to include amendments so as to prepare a revised edition for future use. It should include Proclamations Nos. 2 and 4, General Administrative Instruction No. 1, and Special Administrative Instructions Legal, Nos. 1, 2, and 3. It should be entitled "Allied Military Courts Manual".

ASACR HQ.
15 Army Group.

WTC

CHARLES A. BROWNE
14, Central OAC
Chief Staff Liaison.

0447

SUBJECT: Proclamations and General Orders.

TO: M.G.S.,

A.S.M.C. (For the attention of Colonel Palmer).

AMC/MSC/

2nd Aug 64

1. Enclosed herewith are originals and two copies of Proclamations Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6 and 11, prepared for General Alexander's signature, together with certificates that they are in proper form for signature.
2. In the event that it is felt that General Alexander should again sign the remaining Proclamations which have not been changed since he originally signed them, the places having been left blank on the original copies, we assure clean copies will be made at your end. If not, please advise us immediately.
3. Enclosed herewith are two printed copies each of Proclamations Nos. 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 13 and General Orders 1 and 2 as amended for future use. The only amendments at present authorized from this H.Q. relate to the place and date. Copies of Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6 and 11 with amendments were forwarded yesterday 22nd August, with General McHenry.
4. There are also enclosed two extra complete sets of all Proclamations and General Orders as posted here, for your file.
5. With further reference to the amendments to Proclamations Nos. 6 and 11, forwarded 22nd August, the proposed changes were marked on the printed copies as follows:-
Proclamation No. 6.
 (a) Delete "Nicely and Adjacent Islands" in opening sentence and leave a blank space.
 (b) In Article V Section 1, delete "then authorized by the Chief Civil Affairs Officer";
 (c) Delete "July" at the end of the Proclamation.
Proclamation No. 11.
 (a) Delete "Nicely and Adjacent Islands" in opening sentence and leave a blank space;
 (b) After the end of Article I add new Article II as follows:-
 "ARTICLE II
 BLACK-OUT REGULATIONS.
 All existing laws and regulations relating to "Black-Out" will be strictly enforced."
 (c) Number the printed Article II and all the subsequent printed Articles.
 (d) Delete "July" at the end of the Proclamation.
6. The changes in Proclamation No. 11 as amended are as follows:-

3. Enclosed herewith are two printed copies each of Proclamations Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12 and 13 and General Orders 1 and 2 as amended for future use. The only amendments at present authorized from this II, I, relate to the place and date. Copies of Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6 and 12 with amendments were forwarded yesterday 22nd August, with General Orders.

4. There are also enclosed two extra complete sets of all Proclamations and General Orders as posted here, for your file.

5. With further reference to the amendments to Proclamations Nos. 6 and 11, forwarded 22nd August, the proposed changes were marked on the printed copies as follows:-

Proclamation No. 6.
 sentence and leave a blank space.
 (a) Delete "Sicily and Adjacent Islands" in opening
 (b) In Article V Section 1, delete "then authorized
 by the Chief Civil Affairs Officer";
 (c) Delete "July" at the end of the Proclamation.

Proclamation No. 11.
 sentence and leave a blank space;
 (a) Delete "Sicily and Adjacent Islands" in opening
 (b) After the end of Article I add new Article II as follows:-

"ARTICLE II

BLACK-OUT REGULATIONS.

All existing laws and regulations relating to "black-out" will be strictly enforced.

(a) Re-number the printed Article II and all the subsequent printed articles.

(b) Delete "July" at the end of the Proclamation.

6. The changes in Proclamation No. 11 as proposed is in error for the reason that it alters the numbering of the remaining Articles throughout that Proclamation. The new Article therefore should be changed from Article II to Article VII so that the only Articles that will be changed will be the ones relating to hospitals and infirmaries etc. I do not believe this change is of sufficient importance to warrant rewriting the copy presently for General Alexander's signature, but it is of great importance if we are to preserve continuity in the numbering of Articles - a policy which has been definitely laid down here.

7. It is of the utmost importance that we receive immediate advice as to the acceptance or rejection of our proposed changes so that we can go to print without further delay. It is saved from the text of your message 30.1 of 19th August, that the word "Italy" may be inserted throughout in the printed copies. Kindly confirm. Note that ordinarily, radio takes about six days. It is recommended you paraphrase important signals and send by courier direct to this H.Q.

8. With further reference your 3243 of 19th August; all matters referred to therein have been covered either in the memorandum 10007/10004/1 dated 22nd August or in this memorandum, except for your suggestion number six that A.M.I.A. should be included in Production No. 3. This proposal was rejected by this H. for the reason that it now appears very doubtful whether a sufficient quantity of A.M.I.A. will have been received in time to use it in this operation at all. It was thought better not to mention it unless we were certain it would be used.

ARMED H.Q.
15 Army Group.

CHARLES M. BROWNE,
Lt. Colonel, G.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

0445

1189

AMGOT/24/HQ

22 August 1943

Subject: Civil Affairs - Ustica

To : S. C.A.O. - Palermo Province

1. Reference is made to attached copy of memorandum from the R.A.F. station at Ustica.

2. In compliance with request contained therein, it is requested that a C.A.O. visit the island at the earliest opportunity.

3. Ask him to investigate alleged mistreatment of political prisoners.

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

File
AMGOT HQ
15 Army Group

Encl.

0444

(COPY)

1169
A.M.E.S 896,
Royal Air Force,
Ustica.
17-8-43.

Sir,

REPORT ON CIVIL AFFAIRS - USTICA

I have the honour to present a brief report on Civil Affairs on the Island of Ustica, now in occupation by the Allied Forces.

2. The Senior Officer at present on the Island is the Officer Commanding A.M.E.S. 896 R.A.F., who is waited on daily by delegations from the civil population and who has neither the time nor the authority to deal with their enquiries and requests. However a *modus vivendi* has been established.

3. Both food and water are said to be in short supply. With regard to the former, I have never seen a healthier group of islanders except for the fishermen and civil prisoners who are lean and hungry. Water will be supplied from Palermo through No. 1. A.D.W., *N4*.

4. An official price list for commodities has been obtained from the Mayor, but this seems to have paper value only. The population as a whole are loath to accept lira and prefer to barter.

5. The Chief of Police, accustomed to replenish his funds from Rome, says he can pay neither his Police nor his prisoners.

6. It is respectfully suggested that a Civil Affairs Officer may visit the Island and that an interpreter may be provided for the benefit of the Forces stationed there.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(sgd.) W. L. Solon

(W. L. Solon)

Officer in Charge Civil Affairs
Allied Forces
Palermo

0-1-3

1188

AMGOT/2A/HQ

21 August 1943

Subject: Islands off Trapani (Favignana, Marettimo, Levanzo)
To : S.C.A.O., Trapani

1. Reference is made to memorandum on above subject dated 13 August 1943 from HQ 82nd Airborne Division to C.G., Provisional Corps, copy of which was forwarded to this Headquarters.

2. The report states that, based on information furnished by AMGOT officials in Trapani Province, the following items are urgently needed:

- (a) Medical supplies
- (b) Food
- (c) Fuel (Kerosene, charcoal, gasoline, oil, fuel oil and anthracite coal)
- (d) Heavy ship ropes, net cords and sewing thread
- (e) Soap

3. The C.A.O. assigned to these islands should be instructed to furnish a detailed list of civilian supplies which are urgently needed. The list should include exact specifications as well as the quantity of each item required.

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

ME
AMGOT HQ
15 Army Group

0442

To: The Finance Officer
Through the S.C.A.O.

AUGUST/2020

1. The following memorandum is forwarded for information and necessary action.
2. Institutions of the type mentioned in para 5 of G.A.I. 14 and numerous other "enti" exist in at least two general forms which are to a varying extent linked with the State budget.

(a) State bodies which are organized internally on a basis of subdivision for each province, for a group of provinces, or on some other geographical basis such as regions which may have varying boundaries.

(b) Sindacati, enti, aziende and other organizations frequently limited to a particular area which through being the agencies by which or through the assistance of which, certain provincial or state revenues are raised often have a "concordato" with the Ministry of Finance.

(c) Whenever a C.A.O. or F.O. is approached by any such organization he should obtain:

- (i) Full information as to the role and functions of the organization, including its sources of income and agencies by which received, of the banks, etc. in which its funds are held, and of the accounts, state, provincial, enti, etc. to which transfers are made.
- (ii) A copy of the accounts for the last completed financial year and of any estimates for the current financial year for the whole of the organization (provincial, regional or state).
- (iii) A copy of similar accounts for the area actually covered by the organization or the particular section of it.
- (iv) Particulars of the estimated expenses for the area actually concerned for the next month and for the two following months, divided into:
 - (a) Salaries and wages
 - (b) Ordinary recurrent expenditure
 - (c) Non-recurrent and extraordinary expenditure.
- (v) Particulars of the resources of the organization in cash or in banks, etc.

3. With regard to salaries referred to in paras. 4 & 6 of G.A.I. 14, the majority of the state salaries are paid through the Ufficio Provinciale del Tesoro. This official located at the Provincial Capital, prepares a "Nota Nominativa" which he sends to an Ufficio di Registro, or some other official, or to a local post office. The Ufficio or post office then pays the individual, (the Ufficio if himself short of cash draws from the post office.) The Ufficio Provinciale del Tesoro issues orders for money required for these persons to the R. Tesoreria c/c (State c/c) at the Banca d'Italia at the Provincial capital.
4. All advances mentioned in the succeeding paras will be shown in the accounts of the organization concerned as an advance from the Allied Military Financial Agency and a receipt obtained, from the appropriate Italian officials concerned on Form F. 12, in accordance with G.A.I. No. 12.

5. The general intention is that advances from AEA funds required to meet the immediate cash shortages for unmet expenditure of the

(c) Whenever a C.A.O. or F.O. is approached by any such organization he should obtain:

- (i) Full information as to the role and functions of the organization, including its sources of income and agencies by which received, of the banks, etc. in which its funds are held, and of the accounts, state, provincial, enti, etc. to which transfers are made.
- (ii) A copy of the accounts for the last completed financial year and of any estimates for the current financial year for the whole of the organization (provincial, regional or state).
- (iii) A copy of similar accounts for the area actually covered by the organization or the particular section of it.
- (iv) Particulars of the estimated expenses for the area actually concerned for the next month and for the two following months, divided into:
 - (a) Salaries and wages
 - (b) Ordinary recurrent expenditure
 - (c) Non-recurrent and extraordinary expenditure.
- (v) Particulars of the resources of the organization in cash or in banks, etc.

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4. All advances mentioned in the succeeding paras will be shown in the accounts of the organization concerned as an advance from the Allied Military Financial Agency and a receipt obtained, from the appropriate Italian officials concerned on Form F.12, in accordance with G.A.I. No. 12.

5. The general intention is that advances from A.M.F. funds required to meet the immediate cash shortages for approved expenditure of these organizations referred to or for state salaries should be made through the normal Italian channels at the highest level possible. Accordingly the F.O. may make advances required immediately to meet approved expenses on the same general principles as given for advances in G.A.I. 3 and must where he does so report the facts to the C.F.O. at JAGOT H.Q.

The general desirability and usefulness of the organization will be considered by the appropriate Division which will then advise C.A.O.'s and F.O.'s in all areas concerned of the brief facts and action to be taken in future cases, especially in connection with extraordinary or non-recurrent expenditure. The C.F.O. will where necessary issue directions as to the manner in which funds will be provided (a.s. by further advances from A.M.F. or otherwise) which will whenever possible be advanced to the head office of the organization if in our hands.

641

6. Whenever possible, money will be advanced to the Ufficio Provinciale del Tesoro and any necessary sub-accounts will be opened in the R. Tesoreria there does not at present exist an account for the organization concerned, where would normally have dealt with the financing. The Banca d'Italia's report on the "Dimostrazione Mensile" is a guide to these accounts.

7. Advances may be made for payment of approved salaries for August through the Ufficio Provinciale del Tesoro as Stato Treasurer, where appropriate - see para. 5 above. Generally salaries will be paid to state etc. employees, even if they are temporarily unemployed in their normal role through the interruption of services such as Post Office, Customs, etc. State personnel of Lottery and monopoly staffs should be employed by the Intendente to assist where he can best use them on other revenue work. Agents of the lottery (gestori) normally remunerated by a percentage on tickets sold will not be paid. No arrears of pay will be issued to officials who claim they were not paid for some prior period, such cases will be investigated later. Attention is also drawn to paras. 8 and 9 below.

8. Attention is again drawn to the fact that payments will not be made to any of the following:

- (i) Pensions to army and civil service personnel formerly paid from state funds.
- (ii) Family allowances to dependents of:
 - (a) those engaged in military service.
 - (b) unparoled prisoners of war.
 - (c) Italian workers in Germany or other Axis occupied territories.
- (iii) Salaries or other expenses of any corporation, confederation or syndicate previously maintained by contributi sindacali (Note: useful and necessary local duties formerly undertaken by any Fascist organizations may be carried on by a reformed non Fascist organization or other local arrangements made, financed where necessary from communal or Provincial funds).

