

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

ACC - Italy

10000/105/8

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Nov.

32 pp.

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

10000/105/8

001.4 Meetings - Food
Nov. 8, 1943 - Dec. 6, 1943

32 pp.

RESTRICTED

Admin Directorate

MINUTES OF FOOD COMMITTEE MEETING
1230 on 6 December 1943
PALESTINE

Present:

Brig. G.S. Parkinson
Col. W.P. Evans
Lt. Col. A.L. Henderson
Lt. Col. W.J. Legg
Lt. Col. H.S.J. Martin
Lt. Col. J.S. Smith
Lt. Col. J.A. Tobey
Maj. W.A. Hartman
Capt. R.J. Northland
Capt. A.J. Pariser

Public Health
Industry and Commerce
Staff, Econ. Directorate, Chem.
Interior
Public Safety
Labor
Public Health
Agriculture
Staff, Econ. Directorate, Geny.
Interior

34. Meeting scheduled for 4 December was postponed to 6 December.
35. Lt. Col. Henderson reviewed current situation of wheat supply, including amounts brought in to Haifa under terms of SO No. 13. Col. Evans read report on flour and wheat situation on 5 Dec. Copy is appended to these minutes as Appendix I.
36. Col. Evans read draft of communication concerning food supply situation Brig. Gen. McSherry proposed to submit to AFHQ. Copy of draft is appended to minutes as Appendix II.
37. Lt. Col. Tobey read his report on method of making bread in Sicily and suggested improvements. Copy of report is appended to minutes as Appendix III.
38. Action. Industry and Commerce Sub-commission is checking possibility of obtaining yeast from Italian plants, U.S., or U.K. (Action by Col. Evans).
39. Action. Lt. Col. Tobey is to submit an estimate of the amount of dry milk and other conditioners needed to improve bread baked in Sicily. (Action by Lt. Col. Tobey).
40. Action. Lt. Col. Henderson is to have Maj. Jacobs (B) brought from Tizi-Ouzou to help promote better baking practices. (Action by Lt. Col. Henderson).
41. Lt. Col. Legg passed samples of bread made with a mixture of wheat flour and (a) 10% bran, (b) 40% barley, (c) 20% chick pea, and (d) 30% bean flour. He reported that all of public questioned favored one of the mixtures to bread made entirely of wheat flour. He also reported no special milling or baking problems are involved in use of such mixtures.
42. Action. Agriculture sub-commission is to determine quantity of supplements for wheat flour which are available for use in bread. It also is to suggest an equitable price which would bring into the market these supplements. (Action by Maj. Hartman).

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RESTRICTED

43. Action. Lt. Col. Legg and Maj. Hartman are to set maximum prices which will be paid by AAA for wheat supplements for bread making purposes. (Action by Lt. Col. Legg and Maj. Hartman).

44. Lt. Col. Smith reported on food-wage discussion of Region I and I.S.S. officials on 5 December 1943. Sale by I.S.S. of Army food supplies to civilians was to cease on 5 December 1943. Maj. Alexander stated, in Region I - I.S.S. discussion, that starting 6 or 7 December an additional 50 grams per day would be available when legal bread is sold in bakeries in Region I. Lt. Col. Smith left after making his report.

45. Lt. Col. Henderson reported that FEB suggested leaflet telling of provisions of E.O. No. 13 be issued to increase quantity of wheat turned in to ammassi under that order. It was agreed that such action would be futile.

46. Lt. Col. Henderson reported that Legal Sub-Commission stated absentee owners with multiple agricultural holdings are entitled to only one retention of wheat under Italian law.

Action. This information is to be referred to the Black Market Committee. (Action by Capt. Northland).

47. Col. Evans reported Capt. Hydans had been sent to Crotone fertilizer plant to look it over. He also reported Italian ships are not available until end of December for bringing phosphates from North Africa. AFM has been consulted again about getting other ships for this purpose.

Action. Industry and Commerce Sub-Commission is to follow up inquiry about getting other ships.

48. Lt. Col. Henderson stated some personnel acquainted with food problems should be left behind as rear link when headquarters are moved to Naples. Following personnel are being left in Palermo.

Industry and Commerce
Interior
Public Health

Commander Burlington
Captain Parker
Lt. Col. Tobey

49. Means of increasing quantity olive oil in ammassi were discussed. It was agreed that additional steps cannot be taken this late stage of harvesting olives with limited personnel available.

Maj. Hartman suggested consideration be given to purchase of olive oil in open market in areas where surplus exists because of transportation difficulties.

Action. Agriculture Sub-Commission is to furnish on 7 December 1943 a list of areas in which production is concentrated. (Action by Maj. Hartman)

Lt. Col. Henderson suggested surplus olive oil, if any, be stock-piled to take care of mainland.

50. Col. Evans suggested representation by regions at meetings of committee is desirable when major decisions are to be reached.

51. Reports by Capt. Parker on control of production of wheat, flour, and olive oil are to be considered after comments are received from SIAF's re two proposals of taking control of olives and not giving back to producers the olive oil.

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RESTRICTED

52. Maj. Hartman reviewed progress of fisheries work and cited increased yields.
53. Next meeting of committee is subject to call.

REX J. MORTLAND
Captain, Infantry
Secretary

To Administrative Directorate
ABG. HQ.

Subject:- Substitutes for wheat Flour.

Experiments have recently been carried out with wheat Flour substitutes and at a meeting of the Food Committee on the 6th December 1943 I submitted samples of bread loaves for examination and approval made from the following ingredients:-

	American wheat Flour	Other Flour
Sample No. 1	90 %	10 % Bran
" " 2	60 %	40 % Barley
" " 3	80 %	20 % Ceci Pea
" " 4	70 %	30 % Farva Bean

2. The U/A Officers were present:-

Lt.Col. HENDERSON	(A)	Chairman
Brig. PARKINSON	(B)	Public Health
Col. EVANS	(B)	Industry & Commerce (Civil Requirements)
Major HARTMAN	(A)	Agriculture
Lt.Col. TOBY	(A)	Public Health (Baking)
Lt.Col. S.J. LEGG	(B)	Rationing

3. The samples are the result of research and experiment with the object of:-

- (a) Reducing imports of Flour
- (b) A better utilisation of the Country's own resources
- (c) Promoting self sufficiency

4. No. 4 sample was unanimously approved and accepted by the Committee as being in all respects suitable for adoption as a standard loaf of high nutrition content.

It is submitted that the result achieved represents a major advance if not a total solution of the basic commodity problem.

Major HARTMAN, Agric. reported that the bean ingredient was in good supply in Sicily at ruling producer prices of 4 lire per kilo.

5. To give effect to the Committee's decisions, it is urged that the following action be taken:-

- (a) That all available surpluses of farva beans ^{be} compulsorily delivered to Ammasi at a controlled price.
- (b) Production ~~be~~ ^{be} made to ensure total requirements for 1944 e.g. Sicily 331,000 qtl (approx)

/(c)

- 2 -

(c) That an Executive Committee be set up to consider wheat and bean production with a view to establishing self sufficiency for Italy in 1944.

- Note. Action has been taken in accordance with para 5(a)

6. The average production of farva bean in Sicily 1932-36 was 2,018,935 quintali. Production of wheat was also in excess of the amount required on a 70 % basis.

If action is taken as recommended in para 5(c) the major problem of providing Italy with a basic diet can be solved. Additionally it could be made applicable to other territories.

The experiments have aroused considerable interest among native provincial food officials and bakers who regard the results ~~are~~ completely satisfactory and ~~even~~ recommend adoption of the formula.

7. Estimated total requirements for Sicily in 1944 based on the foregoing recommendations:-

Wheat	1,916,250	quintali
Farva bean	831,250	"

Production Sicily 1932-1936

Wheat	2,800,000	quintali
Farva Bean	2,018,935	"

Amassed:-

Wheat	2,774,058	quintali (Exclusive of producer
Farva Bean	Not subject to control	! (and seed allowance)

8. From the foregoing - it will be seen that average production for the years 1932-1936 was in excess of requirements to implement the recommendations. Statistics are not available for the four year period 1937-1940 but allowing for a 25 % reduction - production would still be sufficient.