Such persons, in case of hardship, will receive direct relief from the communes.

9. Investigation has disclosed the fact that in Palermo Province and possibly other areas many state employees received in June 1943 pay in advance to Nov. 1943. Accordingly Italian officials authorized to pay salaries will be instructed that:

- (i) No pay will be issued to any person who has been already paid for the same period.
- (ii) The salary payments are provisional and subject to future deduction where applicable for:
 - (a) money which have been issued for relief payments.
 - (b) mandantes which may be made to wage scales by the omission of special bonuses such as "bonificanti" for people working in war-torn areas.

10. It is desired to draw attention to the fact that the actual relief...

8. Attention is again drawn to the fact that payments will not be made to any of the following:

- (i) Pensions to army and civil service personnel formerly paid from state funds.
- (ii) Family allowances to dependents of:
 - (a) those engaged in military service.
 - (b) unrepatriated prisoners of war.
 - (c) Italian workers in Germany or other Axis occupied territories.
- (iii) Salaries or other expenses of any corporation, confederation or syndicate previously maintained by contributi sindacali (Note: useful and necessary local duties formerly undertaken by any Fascist organizations may be carried on by a reformed non Fascist organization or other local arrangements made, financed where necessary from communal or Provincial funds).

Such persons, in case of hardship, will receive direct relief from the communes.

9. Investigation has disclosed the fact that in Palermo Province and possibly other areas many state employees received in June 1943 pay in advance to Nov. 1943. Accordingly Italian officials authorized to pay salaries will be instructed that:

- (i) No pay will be issued to any person who has been already paid for the same period.
- (ii) The salary payments are provisional and subject to future deduction when applicable for:
 - (a) monies which have been issued for relief payments.
 - (b) amendments which may be made to wage scales by the omission of special bonuses such as "Lombardimento" for people working in dangerous areas.

10. It is desired to obtain particulars of the actual yield of all imposts and taxes in July and August, respectively for the State, the provinces and the communes as compared with the estimated amounts expected in each month. Reports will accordingly be made on' forwarded to the C.R.O. of the Finance Division as follows:

- (a) Communes - C.R.O.s will obtain the figures for each commune under their jurisdiction and forward to Provincial F.O.s, who will consolidate on a Provincial level.
- (b) Provinces - Will be obtained by F.O.s.
- (c) State - Will be obtained by F.O.s.

The returns will show:

- (i) The estimated and actual realized figures for each month separately and indicate the accounting data in each month to which they relate

Amount of "tolleranza" allowed. Concordance with
 ALGOT/266/HQ dated 16 August 43.

(ii) Figures will be classified generally by type, for example, State
 Taxes into:

- (a) Imposte Dirette
- (b) The 6 ed imposte indirette sugli affari
- (c) Dogane ed imposte indirette sui consumi
- (d) Monopoli
- (e) Lotto e lotterie
- (f) Entrate minori
- (g) Entrate straordinarie

(iii) amounts of tolleranza allowed.

The returns should be made by F.O.s at the earliest possible date after 31
 August 43.

11. It is important that dislocations in the Italian revenue services should
 be obviated as soon as possible. This may include the re-centralization of
 dispersed staffs and the occupation of buildings to replace those permanently
 damaged. The Intendente and the Ufficio Provinciale del Tesoro should make the
 best economical arrangements possible. In difficult cases buildings may be
 requisitioned through the proper channels.

12. The S.C.I.O. may also grant tolleranzas (see ALGOT/266/HQ dated 16 Aug 43)
 to Essatore to enable them to deal more leniently with taxpayers at present
 unable to obtain the cash necessary to pay their full duties.

13. With reference to General Order No. 2 the powers given by taxpayers to
 Banks to release funds for payment of taxes include the release of funds for
 old accounts. Similarly the Essatore's old accounts may be used to pay the
 Ricovrate.

There therefore is a difficulty in providing the physical cash for these
 movements, the taxpayers bank should transfer cash to the extent of its re-
 sources and for the difference forward on advice to the Essatore and to his
 Bank showing the further amount due to be transferred as soon as the physical
 cash is available.

26/10/43/1-2

The returns should be made by F.O.s at the earliest possible date after 31 August 43.

11. It is important that dislocations in the Italian revenue services should be obviated as soon as possible. This may include the re-centralization of dispersed staffs and the occupation of buildings to replace those permanently damaged. The Intendente and the Ufficio Provinciale del Tesoro should make the best economical arrangements possible. In difficult cases buildings may be requisitioned through the proper channels.

12. The S.C.A.O. may also grant tolleranzas (see M307/266/HQ dated 16 Aug 43) to Essatore to enable them to deal more leniently with taxpayers at present unable to obtain the cash necessary to pay their full duties.

13. With reference to General Order No. 2 the powers given by taxpayers to banks to release funds for payment of taxes include the release of funds for old accounts. Similarly the Essatore's old accounts may be used to pay the Ricevute.

There is a difficulty in providing the physical cash for these movements, the taxpayers bank should transfer cash to the extent of its resources and for the difference forward on advice to the Essatore and to his Bank showing the further amount due to be transferred as soon as the physical cash is available.

22. 1000/1-2

0449

Hoat

ASST/DA/7/CO
22 Aug 53

Subject: Refractory cement for boilers of Palermo power plant

To : FORNAGE

1. Information from AFM indicates that the Eighth Army has refractory cement available, and they also state that none is available from local sources in North Africa.

2. It is essential that the boilers of the Palermo Power Plant be reconditioned and 200 tons of refractory cement are needed to do the job. Will you let us know if there is any such available under your control.

ASST/DA
13 Army Group
321

J. F. R. SMITH
Lt. Col., C. S. C.
E. C. R. R.

Distribution: S.C.I.C. Catania
 Syracuse
 " Ragusa
 " Palermo
Eighth Army
13 Army Group

6439

1205

AMCOT/301/HQ

22 August 1943

Subject: Reopening of Schools

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

1. Reference is made to memorandum dated 16 August 43 to S.C.A.O. on the above subject. .
2. It is not regarded as practicable to reopen schools in October. The first priority on reconstruction must be roads (bridges), railways and housing projects for refugees.
3. Aside from actual reconstruction of the buildings, it is believed that the degree of supervision necessary will be more clearly established by October.

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

AMCOT HQ
15 Army Group

6438

1206

HEADQUARTERS

AUG 1943

AMCOT/201/HQ

22 August 1943

Memorandum for: S.C.A.O., Palermo

Attached is personnel roster according to our lists. Would you have this checked with yours and indicate discrepancies. Also, indicate for our information the towns to which officers are assigned.

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

AMCOT HQ
15 Army Group
Encl.

3437

1175

HEADQUARTERS A. M. G. C. T.
Public Safety Division
Civil Police Section

AMCOT1008/PS

22 August, 1943

MEMORANDUM TO: Lt. Col. W. D. Gibson, Hq., 15th Army Group.

The letter which you sent me on the 17th of August, was misdirected and I received it on the 20th.

We are following up the matters discussed on your visit.

On the case respecting the removal of Capitano Di Dio, will you permit me to have a few days in order to handle it through the channels of control we have established with Generale Samino.

RUSSELL A. SMOOK
Lt. Colonel
Public Safety Division
Supt. of Civil Police

RAS/jaf.

0438

11925
5/26/11

Yoad

AMCOT/5023/CS
21 August 43

Subject: P.O.W. Ration Scales-- Italy

To : FORTBASE

Ref. your letter 11630, 13 August 43.

1. The subject of the availability of local produce for P.O.W. rations is one which should be a matter for the consideration and decision of the Supply Committee of the Eastern Resources Board, since it is wholly contingent upon the availability of surpluses in the Eighth Army area. In view of the urgency of the situation, however, this Headquarters will authorize the immediate procurement by S & T, Fortbase, of all available quantities of tomato puree, onions, garlic, and vegetables.

2. The following information may be of help:

a. Signor E. Bordini, Via Florina, Syracuse, about a half mile along the Cassibile Road on the left, had recently 16,000 tins of tomato puree which he was offering at £7 a tin. It probably can be bought for less. He also had 20 tons of tomato paste (40% dry matter) in ten-kilo tins for which he was asking \$2200 per 100 kilos. These can be spared and the prices are not unreasonable.

b. Garlic, onions, and dried beans are normally produced in surpluses for export and should be obtainable without difficulty. Most of the production is horse beans and carobs.

c. Rice is normally a surplus product, but the new crop is not yet available and it is doubtful if any of the old crop is to be found.

3. Pasta of any sort is out of the question, and permission cannot be given for its use for P.O.W. rations. There is a severe shortage of both pasta manufacturing capacities and grain. We are not yet able to meet the ration for the civil population in many parts of your area.

4. A copy of this letter is being sent to the

for the consideration and decision of the Supply Committee of the Eastern Resources Board, since it is wholly contingent upon the availability of surpluses in the Eighth Army area. In view of the urgency of the situation, however, this Headquarters will authorize the immediate procurement by S & T, Fortbase, of all available quantities of tomato puree, onions, garlic, and vegetables.

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3. Pasta of any sort is out of the question, and permission cannot be given for its use for P.O.W. rations. There is a severe shortage of both pasta manufacturing capacities and grain. We are not yet able to meet the ration for the civil population in many parts of your area.

4. A copy of this letter is being sent to the supply officers in Ragusa, Syracuse, and Catania, with a request that they be of every assistance to S & T in their procurement of these commodities.

AMCOT HQ
15 Army Group
JFL

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

Distribution: S.O. Ragusa
S.O. Syracuse
S.O. Catania

6435

MOST SECRETAMGOT/31/HQHEADQUARTERS AMGOTMinutes ofSeventh Meeting of Executive Council

20 August 1943

Present

Major General Lord Rennell
 Brigadier General McSherry
 Col. Cheyne
 Col. Grafftey-Smith
 Lt. Col. Chanler
 Lt. Col. Harris
 Lt. Col. Martin
 Lt. Col. Seitz
 Lt. Col. Spofford
 Major Croft

- C.C.A.O.
 - D.C.C.A.O.
 - D.P.H.
 - C.F.O.
 - O.L.O.
 - C.P.
 - Acting D.P.S.
 - D.C.S.P.
 - C.S.O.
 - Secretary

81.

The meeting was called to order by C.C.A.O. at 1200 hours.

82.

Minutes of Previous Meeting (Item 1)

The following amendments were made to minutes of the previous meeting:

No. 71 (b) - After the word "advances" in line one add "through the banks."

No. 79 - In line three substitute the words "disposed of" for "sold or given away."

83.

Powers and Use of Executive Council (Item 2)

C.C.A.O. stated that the principal functions of the Executive Council were to make laws and establish major principles. He said that it was not to be used as a medium of settling differences between the various Divisions and that items for the agenda of meetings should be confined to the broader phases of AMGOT policy.

84.

Relation between Headquarters and Provinces (Item 3)

C.S.O. presented a memorandum setting forth the responsibilities of S.C.A.O.s for AMGOT operations in Provinces which was approved as

81. The meeting was called to order by C.C.A.O. at 1200 hours.
82. Minutes of Previous Meeting (Item 1)
- The following amendments were made to minutes of the previous meeting:
- No. 71 (b) - After the word "advances" in line one add "through the banks."
- No. 72 - In line three substitute the words "disposed of" for "sold or given away."
83. Powers and Use of Executive Council (Item 2)
- C.C.A.O. stated that the principal functions of the Executive Council were to make laws and establish major principles. He said that it was not to be used as a medium of settling differences between the various Divisions and that items for the agenda of meetings should be confined to the broader phases of MGOE policy.
84. Relation between Headquarters and Provinces (Item 3)
- C.S.O. presented a memorandum setting forth the responsibilities of S.C.A.O.s for MGOE operations in Provinces which was approved as amended.
85. S.C.A.O. Meeting (Item 4)
- C.C.A.O. discussed briefly the forthcoming meeting with S.C.A.O.s and stated it was to be divided into two sections. First: Reports from S.C.A.O.s and second: Points to be raised by Division Heads.
86. Powers of S.C.A.O.s re Local Legislation.
- C.L.O. presented a memorandum defining the local ordinances which S.C.A.O.s would be authorized to issue. It was approved as amended and C.C.A.O. directed that it be circulated among Division Heads for comment. (Action C.L.O.)

Brigadier General McSherry
Col. Cheyne
Col. Grafftey-Smith
Lt. Col. Chanler
Lt. Col. Harris
Lt. Col. Martin
Lt. Col. Seitz
Lt. Col. Spofford
Major Croft

- C.C.A.O.
- D.C.C.A.O.
- D.P.H.
- C.F.O.
- C.L.O.
- C.P.
- Acting D.P.S.
- D.C.S.R.
- C.S.O.
- Secretary

- 2 -

87.

Inter-Provincial Movements by Field Officers.

C.C.A.O. stated that in the case of Specialist Field Officers performing duties in more than one Province, it would first be necessary for them to obtain permission of S.C.A.O. before leaving any given province.