Distr:- Administrative Directorate
Industry & Commerce
Agriculture
A F H Q
HQ A.C.C. Regions I-II
15 Army Gp.

W.J. Lagg
W.J. LAGG Lt. Col.
Rationing Sub. Div. Interior
H.Q. A.C.C.

Admin Directorate

221.

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Col. J. B. Brown
 Lt. Col. J. B. Brown
 Lt. Col. J. B. Brown
 Lt. Col. J. B. Brown
 Capt. J. B. Brown
 Capt. J. B. Brown
 Capt. J. B. Brown
 Capt. J. B. Brown
 Capt. J. B. Brown
 Capt. J. B. Brown

U.S.S. Economic Directorate, Econ.
Staff Economic Directorate
Public Health
Public Health
Agriculture
Agriculture
Staff, Admin. Directorate
Industry and Commerce
Staff, Econ. Directorate, Agr.
Interior

25. The following information was obtained from the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Prisons, and the United States Department of Justice, regarding the activities of the various groups and individuals mentioned in the above information:

25. Data obtained from various sources by committee, concerning quantity of bread needed before 15 June 1941 and amount of wheat available from domestic supply, being forward on ships at present, requisitioned, and deficit to be met are summarized in appendix II to these minutes.

20. 19. Col. Williams stated Public Health Sub-Commission believes some black sub-
ject must be being transported into town in civilian trucks licensed to M. Three
officers of sub-commission when observing food supply and prices in Baltimore last week
found evidence to substantiate this view. Information reported to Region 1 and Co
Public Health Sub-Commission.

26. Capt. Barker presented his report on survey made by him and Maj. Wells on 11 to 19 Nov. 1943. Portion headed "Comments on the Supply from Local Sources of Grain and Other Oil" was read. Copy of report filed with above minutes as Exhibit III.

29. Action. Based on reports of Maj. Watts and Capt. Fisher and previous investigations of activities, Food Committee made following suggestions as to means of increasing supply of bread in local market.

c. Speed limits should be instituted on all roads leading into large towns for purposes of clearing up all vehicles and their loads - also to Black Market Committee.

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Admin Direct.

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE
1000 on 27 Nov. 1942
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144A

In discussion of Brig. Parkinson's Program for the Control of Flour and Bread Distribution the following observations were made. (Only those discussed are reproduced below. A copy of Program is filed with the date of 13 Nov. 1943.)

1. The supply of 15,000 tons of flour a month is required for last quarter of the year. General. Industry and Commerce Sub-Committee has asked more recently for slightly more than 15,000 tons a month.
2. This flour should be unloaded at convenient ports to ease transportation problems. General. Col. Adams Restrictions on number of ports through which civilian supplies can be imported nullifies this suggestion.
3. Selection of bakers to whom flour is distributed for bread making, eliminating those whose integrity is doubtful from any point of view. General. Lt. Col. Jagg - This listing done now to certain extent and anticipate more of it in future.
4. At the end of each day the number of coupons turned into a central collection agency and the total issued be balanced against the flour issued to him each month. General. Lt. Col. Jagg - This is in process.
5. Post up in every bakery in large print, the amount of bread each coupon entitles the customer to draw. General. This is not practicable until the amount issued (or available for purchase) daily is more constant.
6. Planned for more transport in the provinces to insure distribution. General. Col. Evans - Additional transport is improbable as long as 15th Army Group needs more vehicles.
7. The 200 grams of bread now issued might be varied by issuing 150 grams of cake on designated days. General. Col. Evans - What available is not suitable for cake.
8. Bread lines should be controlled to insure equal distribution. General. Lt. Col. Jagg - There are difficulties to prevent under present system under which each baker does not receive wheat each day. Possibility of changing system is being considered.
9. The export of wheat from the Island should be prohibited at once. General. 176 wheat should be initiated to find methods of using the available and crop to supplement the wheat ration. General. Such discussion in view of pressure of some of 1942 crop still on Island. General opinion was that desirability of export of not crop depended largely on transportation facilities, i.e. whether wheat could be exported and other foods imported.
10. Some consideration should be given to increase the caloric value of the ration to meet individual requirements. General. General concerned with the point but no specific action. Supplies are not available.

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RECEIVED

14B

14. Mixing of other flour with wheat flour. Agreed. "No change in this direction were considered favorably. 15. Col. Long plans to have 1st week from mixed flour next week.

16. Attention of the public to make sure use of other foods available on the island. Agreed. ... is considering this point.

17. Food subsidy and price fixing. Agreed. See minutes of meeting for discussion on this point.

WILL J. MURPHY
Captain, Infantry
Secretary

ADJ. SUBCOMMISSION FOR INTERIOR (F.D.R. SECTION)

27 November 1943.

SUBJECT: Food Situation, Distribution and Rationing. Sicily
TO : Administrative Directorate, Economics Directorate, Interior
(2 copies), Industry and Commerce, Agriculture.

Report on Survey tour of Western Sicily, Saturday 13th November to
Friday 19th November 1943.

Object: To obtain first hand knowledge of the system of food distribution and rationing as carried out in the Island and to obtain other information which may have important bearings on the subject of local supplies.

The Tour was undertaken at the instigation of the A.U.C. Sub-commission for Agriculture and Interior, by Major J. G. Watts (Agriculture) and Captain A. J. Parker (Interior P.D. & R. Sec.). Major Watts is submitting a separate report on Local Production of Wheat and Olive Oil.

The first part of the report will deal with the situation in certain Provincial and other towns, the system of Rationing and Distribution being described in the second part as it is common to the whole of the Island.

Partinico (Palermo Province)

Saturday 13th November 1943

Information from Signor Antonio Polizzi. Assistant in C.A.O.'s office.

C.A.O. Captain F. A. Pearl being at Region 1 HQ Palermo.

The commune is not a wheat producing area and is dependent on supplies of grain from Prizzi, Roccamena, Corlino, and other places. There is one large flour mill and three small ones. Little mechanical transport. Main transport by cart. Railway and station 2 Kilometers distant. On the date mentioned the commune had been without bread for three days. Nominal rationed goods were Bread 150 gr, Pasta 40 gr. per day. Olive Oil 400 gr. per month. Sugar 500 gr, soap 100 grams per month per person. The Commune had had no sugar or soap for several months. Olives are grown and there are eleven crushing plants in the area.

Trapani Province and Town. Saturday/Monday 13/15 November 1943

Information from S.C.A.O., Lt. Col. Thomas, Captain Kennedy, Supply Officers and Officials of the local Consorzio.

On Saturday 13th there were two days supply of flour only to meet the ration for the town. On Sunday morning a further supply of five wagon loads came in, which would make up to about one week's needs. Against Order No 13 which makes increased demands from Producers of grain, less than 200 quintals had been delivered to the Anassi throughout the Province to Saturday 13th.

With regard to other commodities, a quantity of tinned tunny fish was available either for local use or for export to other Provinces, but movement was not allowed by the Island Resources Board. Facilities exist for the salting of fish at Trapani but very limited quantities of fuel (naptha) for the fishing fleet were available and fish caught was only of such quantity as to meet needs of the populations near to the town. Again trucks with buyers from Palermo were fetching quantities, thus still further depleting supplies. Other goods available to processing plants which do not exist locally are linseed 50/60 tons, cotton seed 50/60 tons and mustard. There are also some 6/700 tons cotton, which may be usefully brought into Palermo where, it is understood, there is a mill for the conversion of it into material.

Some 100 confiscated motor vehicles are laid up under the charge of the Supply Officer. As transport is short, the suggestion was put forward that these vehicles may be sold or made available to the local Communes, Conserzio, Prefettura, for use for grain collection, vegetable and other food collections and general transport of food.

What little meat may be available in the Province is brought direct from owners and transported to Palermo.

Marsala

Monday 15th November 1943

Information from Major Magnus, C.A.O.