88.

The Meeting was adjourned at 1225 hours.

AMCOT HQ
15 Army Group

Distribution:

C.C.A.O.
D.C.C.A.O.
C.S.O.
Heads of Divisions
Secretary
War Diary
File
Spares - 8

RICHARD G. CROFT
Major, A.U.S.
Secretary Executive Council

RICHARD G. CROFT
Major, A.U.S.
Secretary Executive Council

AGOT HQ
15 Army Group

Distribution:

C.C.A.O.
D.C.C.A.O.
C.S.O.
Heads of Divisions
Secretary
War Diary
File
Spares - 8

0533

ARGOT/2013/P

20 August 43

Subject: Exchange of A.M. Lire for Personnel outside Italy
TO: AFHQ for Brig. BRICKMAN

1. We have been considering how to deal with Allied Military Lire issued in Sicily (or elsewhere in Italy) which may find their way, with wounded or other troops or naval or air personnel, to places such as Egypt, Tripoli, Algiers, Gibraltar, etc.

2. Col. Rooney, who was recently here, suggested that Paymasters in these places could take the A.M. Lire from these troops in exchange for local currency at 400 to the £, ~~change for local currency~~, and then send the A.M. Lire here to No. 3 Command Pay Office (British) which would give value in account.

3. I should be glad to learn whether instructions could be issued for British Paymasters to adopt this course.

4. Col. Tillman, who has seen this letter, has already referred this matter to Col. Sims as regards the American forces.

ap

Colonel
Chief Finance Officer

ARGOT HQ
15 Army Group

Copy to Col. Tillman.

0432

AMCOT/205/HR/5

YOT HQ.

20 August, 1943.

Subject: Refugees.

To : C.S.O.
AMCOT.

1. With reference to the C.C.A.O.'s minute of 24 Jul 43, I am in agreement with the suggestion in paragraph 1A, that the cost of transporting refugees to their own areas is a proper charge to AMCOT. Owing to the shortage of civilian transport, it is possible that eventually any large scale movements may have to receive assistance from the armies, but I consider that it is impracticable that the cost of their maintenance should be borne in any other way than through the communes through whom they receive their relief. I ~~think~~ ^{feel} that this suggestion appears to be improper, but I am convinced that it is and will be quite impossible to distinguish between relief now being paid in Palermo to those of their own commune, of a different commune, or indeed those who are in the category of refugees from North Africa mentioned by the C.C.A.O. in paragraph 2. The position of the various communes will be falsified, but as the necessary grants in aid have to come out of the pocket of AMCOT this point of view does not matter materially.

2. Similarly a mass of accountancy would be necessary to differentiate between the types of refugee from North Africa, whether of Sicilian origin or from the mainland. To the best of my knowledge the Italian Government subsidy payable to such persons has never been paid since the occupation; and all categories are now on relief.

A.P. CRAWFORD-SMITH,
Colonel,
Chief Finance Officer.

0431

Subject:- Officers' Kit

1126.
252/HQ

AMCOT HQ, SICILY

21 AUG 53

To: Civil Affairs Branch
CHQ, WSP.

It would be very much appreciated if you would arrange for the kit of the following officers to be sent over to Sicily in the care of a reliable officer as soon as opportunity presents itself.

Maj-Gen Lord Remell - All kit at C.A.B. or with Col Rabbington-Smith.

Lt-Col Rose - 1 valise, 2 valanned fibre suitcases, 1 leather suitcase - all at C.A.B.

Maj Price - All kit at C.A.B.

SSM L. Warren - 1 wooden case at C.A.B.

2. This baggage should be handed over to the C.A.O. at the port of arrival, and will be forwarded by AMCOT from there.

Major-General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

SUBJECT:- Transmissi of Correspondence.

BY AIR COURIER.

M.G.S.,
A.F.H.Q.

AMCOT/308/HQ.

21. Aug. 43.

It would be appreciated if the enclosed letter could be sent by official channels to Lord Bridport.

It is a report from his representative on the Bronte estate in Sicily.

AMCOT H.Q.,
15 Army Group.


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

Copy to:- S.C.A.O. Catania (For information).

0421

SECRET.SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION No. 4.PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION.MASS FEEDING.NEED.

A number of circumstances may arise in which it will be necessary to provide mass feeding for civilians because of the destruction of homes in air raids, refugees in camps, children moved out of dangerous areas, etc.

In planning to feed a unit of 200 individuals some allowances in staff must be made where mixed groups of men, women and children are being fed as compared to the personnel needed to serve a group of 200 able bodied soldiers. Where self service is possible a smaller staff is needed. In most situations the majority of the staff required can be recruited from among those being fed.

Staff for Unit Equipped to feed 200 Individuals.

Keeping in mind the varying circumstances under which mass feeding may be required, the following staff is suggested for a unit equipped to feed 200 individuals.

Manager	(1)
Cooks	(4)
Supply & Stock Clerks	(2)
Attendants, Cleaners, etc	(7)

DIETS.

For various types of consumers the following minimum quantities of food, as measured in calories (food-energy), are recommended:-

Type of Consumer.	Calories per day.
Non Workers	2500
Adolescents	3000
Light Workers	3000
Heavy Workers	3300
Very heavy workers.	3800

To supply these needs, typical foodstuffs will give the following approximate values in calories:-

Food.	Calories per Kilo (1)	Calories per pound.
Bread	2420	1100

1101-111

Iloilo

soldiers. Where self service is possible a group of 200 able bodied most situations the majority of the staff required can be recruited from among those being fed.

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Adolescents	3000
Light Workers	3000
Heavy Workers	3300
Very heavy workers.	3800

To supply these needs, typical foodstuffs will give the following approximate values in calories:-

Food.	Calories per Kilo (1)	Calories per pound.
Bread	2420	1100
Pasta	3520	1600
Flour	3520	1600
Rice	3520	1600
Potatoes	825	375
Meat	2200	1000 (variable)
Sugar	3960	1800
Olive Oil	6600 (per liter)	3000
Cheese	2200	1000
Milk	682 (per liter)	310 (640 per quart)
Beans (dried)	3300	1500
(1) 1 Kilogram = 2.204 pounds		
1 Kilogram = 1000 grams		
		1 gram = 0.035 ounce
		1 Liter (1000 c.c.) = 35.196 ounces.

If two-thirds of the diet is supplied by bread and similar products and another 20 to 25 percent by fats such as olive oil, the remainder should be derived from leafy green vegetables, potatoes, fruits, sugar, meats, and dairy products.

-2-

Whole milk should be furnished to all young children (to 12 years of age) to expectant and nursing mothers; and where feasible to the sick and invalids. A pint per day (340 calories) should be provided for this purpose.

Calculation for Ordering Food.

It may be convenient in ordering food supplies (especially from the army should this be necessary) to calculate requirements on the basis of that required for the adult male. The following table will facilitate this calculation:

CALCULATION OF "MAN VALUE" OF A GROUP OF PEOPLE.

2 adult males	=	2 x 1.00	=	2.00 "man"
8 " females	=	8 x 0.83	=	6.64 "
5 boys at 14	=	5 x 1.00	=	5.00 "
5 " " 13	=	5 x 0.90	=	4.50 "
5 " " 12	=	5 x 0.90	=	4.50 "
5 " " 11	=	5 x 0.80	=	4.00 "
5 " " 10	=	5 x 0.80	=	4.00 "
5 " " 9	=	5 x 0.70	=	3.50 "
5 " " 8	=	5 x 0.70	=	3.50 "
5 " " 7	=	5 x 0.60	=	3.00 "
5 " " 6	=	5 x 0.50	=	2.50 "
5 " " 5	=	5 x 0.50	=	2.50 "
5 " " 4	=	5 x 0.50	=	2.50 "
5 " " 3	=	5 x 0.50	=	2.50 "

Total "man value" 51.14 or say 51

Where family units have facilities for cooking their own food, provision should be made to supply them with the necessary rations if this is possible.

EQUIPMENT.

Since the circumstances under which mass feeding may be required will vary greatly it is impractical to specify in detail the equipment required. Under some circumstances the individuals being fed may be able to supply their own dishes. In other situations it may be necessary to improvise equipment and in emergencies it may be necessary to borrow mess tins, knives, forks, spoons and kitchen equipment from the army. Other possible sources include clubs, schools and camps.

SANITATION.

In order to conserve health and prevent infection from contaminated foodstuffs, the following sanitary measures will be enforced:

5	"	13	=	5 x 0.90	=	4.50	"
5	"	12	=	5 x 0.90	=	4.50	"
5	"	11	=	5 x 0.80	=	4.00	"
5	"	10	=	5 x 0.80	=	4.00	"
5	"	9	=	5 x 0.70	=	3.50	"
5	"	8	=	5 x 0.70	=	3.50	"
5	"	7	=	5 x 0.60	=	3.00	"
5	"	6	=	5 x 0.60	=	3.00	"
5	"	5	=	5 x 0.50	=	2.50	"
5	"	4	=	5 x 0.50	=	2.50	"
5	"	3	=	5 x 0.50	=	2.50	"

Total "man value" 51.14 or say 51

Where family units have facilities for cooking their own food, provision should be made to supply them with the necessary rations if this is possible.

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SANITATION.

In order to conserve health and prevent infection from contaminated foodstuffs, the following sanitary measures will be enforced:

- a. Food hygiene. All food will be inspected by sanitary officials, and no food showing evidence of contamination or spoilage will be procured or used.

All food will be stored in dry, clean places, kept covered; wherever possible, perishable foods will be refrigerated.

Waste of food will be avoided, and the use of left-over foods kept to a minimum. If such left-over foods are served, they will be thoroughly recooked. Prepared foods will not be left exposed for a longer time than required for immediate serving. Raw foods will not be served unless carefully washed.

Temporary or permanent storage rooms, kitchens, and mess halls will be kept clean and sanitary at all times, and inspected daily.

After each use all utensils and equipment will be thoroughly washed with boiling water and a suitable chemical (chlorine, etc.).

b. Fly control. The prevention of breeding is more effective and easier than the destruction of adult flies, but all preventative measures should include the destruction of eggs, maggots and grubs and the destruction of adult flies.

Every measure should be taken to exclude flies from the premises where food is being prepared and served. If the installation is to be permanent or semi-permanent efforts should be made to screen the premises. Other measures include: keeping food to be served uncooked under cover at all times, use of fly paper, spraying rooms periodically with flit or other poison and the use of fly traps in or near breeding places.

Paper or wire covered with fly mucilage may be used to trap flies indoors. Fly wires consist of pieces of wire 18 to 36 inches long, bent at one end to form a hook or eye and twisted in a circular manner at right angles at the bottom to prevent dripping. Two or more wires may be twisted together. Wires are coated with mucilage and suspended from the ceiling. They should be cleaned and recoated at frequent intervals. Fly mucilage is made by beating together one part by weight of castor oil and two parts of white rosin. The hot material is stirred while being heated until a sticky, homogeneous mass is obtained. Care should be taken to avoid boiling. A good grade of white rosin should be used as the crude product renders it difficult to secure a homogeneous mixture and produces an odor that is repellent to houseflies. Variations in atmospheric temperature and in the grade of oil or rosin used may render it necessary to vary the relative proportions of the ingredients.

Good sanitation throughout the area in, of course, a basic control measure and no mess should ever be located nearer than 100 yards from a latrine.

c. Personnel. No person suffering from a communicable disease or an open sore will be permitted to serve as a cook or handler of food.

All food handlers will be clean and sanitary at all times and will wear clean clothes.

Suitable facilities for washing with soap and hot water, and sanitary toilet facilities will be provided for all personnel.

Public Welfare Section.
9. July, 1943.

U-27

1111 to 20

A M G O T.

SECRET.

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS

No. 3.

2. July. 1943.

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION.

MALARIA CONTROL.

The following Circular Letter No. 22 issued by the Office of the Surgeon General giving measures for control of malaria under military conditions is reproduced for the information and guidance of AMGOT Medical and Sanitary personnel in civil malaria control.

Subject: Military malaria control.¹

1. Introduction. The purpose of this letter is to provide Medical and Sanitary Corps officers with some practical details of measures for the control of malaria under military conditions.
2. Classification of control measures. Military malaria control requires the protection of troops in movement as well as in fixed positions. In each of these two situations both group and individual control measures must be considered. This is the basis for the following classifications.

a. Measures applicable to fixed installations.

- (1) Environmental measures.
 - (a) Protection against adult mosquitoes.
 - (1) Selected camp site
 - (2) Screening buildings.
 - (3) Spray-killing with pyrethrum extract.
 - (b) Control of mosquito larvae.
 - (1) Draining.
 - (2) Filling.
 - (3) Using larvicides.
 - (4) Miscellaneous.
- (2) Individual measures.
 - (a) Curative treatment.
 - (b) Sleeping nets (mosquito bars).
 - (c) Repellents.
 - (d) Protective clothing.
 - (e) Malaria instruction and discipline.

b. Measures applicable to field operations.

- (1) Individual measures.
 - (a) Sleeping nets (mosquito bars).
 - (b) Repellents.
 - (c) Protective clothing.
 - (d) Prophylactic treatment.
 - (e) Malaria instruction and discipline.

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 - (a) Sleeping nets (mosquito bars).
 - (b) Repellents.
 - (c) Protective clothing.
 - (d) Prophylactic treatment.
 - (e) Malaria instruction and discipline.
 - (2) Environmental measures.
 - (a) Protection against adult mosquitoes.
 1. Spray-killing with pyrethrum extract.
 2. Selecting suitable camp sites.
 - (b) Control of mosquito larvae.

(Should be carried out whenever feasible).
3. Fixed installations. Effective control of malaria in permanent and semi-permanent camps, posts, fields, and stations requires a high degree of co-operation and malaria discipline. Responsibility for malaria control is vested in the commanding officer who depends on Medical and Sanitary Corps officers for surveys, recommendations, and supervision, on Quartermaster and Engineer Corps officers for antimalaria supplies, equipment, and labor, and frequently on the latter corps for prosecution of control measures. Adequate protection in highly endemic areas is not possible without teamwork in planning, accomplishment, and maintenance of the antimalaria measures outlined below.
 - 1 It is desired that a copy of this circular letter be placed in the hands of every officer of the Medical Corps U.S. Army.

0428

4. Proper selection of camps. The selection of a suitable camp site is an important antimalaria measure. Malaria is a communicable disease, with mosquitoes acting as the vectors. A native village in which there are numerous infected persons is a health hazard to troops which camp within flight distance of the malaria-carrying mosquito. So, too, a large breeding place of these mosquitoes, if located within easy flying distance of a camp, is a menace. The effective flying range of malaria mosquitoes rarely exceeds a mile in the tropics but is apt to be more than this in temperate zones, or under exceptional conditions of wind or terrain in the tropics. As a general rule, camps should never be located nearer than a mile from malarious villages or important breeding places of malaria mosquitoes. The importance of a breeding place depends not on its appearance or altogether on its size, but on the malaria-carrying capacity of the mosquitoes breeding in it. It is equally important, where feasible, not to allow natives to live on a military reservation, or within a mile of military quarters, for they will provide an active replacement pool of gametocytes.

5. Screening. The following general principles should be observed if screening is to give its full value as an antimalaria measure.

a. Suitable wire of proper mesh should be used. Many types of wire screening are made. Steel wire cloth is most common, either painted or electrogalvanized. The quality of paint and of galvanizing may vary greatly in different lots of wire. Pure copper wire, bronze wire (90 per cent copper, 10 per cent tin), monel wire (nickel-cobalt alloy), stainless steel, and aluminum have all been used. In most areas a good quality electrogalvanized screen will be satisfactory but in the tropics, especially along the sea, it is better to use wire of a noncorrosive material, such as bronze or aluminum. A hard drawn wire, 99.8 percent copper, and of heavy grade (having a diameter of 0.015 inch) is suitable. Aluminum wire screening is also good.

The diameters of wire and aperture are important. In general, it is not safe to use screening which has apertures larger than 0.0475 inch in diameter. Heavy grade copper wire screening, having 16 meshes to the inch, will have a wire diameter of 0.0150 inch and a mesh diameter of 0.0475 inch, but regular 16-mesh wire screening has an aperture of mesh measuring 0.0512 inch, which will not exclude all malaria vectors and will not keep out *Aedes* species. Standard 18-mesh wire screening has a wire diameter of 0.0090 to 0.0100 inch and a mesh which is 0.0456 inch in diameter.

b. The screening must be so applied that breakage will be minimal, and that the doors and windows will not facilitate mosquito passage. For instance, screen doors should open outwards, and should be on the windward side of a building, if possible. They should be strongly constructed so that they will not sag or warp. They require springs so that they will close automatically. The places where a foot or hand would naturally be applied to open a screen door should be protected with a cross strip of wood or metal. Screen doors should shut against a battens, which are strips of wood or metal, to block entry of mosquitoes through the space between door frame and door.

The zinc in certain paints sometimes used on door or window screen frames and the iron in galvanized nails sometimes used to fasten screening to a frame will react with copper screening and cause corrosion.

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The zinc in certain paints sometimes used on door or window screen frames and the iron in galvanized nails sometimes used to fasten screening to a frame will react with copper screening and cause splitting at the point of contact.

In highly malarious areas it is desirable to have double screen door barriers with a vestibule between.

c. Careful attention must be paid to the closing of all possible apertures not screened, such as cracks and knotholes, spaces where floor or wallboards have separated, openings between flooring and walls, corner openings where joists come together, holes where window shutter prop-sticks extend into a room for easy handling, ventilating pipes and shafts, etc. Holes may be covered with tin shingles or pieces cut from ordinary tin cans. A filler for holes and cracks may be made by boiling, shredded paper and flour into a fairly homogeneous mass, and then adding sand and cement to form a plastic which may be moulded into the holes. This filler is somewhat pliable and will retain its place fairly well. Toilet paper is a suitable tissue for use in making this filler.

d. Not only sleeping quarters but also unbrooms, latrines, theaters, post exchanges, and all places for evening recreation should be screened.

e. So far as possible, especially in the tropics, hutments and buildings should be so constructed that there is four-way ventilation. The screened buildings must not be so poorly ventilated that occupants are driven out into the open by excessive discomfort. It is wise to provide electric fans or punkas where possible in the tropics because they tend to make screening less irksome.

f. Proper routine maintenance of screening is essential, with prompt and effective repair of rents and tears, and discovery and blocking of new cracks and knotholes. In malarious areas the great importance of these apertures for mosquitoes is out of proportion to their seeming insignificance. The soldiers who occupy hutments and barracks should be taught to make all minor repairs. Strict supervision of screening is essential. Under some conditions it may be desirable to assign an enlisted man as mosquito-proofing maintenance orderly whose duties it would be to inspect all screening at regular intervals, making such repairs as are within his capabilities and reporting others to proper authorities.

6. Spray-killing adult mosquitoes. a. General principles. One of the most important measures of malaria control is the spray-killing of adult mosquitoes with pyrethrum extracts. This measure, when used against malaria vectors which rest indoors in the daytime, will (1) immediately destroy a high percentage of infective mosquitoes of an area, (2) destroy many potential vectors before they can become infective. The use of pyrethrum sprays will also have a repelling effect, deterring mosquitoes from entering sprayed dwellings or even circumscribed outdoor areas which have been sprayed. Finally, if applied often enough, spray-killing will reduce the density of a mosquito population in an area.

In malaria seasons, it is essential to spray all types of adult mosquito resting places. Whenever possible, such spraying should be extended to native villages within a radius of a mile. Shelters may include not only barracks, houses, hutments, and tents, but also outbuildings, latrines, storehouses, stables, cowsheds, empty boxes and barrels, etc. If troops are operating in hostile areas, local villagers may abandon their homes, leaving behind infective mosquitoes. It may be even more important to spray such villages than the actual quarters of the troops. If the malaria vectors tend to leave houses, tents and barracks at sunrise the spraying should be done either before dawn or after sunset. When applied after sunset the spray will have both a killing and repellent effect.

In military installations in highly malarious areas daily spraying is advisable. Huts at road blocks, sentry huts, huts used by beach patrols, antitank gun emplacements, pill boxes, and similar places when occupied at night may be sprayed advantageously at dusk and again at midnight. It is not necessary, however, to spray native villages oftener than twice a week, since the aim here is to kill fed mosquitoes before they become infective, 9 to 12 days or more after feeding on a gametocyte carrier.

b. Pyrethrum insecticides. Pyrethrum flowers contain certain active principles which are grouped under the term pyrethrins, and which are extinct by kerosene or other solvents. These pyrethrins kill all species of mosquitoes and certain other insects by destructive action on the central nervous system of the insects (although liberal

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B. Pyrethrum insecticides. Pyrethrum flowers contain certain active principles which are grouped under the term pyrethrins, and which are extracted by kerosene or other solvents. These pyrethrins kill all species of mosquitoes and certain other insects by destructive action on the central nervous system. The sprays are nontoxic to man and animals (although liberal application of a kerosene-pyrethrum spray to the skin may cause local irritation and inflammation). Pyrethrins rapidly disintegrate by a photochemical catalytic reaction when exposed to sunlight and oxygen. Pyrethrum concentrate and sprays should be kept in tightly stoppered, light-proof containers. Containers should never be left open or in the sun. In sealed containers pyrethrum extracts will maintain their potency for a year or more even in the tropics. If a pyrethrum spray fails within three minutes to kill all the adult mosquitoes with which it comes into contact it no longer contains the standard amount of pyrethrins and is not suitable for use.

Three types of pyrethrum products are supplied by the Quartermaster. There is first a 20-1 concentrate, each gallon containing the oleoresins of approximately 20 pounds of flowers, with not less than 75 to 100 grams of total pyrethrins per gallon, or 2 to 2½ grams per 100 cc. This 20-1 concentrate in Army practice is diluted with 14 parts of a good quality of waterwhite, preferably odorless, kerosene and may be sprayed from various types of mechanical sprayers, such as described below.

Secondly, in areas where there may be difficulty in obtaining kerosene for diluting the concentrate, a prepared ready-to-use pyrethrum spray is supplied. This conforms to Class AA rating, as defined in the Department of Commerce Standard Specifications. This rating is based on actual performance killing tests and these AA sprays will contain 150 to 180 mg. of pyrethrins or their equivalent per 100 cc. With either of the above two sprays, about one-half ounce is required to spray effectively 1,000 cubic feet.

Finally, pyrethrum is supplied in containers holding a mixture of 20-1 concentrate, oil of sesame, and liquid freon, as described below.

c. Freon-pyrethrum aerosol. Pyrethrum may be dispersed from pressure cans or cylinders containing a mixture of 1 percent pyrethrins, 2 percent oil of sesame, and 97 percent freon. (Freon 12 is dichloro-difluoro-methane). The oil of sesame is a synergist or activator, and enhances the killing power of the pyrethrins. The vapor pressure of the freon produces the necessary spraying pressure, which does not decrease as long as a drop of liquid is present in the closed container. As the freon containing the insecticide is sprayed it forms a fine mist from which the solvent evaporates almost immediately, leaving the pyrethrum and sesame suspended in the air as a cloud of fine droplets called an aerosol. The freon is nontoxic to man and mosquito and it is non-inflammable. It is used simply as an expellent to disperse the pyrethrum and oil of sesame.

The pressure in freon cylinders varies with temperature. For example, it is 37 lbs per sq. in. at 400 F., 84 lbs at 800 F., 116 lbs at 1000 F., and 205 lbs at 1400 F. Various types of freon-pyrethrum pressure cans and cylinders are available. One pound of freon-pyrethrum mixture is sufficient to spray about 150,000 cubic feet of space when properly used. It is liberated in 12 to 14 minutes of continuous use. To spray a room, hutment, or native dwelling, the can is carried rapidly toward all corners of roof, ceiling, or floor while the spray is allowed to escape. No direct hits on mosquitoes should be attempted, as this wastes spray. About 4 seconds of spraying per 1,000 cubic feet is usually sufficient in military huts. Somewhat longer spraying for the same cubage is generally required for native huts. It is best to spray under the eaves of a hut before going inside. The freon-pyrethrum spray is so effective that it can be used sparingly and without wastage.

When a mixture of freon and the usual pyrethrum concentrate freezes, a wax is precipitated which may block the tube of the dispenser. The wax goes back into solution after a few days at 700 F. or higher so that this freezing effect is rarely troublesome in actual practice, especially since the dispenser is generally used in warm countries. Within a few months a wax-free concentrate will be available.

d. Hand atomizers or spray guns. Small household-type spray guns are useful for casual spraying of quarters. Where mosquitoes are a nuisance small spray gun atomizers should be issued at the rate of one per 20 men. They consume relatively greater amounts of insecticide than other types of sprayers but may be used to advantage by the troops themselves for occasional spraying.

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e. Paint gun sprayer assemblies. Pyrethrum insecticides can be effectively sprayed through any ordinary paint gun if a source of air pressure of 15 pounds or more is supplied. The source of the pressure may be in tanks pumped up by hand or by gasoline or electric motor-driven compressors. Solidified carbon dioxide (dry ice) when available, in suitably constructed pressure tanks, is a good expedient.

7. Drainage. It is highly important that fixed installations have suitable antimosquito drainage, integrated with the usual system of drains designed to carry the normal surface water runoff. Drainage should be undertaken early, during the actual construction period. It is desirable to have it well in hand before the camp or station is occupied. It is also important to avoid blocking an existing draining system by new construction.

No drainage scheme should be undertaken without careful preliminary surveying and planning. Drainage to control mosquitoes may be accomplished by the use of surface ditches, subsurface drains, vertical drains, pumps, tide gates, and other devices. In every case the aim is to drain an area in such a way that regardless of weather or tide there will be no mosquito breeding. Ditches and drains may be unlined, lined or rock-filled. The lining may be precast sectional inverts, concrete or stone slabs, rip rap, or other material. For subsurface drains many materials have been utilized, as, for example, baked clay or concrete tile, rock, bamboo, and brush.

Drains should be as few as will accomplish the purpose. Drainage requires that careful levels be run and that well-thought-out plans be made as to the relation of a drainage system to existing water supplies, to other sanitary improvements, to disposal of sewage, and to maximum amount of water to be carried in the rainiest season. In some areas, where the vector breeds in seepage or in slowly running water, open ditches may cause a greater malaria nuisance than the swamp they drain.

Where a satisfactory outlet is not available, land may sometimes be graded so that surface water accumulates in one or more pools which can be periodically treated with larvicides.

Ditch maintenance is a very important item for which adequate provision must be made.

8. Filling. It is usually necessary to do a considerable amount of filling on the site of a new permanent installation. Frequently, there will be man-made depressions under buildings, beside roadways, and in other places where earth has been borrowed for various purposes. When large hydraulic fills are contemplated for construction purposes, it is necessary to make adequate plans to avoid blocking natural drainage and to control with larvicides the breeding places, such as pools and cracks, created by filling operations.

9. Larvicidal Oiling. c. Discussion. Suitable oils, properly applied, will kill the aquatic stages of all species of mosquitoes and will also destroy sheltering vegetation at the edges of breeding places. The chief killing factor is a toxic action following contact with the tracheal cells of larvae and pupae. Consequently, the best larvicidal oils are those which penetrate most quickly, and with the tracheae of larvae and pupae. What is required is a cheap but toxic oil or mixture of oils suitable toxicity and viscosity which, when sprayed on the surface of the water, spreads well in a uniform persistent and stable film. The best larvicidal oils will kill in less than 30 minutes under these conditions.

Kerosene or gasoline may be used as larvicides and will give a good kill but they form transitory film, are expensive, and may constitute a fire hazard. Occasionally it may be desirable to kill all larvae in a well by a film of gasoline, which soon evaporates, leaving no taste in the water. Leaded gasoline should not be used in wells the water of which is used for drinking.

Waste motor oils are not highly toxic to larvae, as they are relatively non-volatile. But they are sometimes used effectively when applied as a fairly thick film. Better results are possible when waste motor oil is mixed with kerosene, generally in the proportion of 1 to 3, respectively, adding if possible about 2 percent of castor oil. However, the amount of kerosene to be added will have to be determined by experiment.

Diesel oil No. 2, as supplied by the Corps of Engineers, is preferable to a mixture of waste oil and kerosene. The ideal specifications for a larvicidal oil are the following:

Specific gravity 20/4

0.83 - 0.86

Viscosity (Saybolt Universal
at 100° F.)

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Specific gravity 20/4	0.83 - 0.86
Viscosity (Saybolt Universal at 100° F.)	31 - 43
Initial boiling point.	297° - 414° F. (165° - 250° C.)
Final boiling point.	Max. 800° F. (426.7° C.)
Spreading coefficient	Min. 17.0

b. Application of Oil. General. Oil may be effectively applied to small collections of water by means of an oil soaked broom, an oil mop, or oil-soaked waste tied to a stick. An ordinary waterpot may be used to pour oil on small collections of water.

c. Sprayers. The knapsack sprayer consists of oil container, hand pump, and spray nozzle, and is carried and operated by one man. The ordinary sprayer has a capacity of 4 to 5 gallons and a spraying range of about 25 feet. The knapsack sprayer is a practical and economical apparatus for applying oil to ditches, small ponds, or other collections of water which can be reached by the spray. Large power sprayers may be employed to oil extensive areas such as the borders of lakes, or, in some instances, swampy places. Such sprayers usually consist of a barrel or tank container and a motor activated pump mounted on a vehicle or boat. Airplanes may be equipped to oil extensive breeding areas.

d. Continuous oilers. Where oil will be dispersed by currents, as in streams or ditches, it may be better to attempt constant application of oil. There are at least three types of continuous oilers, none of which is entirely satisfactory. It must be pointed out that continuous oilers require a good deal of attention, generally use more oil than would be dispensed for the same area from a knapsack sprayer, and should not be used unless other methods are found impractical.

Drip oilers consist of a tin or drum of about 5 gallons capacity, placed on supports over a stream or ditch so that oil will drip on the water surface. Size of hole will govern amount of oil dropping from the container. In home-made containers a nail hole may be used, with a nail left loosely in the hole. It may be necessary to use some string to form a washer around the nail head. The can should be several feet higher than the stream surface so that oil will spread quickly when drops strike the water. The rate of flow required to furnish a satisfactory film depends on circumstances. Generally, an average flow of from 10 to 20 drops per minute will suffice for each foot of width of water in the stream.

Submerged oilers are containers having two small openings. They are designed so that when sunk to the bottom of a stream or pond their oil will escape through one opening and be replaced by water which enters through the other. These cans have the disadvantage that they are difficult to adjust so that oil will flow properly, as the openings are easily clogged.

Oil may be applied continuously by means of a weighted submerged bag of oil-soaked sawdust. Or oil-soaked sawdust may be scattered over the surface of a breeding place.

Oil booms may be used to combat larval drift, which is sometimes troublesome when there is intense breeding in a stream above the area being controlled. These booms may be constructed of locally obtained materials and placed across a water channel, supported by stakes. The booms are so built that, while holding back larvae, the flow of water is not obstructed. The larvae are killed by oil-soaked sawdust or chaff thrown on the water surface above the boom.

e. Amounts of oil required. Using Diesel oil No. 2, about 9 gallons are required per acre of water surface for complete coverage with a uniform stable oil film. With an ordinary knapsack sprayer of the pump type one laborer can oil about five acres of breeding area per day, if the terrain is not difficult. In usual practice the amount of oil necessary to produce a uniform film may vary from 10 to 20 gallons per acre. The amount of floatage and vegetation will make a considerable difference. It is usually necessary to spread oil once a week.

10. Spreading Paris green on mosquito breeding places. a. Nature of Paris green. Paris green (an aceto-arsenite of copper) is a micro-crystalline powder. It should be emerald green, with at least 50 per cent arsenious oxide. Its solubility should not exceed 3 percent. Paris green should pass a 300 to 325-mesh sieve. The latter is a mesh opening measuring 0.045 in. As mixed, ready for distribution in the field, Paris green should fill all 2d, 3d and 4th stage larvae in a laboratory jar in two hours. It has a specific gravity greater than that of water, but certain types float longer than others. The longer it floats the better it is as an asphyxiating insecticide.

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The usefulness of Paris green depends on the fact that it is a gut poison for larvae. Larvae feeding at the surface will ingest Paris green particles. This is especially true of Anopheles larvae, but when Paris green floats long enough in still water it will be ingested by Aedes and some Culex larvae, which feed some of the time at the surface. Sometimes when Paris green is mixed with wet sand and taken to the bottom it will be ingested by bottom feeding larvae. Paris green, however, has its greatest usefulness against Anopheles larvae.

Paris green, after sinking, is usually volatilized by various moulds in the water. As ordinarily used in mosquito control procedure, it is harmless to man, animals, fishes, and birds or to floating vegetation. Paris green does not repel ovipositing mosquitoes and in this respect is inferior to oil. b. Dust dilutions of Paris green. When dust mixtures are used it is advisable to prepare a diluent which will pass a 30-mesh screen, or finer. This diluent may be road dust, powdered charcoal, clotted lime, powdered sugar, or some other dust. The diluent must be well mixed with Paris green, the required dilution varying from 1 to 5 percent by volume for hand operated blowers to 25 percent or more for dusting from airplanes. When lime is used Paris green may be added in the proportion of 10 percent by weight. This is equivalent to about 5 percent by volume.

However, distributed, it is essential to test the efficacy of Paris green in the field from time to time. This may be done by ascertaining the kill in petri dishes containing larvae and placed at strategic points in the dusted area, or by dipping for larvae 10 to 24 hrs after application of the Paris green and noting the survivals.

c. Types of dust distributors. Paris green mixtures can be applied to ponds, lanes and larger streams by putting the dust into the air from the windward side so that it will form a cloud and be carried out over the water. The large hand or motor operated dust blowers ordinarily employed for dusting trees in horticultural work, may be used to throw the larvicidal dust into the air. These may be knapsack, rotary, or some other type. For large bodies of water a slowly settling dust cloud carried along by a light wind will give best results. In the case of small bodies of water where vegetation is heavy or where ditches and streams are too narrow to be dusted by the cloud method, handfuls of dust mixture should be thrown directly on or into the vegetation or onto the surface of the water. They are also automatic distributors for small canals or streams. Airplanes may be used to apply the dust over large areas, such as extensive swamps. Generally, the best results will be obtained on a sunny day after the dew had evaporated from vegetation.

It should be remembered that, when special distributors are not available, Paris green mixed with wet or dry sand, gravel or small pebbles, and thrown by hand is often quite effective.

The amount of larvicide required to treat an area of given size will vary according to the amount of vegetation present. When the surface of the water is clear, about one-half ounce of Paris green, mixed with 99 parts of dust by volume, is sufficient for 1,000 square feet of water surface. Greater quantities of Paris green must be used where there is vegetation, such as grass or reeds. The percentage of Paris green in such places should be from 2 to 5 percent by volume, as determined by experiment.

One man can usually prepare and spread Paris green mixture along about 1½ miles of bank in one day, depending, of course, on local conditions.

Since Paris green will kill 2d, 3d and 4th stage larvae within a few hours it need be applied only at such intervals as are necessary to prevent the development of the entering 1st stage larvae or of new broods of larvae. Under average conditions Paris green should be applied at intervals of from 5 to 7 days in warm weather. Dusting should be repeated without delay whenever examination of the water reveals the presence of 4th stage larvae.

d. Dustless application of Paris green. The need for preparing and transporting dust diluents is obviated by using a dustless method with the following stock suspension:

Kerosene oil	1 pint
Paris green	1/2 pint
Egg albumen (dry powdered)	1/4 teaspoonful

(If no powdered egg albumen is available an albumen solution can be prepared by using 4 to 6 egg whites in a pint of water. Use one-fourth of a pint of this solution to one pint of kerosene. The egg albumen is not absolutely essential but it tends to make the Paris green more evenly distributed in the final spray.) The ingredients are put into a bottle in the order named and thoroughly shaken. This stock suspension, again thoroughly shaken, is then used for spraying.

or onto the surface of the water. They are also automatic distributors for small canals or streams. Airplanes may be used to apply the dust over large areas, such as extensive swamps. Generally, the best results will be obtained on a sunny day after the dew had evaporated from vegetation.

It should be remembered that, when special distributors are not available, Paris green mixed with wet or dry sand, gravel or small pebbles, and thrown by hand is often quite effective.

The amount of larvicide required to treat an area of given size will vary according to the amount of vegetation present. When the surface of the water is clear, about one-half ounce of Paris green, mixed with 99 parts of dust by volume, is sufficient for 1,000 square feet of water surface. Greater quantities of Paris green must be used where there is vegetation, such as grass or reeds. The percentage of Paris green in such places should be from 2 to 5 percent by volume, as determined by experiment.

One man can usually prepare and spread Paris green mixture along about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of bank in one day, depending, of course, on local conditions.

Since Paris green will kill 2d, 3d and 4th stage larvae within a few hours it need be applied only at such intervals as are necessary to prevent the development of the ensuing 1st stage larvae or of new broods of larvae. Under average conditions Paris green should be applied at intervals of from 5 to 7 days in warm weather. Dusting should be repeated without delay whenever examination of the water reveals the presence of 4th stage larvae.

d. Dustless application of Paris green. The need for preparing and transporting dust diluents is obviated by using a dustless method with the following stock suspension:

Kerosene oil 1 pint
Paris green $\frac{1}{2}$ pint

Egg albumen (dry powdered) $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful

(If no powdered egg albumen is available an albumen solution can be prepared by using 4 to 6 egg whites in a pint of water. Use one-fourth of a pint of this solution to one pint of kerosene. The egg albumen is not absolutely essential but it tends to make the Paris green more evenly distributed in the final spray.) The ingredients are put into a bottle in the order named and thoroughly shaken. This stock suspension, again thoroughly shaken, may be put into vials, each holding 6 teaspoonfuls (about 27 cc). These stoppered vials may be taken to the field by the spraying laborer in a specially made belt.

To prepare the final spray one vial, or 25 to 27 cc. of stock suspension, is mixed with 5 quarts of water. It reduced the labor of transportation if the mixing is done at the breeding place to be sprayed. The water should be strained through a sieve and the mixing may be done in the usual knapsack sprayer, which generally has about a 4-gallon capacity. By using only 5 quarts of final spray at one time in this sprayer it is possible by frequent agitation to keep the spray well mixed while it is being applied. About 500 square feet can be sprayed with 5 quarts of this spray.

About 2 teaspoonfuls of castor oil in 5 quarts of spray will add to the effectiveness of this dustless Paris green larvicide.

When it is not possible to prepare the above stock suspension, fairly good results may be had with a simple mixture of 5 teaspoonfuls (about 22.5 cc.) of Paris green in 5 quarts of water, using an ordinary knapsack sprayer. Almost continuous agitation of the sprayer while spraying is advisable. Some 500 square feet of breeding area can be sprayed with 5 quarts of this larvicide.

11. Care of equipment. Equipment for spreading oil or Paris green larvicides requires careful maintenance. It should be overhauled and thoroughly cleaned at reasonable intervals. Full sets of replacement parts should be stocked.
12. Phenothiazine. It has been shown that phenothiazine is an effective substitute for Paris green. If available, in the absence of Paris green, it may be used. It is less stable than Paris green but more fixable.
13. Miscellaneous measures to deal with breeding places. In some areas effective larval control may be had by stopping a stream or canal, using some rapidly growing plant which will give a dense cover.
In other areas, stream breeding anopheline vectors may be controlled by periodically sluicing the stream. A spill dam is built to impound water which can be released by the hand or mechanical removal of a barrier, or by the use of automatic siphons. Where irrigation water in rice fields or canals is at fault, effective mosquito control is sometimes possible by interrupting the supply of water so that the fields become just dry enough each week to remove the surface film of moisture without drying the roots of the plants. Fluctuation of water level in ponds and reservoirs is sometimes very effective in controlling mosquito breeding.
All wet cultivation, such as sugar cane or rice, within the miles of any fixed Army installation, should be eliminated, if feasible.
When larvicides such as oil and Paris green are not available, control of breeding is sometimes possible by tightly packing a ditch or small pool with fresh green-cut vegetation. Unless tightly packed and covered as required, the rotting vegetation may create conditions leading to increased anopheline breeding.
In some areas routine attention must be paid to artificial breeding places such as wells, cisterns, roof gutters, and various types of household water containers, tin cans, and coconut shells. These may be scrubbed, emptied, oiled, or destroyed, as indicated.
In wells and in pools without much vegetation some help in larval control may be had by using larva eating fishes, such as Gambusia affinis.
14. Treatment (curative). It is essential in the control of malaria that all cases of malaria be properly treated. The following outline gives the principal points to be noted in the treatment of malaria. (See S.S.O. Circular letter No. 155, Oct. 21, 1942).
 - a. Malaria - uncomplicated. (Patients able to retain oral medication).
 - (1) Combined Q&P treatment. (Method of choice).
 - (a) Quinine sulphate, 0.61 gram (10 grains) three times daily after meals for two or three days; or until malaria is controlled. Then give
 - (b) Atabrine, 0.4 gram (4 grains) three times daily after meals for five days; then after two days without anti-malarial medication give
 - (c) Plasmochin, 0.01 gram (5/20 grain) three times daily after meals for five days, except for debilitated patients, who

at fault, effective mosquito control is sometimes possible by interrupting the supply of water so that the fields become just dry enough each week to remove the surface film of moisture without drying the roots of the plants. Fluctuation of water level in ponds and reservoirs is sometimes very effective in controlling mosquito breeding.

All wet cultivation, such as sugar cane or rice, within five miles of any fixed Army installation, should be eliminated, if feasible.

When larvicides such as oil and Paris green are not available, control of breeding is sometimes possible by tightly packing a ditch or small pool with fresh green-out vegetation. Unless tightly packed and renewed as required, the rotting vegetation may create conditions leading to increased saline breeding.

In some areas routine attention must be paid to artificial breeding places such as wells, cisterns, roof gutters, and various types of household water containers, tin cans, and coconut shells. These may be soaked, emptied, oiled, or destroyed, as indicated.

In wells and in pools without much vegetation some help in larva control may be had by using larva eating fishes, such as Gambusia affinis.

14. Treatment (curative) It is essential in the control of malaria that all cases of malaria be properly treated. The following outline gives the principal points to be noted in the treatment of malaria. (See S.C.O. Circular letter No. 135, Oct. 21, 1942).

a. Malaria - uncomplicated (Patient able to retain oral medication).

- (1) Combined Q.P. treatment. (Method of choice.)
 - (a) Quinine sulphate, 0.64 gram (10 grains), three times daily after meals for two or three days, or until pyrexia is controlled. Then give
 - (b) Atabrine, 0.1 gram (1 1/2 grains) three times daily after meals for five days, then after two days without antimalarial medication give
 - (c) Plasmodium, 0.01 gram (3/20 grain) three times daily after meals for five days, except for debilitated patient, who should receive only two doses daily. (Discontinue if toxic symptoms occur. Never give Atabrine and Plasmodium concurrently).
- (2) Atabrine-plasmodium treatment. (May be used for simple vivax infections and in other infections when no quinine is available.)
 - (a) Atabrine, as above for seven days. Then after two days without anti-malarial medication, give Plasmodium, 0.01 gram three times daily for five days, as above.
- (3) Quinine-plasmodium treatment. (Method when no atabrine is available.)
 - (a) Quinine sulphate, as above for seven days, during the last five days of which accompany each dose of quinine with plasmodium, 0.01 gram three times daily.

NOTE: Quinine sulphate tablets are more quickly effective if dissolved before taken. Ten grains of quinine sulphate may be dissolved in one ounce of water which has been acidified by the addition of 10 minims of dilute sulphuric or hydrochloric acid, (U.S.P.) or 2 grains (30 grains) citric acid.

b. Malaria with coma. Quinine dihydrochloride, 0.64 gram (10 grains) in at least 200 cc. sterile normal saline given intravenously very slowly every eight hours until patient can retain oral medication; then treat as an uncomplicated case. (See 14(2)(a)).

- c. Malaria with vomiting. (Unable to retain oral medication).
- (1) Quinine dihydrochloride, 1.0 gram (15 grains) in 10 cc. sterile normal saline injected carefully into the gluteal muscles of one buttock; site of injection then massaged thoroughly for two minutes. Care must be taken to avoid the sciatic nerve. Dose may be repeated if necessary in eight hours in other buttock. As soon as patient can retain oral medication treat as an uncomplicated case. (See 14g(2)(a)).
 - (2) Atabrine dihydrochloride, 0.2 gram (3 grains) in 5 cc. sterile normal saline may be substituted for intramuscular injection if no quinine dihydrochloride is available.

15. Malaria control in the field. "Fighting" malaria control, or the prophylaxis of malaria among troops in combat or maneuver areas in the field, is one of the most difficult of all malaria control problems. It requires constant attention to the application of individual protective measures against mosquitoes and to the use of suppressive antimalarial drugs. There must be the greatest accent on personal prophylaxis. The soldier must himself apply measures which will protect him from malaria. Under combat conditions the need for freedom from malaria is greatest, yet under these conditions so is the risk of infection. Therefore, it is highly important to apply effectively such measures as suppressive treatment and the use of sleeping nets, repellents, sprays, and protect we clothing.

16. Use of sleeping nets. Nets to protect sleeping individuals are useful in preventing malaria but they must be properly employed and properly maintained. They must be so adjusted and used that mosquitoes cannot feed through the mesh because the net touches the individual. The lower edge must be so tucked in that no opening is available for mosquitoes to enter. Overhead frames should be provided for bed and cot nets. These should not have sharp points which will catch and tear the netting. Nets used in small tents should be suspended from and conform to the shape of the interior of the tent. Shelter tent nets should not be used over the outside of the tents but hung inside. Nets should be folded up by day. When the net is entered at night the interior should be inspected for stray mosquitoes.

It is highly important that nets be available for use from the first night spent in malarious areas. There are places in the tropics where a single night of exposure to mosquito bites may result in a 20 percent or greater infection rate among the exposed troops. Nets should therefore be carried as items of personal equipment by all personnel proceeding to malarious zones. Even in the forward areas it is highly important to utilize this protective measure whenever feasible.

The best material for nets is a stiff bobbinet. Such materials as cheesecloth, tobacco cloth and butter cloth, are not suitable because they almost completely prevent proper ventilation. The size of the holes should not exceed 0.0500 inch in any dimension to exclude all species of mosquitoes. To exclude sandflies the largest permissible diameter is 0.0334 inch. The top as well as sides should be of netting to allow for a better circulation of air. ~~Strong~~ reinforcing at corners is necessary and repairs should be prompt and complete. Adhesive tape, sewing or patching may be used to repair rents in the netting. Frequent inspection is required.

17. Use of chemical repellents. Various essential oils and

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17. Use of chemical repellents. Various essential oils and synthetic products have been used, as creams or lotions applied to the skin, to repel mosquitoes. Most mosquito repellents have had one or both of two major defects: (1) very transitory or weak effect, and (2) risk of toxic poisoning by absorption through the skin, especially when the repellent must be used liberally during extended periods of time. For example, diethyltoluene is a mosquito repellent but is reported to be toxic when absorbed through the skin and apt to damage kidney and liver tissue if used freely for a considerable time.

There are three good repellents (612, indalone, and dimethylphthalate) which are issued by the Quartermaster. Of these, 612 will give good protection against mosquitoes for about 4 hours after liberal application, even under sweating conditions. Indalone will do about as well, except under sweating conditions when it should be renewed half-hourly. Dimethylphthalate is slightly less effective than 612, but more effective than indalone. All are better than any repellents available heretofore.

Certainly, very much greater use than ever before should be made of these repellents when troops are in forward areas. All exposed skin surface should be covered with the repellent. It is also important to apply the repellent to the clothes where they are so thin or so taut that mosquitoes can feed through the cloth as, for example, over the shoulders and seat. Repellents should not be applied to the lips, nor allowed to reach the eyes.

18. Use of protective clothing. Men on guard duty or forced to remain out after dusk where malaria-carrying mosquitoes are common, may wear approved head nets and gloves as supplementary protective measures. Head nets have certain disadvantages. They impair vision and add to discomfort in the tropics. Vision is least impaired by black nets. Shirt sleeves should be kept down after sunset. Socks, not shorts, should be worn. By keeping the trouser legs encased in leggings, or tucked into high boots, mosquitoes are kept from biting the ankles. Mosquito boots of canvas, suede, or goatskin may be useful if long enough to protect the leg nearly to the knee. Such light boots are not suitable for marching, which requires service shoes with leggings.

The efficiency of protective clothing varies directly with the amount of inspection and discipline which can be applied.

19. Pyrethrum sprays. It seems likely that pyrethrum sprays, especially the freeon-pyrethrum aerosol, will be found increasingly useful in the control of malaria in the field away from fixed installations. The repellent effect of pyrethrum is so marked that, although adequate tests have not been reported, it nevertheless seems advisable to suggest that in highly malarious areas much greater use be made of pyrethrum sprays in temporary encampments and even in front line positions. Shelter tents and jungle shelters should be sprayed at dusk, and any native huts or outbuildings in the vicinity should also be sprayed, when feasible. There is evidence that the spraying of the outer garments will help materially to repel mosquitoes.

20. Instruction of personnel. The instructions of all ranks in regard to malaria and malaria control is important, and it should begin in the continental training bases, even if these are not malarious. The nature of malaria, cycle of development of plasmodium, role of Anopheles mosquitoes, and the fact that the disease can be prevented only by special measures, should be explained briefly in simple terms. Full use should be made of moving pictures and of locally prepared talks, bulletins, and directives. An important point to be stressed is that malaria cannot be prevented by routine camp sanitation or personnel hygiene. Specific control measures are essential. In permanent and semipermanent posts and camps a high degree of protection against malaria is afforded by employing measures outlined above. In forward or combat zones and while maneuvering or holding defense positions in the field away from fixed installations, especially in tropical countries, the most feasible malaria control measures are those for which the individual soldier himself must be responsible to a very large extent.

21. Drug prophylaxis, or suppressive treatment. S. General. Drug prophylaxis or chemoprophylaxis against malaria was attempted long before the etiology of the disease was known. It is now clear that (1) true or so-called casual prophylaxis, i.e., the actual prevention of infection, is not certain by the use of any known drug. (2) sporozoites

especially the free-pyrethrum aerosol, will be found increasingly useful in the control of malaria in the field away from fixed installations. The repellent effect of pyrethrum is so marked that, although adequate tests have not been reported, it nevertheless seems advisable to suggest that in highly malarious areas much greater use be made of pyrethrum sprays in temporary encampments and even in front line positions. Shelter tents and jungle shelters should be sprayed at dusk, and any native huts or outbuildings in the vicinity should also be sprayed, when feasible. There is evidence that the spraying of the outer garments will help materially to repel mosquitoes.

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21. Drug prophylaxis, or suppressive treatment. a. General. Drug prophylaxis or chemoprophylaxis against malaria was attempted long before the etiology of the disease was known. It is now clear that (1) true or so-called casual prophylaxis, i.e., the actual prevention of infection, is not certain by the use of any known drug; (2) sporozoites do not appear to be destroyed in the body by drugs; (3) malaria probably can not be eradicated from a community by the use of drugs.

What is achieved by the so-called prophylactic drugs is clinical prophylaxis, or better, suppressive treatment. The three drugs commonly considered in a discussion of malaria prophylaxis are plasmodochin, atabrine, and quinine.

b. Plasmodochin. Little need be said about plasmodochin, for there does not appear to be any justification in attempting individual or mass malaria prophylaxis by using plasmodochin, either alone or supplemented by atabrine or quinine. Plasmodochin, however, is a polyvalent gametocide, especially effective against the crescents of Plasmodium falciparum. Doses of 0.02 gram (three-tenths of a grain), taken on each of two or three days, after meals, will generally clear the blood stream of all gametocytes. This has some prophylactic value in preventing the infection of mosquitoes but not enough ordinarily to justify its use for malaria prophylaxis.

c. Atabrine. Atabrine, in doses of 0.4 gram per week, will give as good or perhaps a little more effective suppressive treatment than quinine in daily 5 to 7½-grain doses. The atabrine should be taken, 0.1 gram, twice

a day on two nonsuccessive days a week, with water and immediately after meals. It is better to space these suppressive treatment two or three days apart. Atabrine usually causes no discomfort. Occasionally there have been reports of transitory gastric-intestinal irritation after prophylactic doses. A temporary yellowing of the skin may occur, since atabrine is a dye. But this tinting of the skin will clear up after stopping atabrine.

It must be pointed out that it is not clear from published reports that 0.4 gram of atabrine a week is sufficient in highly malarious areas. Possibly the dose in such areas should be 0.6 gram a week. It is also not clear how many months of constant atabrine prophylaxis can safely be tolerated. The limit appears to be well over six months. As many and as long intervals of freedom from atabrine as feasible should be allowed.

d. Quinine. The most important drug in malaria prophylaxis has always been quinine, and the first line of defense for troops in actual combat has been quinine prophylaxis, designed not to prevent infection - which no drug will do with any certainty - but to prevent the men at the front from being incapacitated by acute malaria. Quinine emonylaxide is suppressive treatment, and it will frequently (but not always) prevent clinical symptoms while being taken. Another point to bear in mind is that when clinical malaria occurs after quinine or atabrine prophylaxis it is generally less severe than otherwise. The usual dose of prophylactic quinine is 5 to 10 grains daily after the evening meal. Some authorities prefer 10 grains twice a day or two or three days a week. Under present conditions quinine prophylaxis is to be used only if a man cannot tolerate atabrine.

e. Discussion of chemoprophylaxis. As already stated, there is no drug which in safe doses will prevent mosquito-borne infection with malaria. But quinine and atabrine, in small doses, are almost equally useful in suppressing the appearance of clinical symptoms after infection. Such suppressive treatment has great emergency value in that it will enable malaria-infected troops to maneuver and fight actively in spite of the infection, which otherwise would incapacitate them. The usual clinical rigors and pyrexia are suppressed and do not appear until prophylactic medication has been stopped. In dealing with large numbers of men, the terminal point of prophylactic drug administration should be staggered to avoid overcrowding the hospital with relapsing cases, which may occur to the extent of 50 percent or more, whether quinine or atabrine has been taken. Except for this possible need to stagger the terminal point, there is no logical reason to continue the prophylactic drug after a man has returned to a protected area. He should then be observed for indications of malaria and given a therapeutic treatment if required. During this period of observation repeated thick blood smears should be examined, if possible.

The question often arises as to when suppressive treatment should be started. The answer must be largely empirical because so little is known about the stages which precede the erythrocytic form of the plasmodia. There is no evidence that suppressive drugs in safe doses, are effective against the pre-erythrocytic stages. It is probably safe to delay the suppressive treatment for three or four days after entering an area where

front from being incapacitated by acute malaria. Quinine prophylaxis is suppressive treatment, and it will frequently (but not always) prevent clinical symptoms while being taken. Another point to bear in mind is that when clinical malaria occurs after quinine or atabrine prophylaxis it is generally less severe than otherwise. The usual dose of prophylactic quinine is 5 to 10 grains daily after the evening meal. Some authorities prefer 10 grains twice a day or two or three days a week. Under present conditions quinine prophylaxis is to be used only if a man cannot tolerate atabrine.

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22. Miscellaneous. a. Nocturnal visits to unprotected places. In some areas a high percentage of all malaria infections is acquired while soldiers are visiting unprotected towns or villages after dark. In such areas it is advisable to consider a change in the usual leave hours whereby passes are issued which will require the soldier to return to his protected camp by nightfall.

b. Malaria discipline. Malaria discipline is defined as a state of orderly and effective conduct or action on the part of soldiers in respect to malaria control. It implies ability and readiness to practice malaria control, as outlined above, particularly the individual measures. When there is malaria discipline in a company, company and bed nets are in good repair and are properly used, protective clothing and repellents are employed to the fullest practical extent, suppressive treatment is faithfully taken as ordered, and men do not expose themselves heedlessly to mosquito bites. Good malaria discipline reduces to a minimum such dangerous practices as loitering, fishing, or swimming after dusk in malarious places.

Malaria discipline is developed by careful indoctrination of officers and enlisted men, and it presupposes constant supervision by those in command.

Malaria control is never automatic. In highly infested areas it requires of the Medical and Sanitary Corps officers concerned unremitting attention to small details. Success is possible only when there is a high degree of co-operation among all ranks and all branches in eradicating the Anopheles mosquito.

For the Surgeon General:

S/JOHN A. ROGERS
t/John A. Rogers
Colonel, Medical Corps,
Executive, Officer.

DISTRIBUTION:

Each officer of the
Medical Corps, U. S. Army.

AMGOT/14 /HQ

21 August 1943

Memorandum for: D.C.C.A.O.

1. See No. 9 and comments of C.F.O. on No. 7. I have discussed this matter with Col. Bernstein before he left and would like to raise certain of the questions for general discussion.

2. I think we cannot avoid taking action on items 1, 2, 3, 4 (a) and (c), 5 and 9 immediately. 6, 7 and 8 seem to me to be longer range problems. I am working on a concrete proposal covering 4 which I will put up in a day or so.

G. S. O.

AMGOT HQ

15 Army Group

042

Subject:- Collection of Transport.

AMCOT/217/HQ.

21 Aug 43.

M.T.O.

Please arrange to have car belonging to Contessa Giudice Costanzo, Canicatti, collected as soon as convenient. The driver of the car should take up with him both the attached letters which are self-explanatory.

Please ensure in dealing with the owner, he uses all the necessary tact.

Major,
Military Assistant,
to Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

AMCOT H.Q.
15 Army Group.

6419

FLOAT

1088

CONFIDENTIAL

AMGOT/241/HQ

20 August 1943

Subject: Information Regarding Missing
Relatives

To : S.C.A.O., Ragusa

1. Reference is made to your memorandum dated 10 Aug. 43
concerning the above subject.

2. All such inquiries should be referred to the Italian Red
Cross for action.

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

AMGOT HQ
15 Army Group

0918
2

1071-6

APPROVED
20 August 43.

Subject:- Restoration of Civil Inter-urban Telephone
and Telegraph Lines and/or Field Cables.

To:- C.C.A.C. - Province of:
Quebec
Saskatchewan
Ontario
Manitoba

1. The Eighth Army has issued an order that civilians are not permitted to work on ON Routes or Field Cables in Eighth Army area, and has directed the apprehension of all unauthorized persons found interfering with signal property.

2. Work on inter-urban telephones and/or telegraph lines will not be done under ACHT direction except as authorized by this office. When such authorization is given by this office, instructions with respect to necessary passes will be included.

For the Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

SENT BY
15 Army Group

Distribution:-
C.C.A.C., 15 Army Group.

APPROVED
M. Col., C. A. C.
Chief Staff Officer.

6417

AMGOT/201/HQ

21 August 1943

Memorandum to: Major McDougall

Will you please add to the order directing officers to report to Group Captain Benson at Adireale the following officers:

Major Benton Jones (B)
Lt. Col. Borg (B)
Capt. Canby (A)
Lt. Col. Monfort (A)
Capt. Schauffler (A)
Lt. Pappalardo (A)
Capt. Mavis (A)
Lt. Maki (A)
Lt. Spitznogle (A)
Capt. Scimasz (A)
Lt. Diem (A)
Lt. Cesar (A)
Lt. Meuhlbeuer (A)
Lt. Viti (A)

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

AMGOT HQ
15 Army Group

Flatt AMGOT/19/HQ

21 August 1943

Memorandum for: Captain Talbot

Will you see whether we have gotten out any instructions on communications with the Vatican. If not, prepare directive to S.C.A.O.s advising that Archbishop in Sicily may communicate with the Vatican through AMGOT; letters turned in should be forwarded to this HQ or to 15 Army Group for transmission to Algiers.

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

AMGOT HQ
15 Army Group

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UNCLASSIFIED U.S. GOVERNMENT VIA PALERMO 7 PALERMO.

1083-6

AMCOT/5036/C
29 August 43.

Subject:- Approval of Request for Electric Power -
(Grafiche G. Castiglia Via Saladino 7, Palermo)

To:- General Elettrici della Sicilia, Palermo.

From:- A M G O T Headquarters, Palermo.

1. You are directed to establish Electric Power service, effective not later than 0700 hours Monday 23 August 1943 at the printing establishment of Grafiche G. Castiglia (Successore R. Farisi in Roma) Via Saladino 7 Palermo.

2. You are directed to maintain Power service at such location between the hours of 0700 hours to 1800 daily except Sunday.

3. Power load required to drive 6 motors of 1 Horse Power each.

4. By order of General Remell.

H. AMCOT.
Napoli

J. P. R. Reitz.
Lt. Col. G. .C.
D.C.S.R.

Distribution:- S.C.A. . Palermo Province.
Eng. Section- Base Area Group (Lt Mc. Guire).
Grafiche G. Castiglia Via Saladino 7 Palermo.

6414

1082

AMGOT H.Q.
15 ARMY GROUP.

19. Aug. 43.

Your letter dated 11 August, 1943, to General Lord Rennell of Rodd has been passed on to me, and I understand that the first paragraph has been attended to.

As regards the "three weak members" of your team, I shall do what I can as soon as possible. In the meantime I am sending Major Sheehan of the U.S. Army to fill your request for Police Officers. He has had considerable experience.

Your comments on the grain deal have been noted with interest - also your comments on the team system as well as the progress you are making on the roads and with the Asphalt producers.

Sincerely,

85

S.G.A.O.,
Racusa Province.

0412

BY FAST AIR.

SUBJECT:- A.M. Live Shipments.

Military Government Section,
A.F.M.Q. For BERNSTEIN.

Float

AMGOT/2002/F.

21. Aug. 43.

Please see Cable No. 1242 of 15. Aug. from Freedom cite FMGS.

UTTELL suggests you move BERNSTOWER to inform Washington that immediate despatch of these notes is essential if urgent needs of Armies and Civil Government are to be met. In any event likely that Tillman's next payroll will have to be met with yellow seal dollars. Fail to understand why Washington have only now replied to our urgent demands sent during last four weeks.

AMGOT H.Q.,
15 Army Group.

ap
A.P. CRAFTLEY-SMITH.
Colonel.
Chief Finance Officer.

0412

SUBJECT:- Duty Officers.

ANGOT/313/HQ.

21 Aug 43.

Reference this H.Qs letter of even number and date, the following is the Roster of Duty Officers for the period ending Saturday, 28 Aug 43.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Division.</u>
Sat. 21 Aug 43.	Capt. Mason Harmond.	Headquarters.
Sun. 22 Aug 43.	Lieut. L.A. Beeson.	Finance.
Mon. 23 Aug 43.	Capt. J.T. Manuel.	Public Safety.
Tue. 24 Aug 43.	1/Lt. J. Krupa.	Headquarters.
Wed. 25 Aug 43.	2/Lt. N.C. Baker.	Headquarters.
Thu. 26 Aug 43.	Lieut. L.V. Galt.	Public Safety.
Fri. 27 Aug 43.	Capt. A.S. Alexander.	Legal.
Sat. 28 Aug 43.	Capt. A.J. Brown.	Public Safety.

Any Officer who will be away from the H.Q. on his day of duty will find a substitute notifying the name of such substitute in writing to Room 18.

ANGOT. H.Q.

15 Army Group,
C. M. F.

Copy to:-

C.C.A.O.
D.C.O.A.O.

C.S.O.

A.C.S.O.

Financial Division.

Legal Division.

Public Safety Division.

Public Health Division.

Property Division.

Civil Supply Division.

Camp Commandant.

P.M.C. - for favour of posting.

American Personnel Section.

Lt-Col.
O.S.O.

ORDERS FOR DUTY OFFICER - AMGOT. H.Q.AMGOT/313/HQ.

1. The first Duty Officer will commence his tour of duty at 1300 hours on Saturday, 21 Aug 43. The tour of the Duty Officer will be for a period of 24 hours commencing at 1300 hours daily.
2. During his tour of duty he will not leave the H.Q. outside working hours except for meals.
3. He will attend to all matters which are referred to him outside working hours. He will hand in a report of all such matters, showing the action taken, to "A" Branch, Room 18, by 1600 hours on the day on which his tour of duty ends.
4. He will have his meals at the following times :-
 - (1) BREAKFAST.
0845 hours (he will not leave the H.Q. for breakfast before 0830 hours).
 - (2)(a) LUNCH.
1200 hours on day of mounting, i.e. before commencing his tour of duty.
 - (b)
1315 hours on day of dismounting, i.e. immediately after he has concluded his tour of duty.
 - (3) DINNER.
1715 hours. He must return to the H.Q. by 1800 hours.
5. He will sleep in Room 18. He will not make his bed down while work is in progress in the room and will remove all his property from Room 18 by 0815 hours.

AMGOT. H.Q.
15 Army Group,
C. M. F.
21 Aug 43.

Copy to:-

C.C.A.O.
D.C.C.A.O.
C.S.O.
A.C.S.O.

Financial Division.
Legal Division.
Public Safety Division.
Public Health Division.
Property Division.

Lt-Col.
C.S.O.

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(b)

1315 hours on day of dismounting, i.e. immediately after he has concluded his tour of duty.

(3) DINNER.

1715 hours. He must return to the H.Q. by 1800 hours.

5. He will sleep in Room 18. He will not make his bed down while work is in progress in the room and will remove all his property from Room 18 by 0815 hours.

AMGOT. H.Q.

15 Army Group,

C. M. F.

24 Aug. 43.

Copy to:-

C.C.A.O.

D.C.C.A.O.

C.S.O.

A.C.S.O.

Financial Division.

Legal Division.

Public Safety Division.

Public Health Division.

Property Division.

Civil Supply Division.

P.M.C. - for favour of

ready for the Duty Officer at times stated in para. 4.

Camp Commandant. - To place bed and mattress in Room 18 by 1300 hours on 21 Aug. 43.

P. R. Smith

Lt-Col.
C.S.O.

641

HEADQUARTERS AMBROT
(U. S. Contingent)
15 Army Group
APO 777

20 August 1943

SUBJECT: Inclosed Communications.

TO : Liaison Section, 15 Army Group.

Fleet.
(19)

1. Herewith two packets containing communications from the Archbishop of Palermo addressed to His Holiness the Pope.

2. It is requested that these communications be forwarded through the usual channels.

By command of the Chief Civil Affairs Officer:

CS
CHARLES M. SPOTFORD
Lt. Col., OSC
Chief Staff Officer

6409

973

Hoat

AMCOT, 35/08
20 August 43.

Subject:- I.N.T. Trucks.

For:- S.C.A.O., Palermo.

Confirming our oral agreement of yesterday, it is my understanding that you will turn over to us as of Monday, 23 Aug 43, the 21 Motor Trucks belonging to Instituto Nazionale Trasporti, together with the local garage operated by it.

AMCOT HQ
15 Army Group

J.F.R. SEITZ
Lt. Col., G.S.C.
D.C.S.R.

CRM

EXG.

6408

Subject:- Publications.

AMCOT/246/HQ.

20 August 43.

Chief Planner,
A.T.(B).,
Civil Affairs Branch,
G.H.Q.
M.E.F.

/ With reference to your AMB/25000/48 dated 14 August,
43, a copy of the organisation of Public Health Division is
attached.

AMCOT H.Q.
15 Army Group.

S. Spofford
CHARLES M. SPOFFORD,
Lieut-Colonel, G.S.C.,
Chief Staff Officer.

5407

AMGOT/6017/FC

20 August 1943

Subject: Villa Malfitana

To : Deputy Commanding General, 7th Army HQ

A copy of a memorandum by my Controller of Property is enclosed for your information. I have a particular interest in this case due to the fact that the Villa Malfitana is an old and almost historical British property belonging to the Whitaker family. It is probable that Signora di Giorgio (formerly Whitaker) who is a widow, will resume her British status under the British "Married Women's Nationality Act."

AMGOT HQ
15 Army Group
Encl.

MAJOR GENERAL
Chief Civil Affairs Officer

0406

float

SUBJECT: General Military Courts.

AMGOT/4002/L.

19th Aug. 1943.

To:

Col. R.G. Thorne-Thorne,
Senior Staff Officer,
AMGOT Liaison Section,
15 Army Group.

Ref your letter AC/4/116 of 16 Aug
43, herewith amended Order signed by C.C.A.O.

W. CHANLER.

Lt. Col.
Chief Legal Officer.

AMGOT. H.Q.
15. Army Group.

0405

AMGOT/4002/L.

ALLIED MILITARY COURTS - PROCLAMATION NO 4 OF 1943

Ref my Order AMGOT/4002/L of 10 Aug 1943 appointing a General Military Court any three of the officers referred to therein shall constitute a Court and have jurisdiction for the trial of any person brought before it, provided at least one is a judicial officer of AMGOT.

Given under my hand at PALERMO this 19th day of August, 1943.


Major General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

6404

Islet

AMEOT/301/HQ

19 August 1943

Memorandum to: C.C.A.O.

1. Attached is report of Captain Canby on expedition to Idpari Islands. Also attached is draft cable reporting the matter to AMHQ NGS.

AMEOT HQ
15 Army Group

C.S.O.

Encls.

Draft Cable - 19 August 1943

Small naval party landed Lipari and Stromboli 17 August accompanied AMGOT officer. Civil population Lipari 14,000. Island quite, health good, food short, regular water supply required. No political prisoners now present. Removed six weeks ago. Stromboli civil population 1,000 conditions same as Lipari.

6403

AMCOT/5012/03
19 August 43

829

Float

Memorandum

To: Capt. Smith, AMCOT HQ, Syracuse

Please release to Capt. Hall, Medical Officer, Syracuse, 200 lbs. of soap (or to the nearest case lot to that figure) on his application. A copy of his requisition must be filed with this Headquarters in order that accounts may be kept.

AMCOT HQ
15 Army Group
JEL

J. F. R. SMITH
Lt. Col., G. S. C.
D. C. S. R.

gymas

6402

AMGOTSPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION (PUBLIC SAFETY) NO. 21. GENERAL

- (a) Effective immediately the civil police of the following provinces of Sicily, viz. Palermo, Trapani, Agrigento, Caltanissetta, Ragusa, Siracusa, Enna (part) and Catania (part) will be under control of AMGOT.
- (b) These instructions contain the general principles for the control of the civil police. They will be supplemented by further instructions issued by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

2. OBJECTIVES IN CONTROLLING CIVIL POLICE

- (a) To organize the civil police as an integral part of the Civil Government established under the Military Government.
- (b) To fix the responsibility of the civil police for establishing and maintaining such a state of law and order as will best serve the interests of the Allied Military Government.
- (c) To maintain such supervision of the civil police as to assure the efficient performance of the duties assigned.

3. POLICE ORGANIZATIONS AUTHORIZED

- (a) Use of the following civil police organizations is authorized:

- (1) Carabinieri. To be used as a patrolling force and assigned to civil police duties normally performed under the previous Civil Government, exclusive of all military functions.
- (2) Agents of Public Security. To be used as an investigating agency and assigned to civil police duties normally performed under the previous Civil Government; exclusive of all military functions.
- (3) Municipal Police. To be assigned to duties normally performed under the previous Municipal Government within the area of the city. In Palermo, the Metropolitan, under the Questore, perform police functions in the city.
- (4) Guardia di Finanza. To be assigned duties normally performed under previous civil government, exclusive of all military functions.
- (5) Special Police. Special police may be used in an emergency

817-6 826

(a) To organize the civil police as an integral part of the Government established under the Military Government.

(b) To fix the responsibility of the civil police for establishing and maintaining such a state of law and order as will best serve the interests of the Allied Military Government.

(c) To maintain such supervision of the civil police as to assure the efficient performance of the duties assigned.

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(3) Municipal Police. To be assigned to duties normally performed under the previous Municipal Government within the area of the city. In Palermo, the Metropolitan, under the Questore, perform police functions in the city.

(4) Guardia di Finanza. To be assigned duties normally performed under previous civil government, exclusive of all military functions.

(5) Special Police. Special police may be used in an emergency and civilians may be deputized for that purpose.

(b) Police powers of following organizations of militia are suspended:

(1) Railways (Milizia di Ferrovia).

(2) Ports (Milizia Portuaria).

(3) Forests (Milizia Forestale).

(4) Post and Telegraph (Milizia Postelegrafica).

(5) Roads (Milizia Della Strada).

(c) All civil police will, in addition to civil duties, be required to enforce the proclamations, orders and regulations of the Allied Military Government.

640

- 2 -

(d) Heads of police organizations or any member thereof may be removed from office by a S.C.A.O. on the advice of the C.A.P.O., for failure to perform duties assigned, and prosecuted under the Proclamations, orders and regulations of the Allied Military Government.

(e) S.C.A.O.s and local C.A.O.s are authorized to disarm any or all police on advice of the C.A.P.O., if the situation requires it.

4. OPERATIONS

(a) Control of Civil Police.

- (1) The police of Sicily will be controlled in such manner as to be consolidated with larger areas later if necessary.
- (2) Responsibility for the control will be fixed on civil police heads as follows:

(a) Carabinieri. General Commanding 6th Brigade responsible to AMGOT HQ for discipline and coordination of administration of the Carabinieri in the occupied areas. Subordinate commanders remain responsible operationally to S.C.A.O.s concerned.

(b) Corpo Agenti di Pubblica Sicurezza. The Questore of each province will be under the direction of the S.C.A.O. through the Prefect and will submit reports to HQ AMGOT through the S.C.A.O.

(c) Guardia di Finanza. The Legion Commanders of the Guardia di Finanza will be responsible to AMGOT HQ for discipline and control of the organization in occupied areas through subordinate commanders.

(d) Guardia di Municipale. Guardia Municipale will be responsible to the Podesta as directed by the local C.A.O.

(b) Duties of C.A.O.s

(1) Provincial.

- (a) The S.C.A.O. will be responsible for the maintenance of law and order in the province and will employ the civil police agencies assigned to the province.
- (b) In an emergency the S.C.A.O. is authorized to make changes in the civil police organization; if such

(2) Responsibility for the control will be fixed on civil police heads as follows:

- (a) Carabinieri. General Commanding 6th Brigade responsible to AMGOT HQ for discipline and coordination of administration of the Carabinieri in the occupied areas. Subordinate commanders remain responsible operationally to S.C.A.O.s concerned.
 - (b) Corpo Agenti di Pubblica Sicurezza. The Questore of each province will be under the direction of the S.C.A.O. through the Prefect and will submit reports to HQ AMGOT through the S.C.A.O.
 - (c) Guardia di Finanza. The Legion Commanders of the Guardia di Finanza will be responsible to AMGOT HQ for discipline and control of the organization in occupied areas through subordinate commanders.
 - (d) Guardia di Municipale. Guardia Municipale will be responsible to the Podesta as directed by the local C.A.O.
- (b) Duties of C.A.O.s
- (1) Provincial.
 - (a) The S.C.A.O. will be responsible for the maintenance of law and order in the province and will employ the civil police agencies assigned to the province.
 - (b) In an emergency the S.C.A.O. is authorized to make changes in the civil police organization; if such changes do not conform with the policies set forth herein a prompt report must be made to AMGOT HQ.
 - (2) Local. Local C.A.O. of a city will be responsible for the maintenance of law and order in his jurisdiction and may employ the guardia municipale. Other police agencies authorized in 3 supra assigned to the city may be employed as directed by the S.C.A.O. on advice of the Provincial C.A.P.O.
 - (3) The C.A.P.O. will be responsible for the maintenance of law and order and the organization and supervision of the civil police subject to the orders of the S.C.A.O. The C.A.P.O. will not be assigned to other duties except in an emergency, in which event a report must be made to AMGOT HQ.

- 3 -

(c) Duties of C.A.P.O.s

- (1) The provincial C.A.P.O. will be subject to the direction of the S.C.A.O.
- (2) C.A.P.O. in any town or district will be subject to the direction of the C.A.O. for that town or district.
- (3) In general duties of C.A.P.O.s are as follows:
 - (a) To enforce proclamations, orders and regulations of the Military Governor.
 - (b) To prevent any movement which may be to the disadvantage of the Allied Military Government.
 - (c) To maintain law and order.
 - (d) To survey the facilities available and make recommendations respecting their uses.
 - (e) To supervise the organization of civil police.
 - (f) To maintain supervision of the activities of the Civil Police organizations.
 - (g) To make reports on activities as directed.

6400

SUBJECT:- Communications.

AMCOT LIAISON,
H.Q. 15 Army Group.

816
AMCOT/232/HQ.

19. Aug. 43.

Reference Cable No. 75 dated 11. Aug. 43 from Freedom to Fantom.

There is no trace at this Headquarters of 20814 of 10. Aug. therein referred to.

May a copy of the latter be forwarded please.

AMCOT H.Q.,
15 Army Group.

Float

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

5594

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

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

Encl. 2

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898

THIS FOLDER

CONTAINS PAPERS

FROM

JULY 43

TO

AUG 43

CATALOGUE-

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0 2 3 1