On the above date, flour and/or grain in commune stores would only last until Wednesday 17th. Requirements were 80 quintals flour daily. The figures for grain collection in Amassi were down to 25% as against 1942, reason given being bombing, the farmers ploughing short, and the fact that before they left the district, the Germans took a considerable part of the grain then harvested. Similar complaints to those at Trapani were made regarding inter-provincial trading, buyers from other provinces purchasing direct from producers, thus no control could be kept on the commodities which should be available in the Commune - olives and fish were examples mentioned. Discrepancies between price lists issued by Provinces were responsible for other commodities, for instance, legumes, being directed from local markets, where there was a price control, to provinces in which prices were not fixed.

Castelvetrano

Monday, Tuesday, 15/16 November 1943

Information from Captain Lewis, C.A.O., the Mayor and prominent officials.

One reason given for the low production of wheat in this area, was that the price fixed by the Fascist Party was so low that farmers only sowed for their own consumption. Deliveries to the Amassi this year are less than half of 1942.

Trading between buyers from other provinces and local producers was reported here also.

Stocks of flour in the commune were down to three days supply.

Agrigento Wednesday/Thursday, 17/18 November 1943

Information from Captain DeThierry, Supply Officer and from an official of the Uffi Accertamenti, Dottore Lopresti.

Agrigento is a grain producing Province. Figures were given showing the number of producers, landlords etc. entitled to retain grain. Out of the population, approximately 200,000 were entitled to retain varying proportions as against 177,000 non-producers. The figures were justified by the Accertamenti official. On the other hand many persons who are apparently entitled to claim to withhold grain, were in possession of non-producers' ration cards in September. Also mayors in the province issued double rations of pasta "to make up for that not issued in the months prior to our invasion". Vide letter AG/S/1032 13 October to Major Chayton, Region 1 from Captain deThierry.

Thus it would appear that this province well overdrawn on grain in the period July to October. Other provinces and commandos also drew grain direct from the Amasai. It is now estimated that Order No. 13 plus stocks in hand will only provide sufficient wheat for the province until the end of February.

A discourse took place on olive oil and the reasons for an expected shortage i.e. grading down, low prices paid for storage, delayed payment to producers by Consorzi and sale of olives and other provinces by producers.

Caltanissetta. Friday, 19th November 1943

Information from Lt. Coult, Supply Officer and Signor Michele Marnia Head of Alimentation Office.

The supply situation was apparently similar to other towns visited. Major Watts investigated that side while Captain Parker obtained information on the Rationing System from the Head of the Alimentation Officer.

Alfred J. Parker Pap 1
Alfred J. Parker,
Captain,
Sub-Commission for
Interior (P.D.&R. Section)

Note:

Captain Parker was ordered to hospital by Major Bell, M.O.H., Caltanissetta, on account of throat trouble (suspect diphtheria) on Friday November 19th. He was discharged from 59th Mil. Evacuation Hospital, Palermo on Thursday afternoon 25th November, and reported for duty on 26th November 1943.

Second Part of Report by Captain Parker - The Rationing System

1. Complete records of residents taken from census corresponding to a National Register.
2. Births and deaths are registered at the Alimentation Office on production of appropriate certificates.
3. Removals from one commune to another are recorded as between the Alimentation Office concerned. If persons have no ration cards, a certificate to that effect is needed from the Alimentation Office from whence they come.
4. Ration Cards are issued on the above basis.
5. There are two types, one for Producers of Grain and for Olive Oil and one for non-producers.
6. Non-Producers. Consumers may go to any retailer. The retailer cuts off the registration slip and stamps or signs the Ration Card with his name. Other retailers will not supply against a Ration Card so marked.
7. The Retailer bundles his registration and takes them to the Alimentation Office where they are counted. Totals are forwarded to the Provincial Alimentation Office which allots the Retailer the amount of food he requires to meet his customers needs. A certificate showing the quantities is sent to the Retailer against which he can draw from the Consorcio or Anassi.
8. The Ration Card is made out in monthly periods. The Retailer cuts off the appropriate coupons usually at the end of the month.
9. A consumer may change his retailer at the end of a month. The above procedure is followed.

"Producers"

Producers of grain or of Olive Oil declare their stocks and their families, and obtain a milling certificate from the local office of agricultural production. This office assesses the amounts to which the producer is entitled and gives him a slip which he takes to the Alimentation Office. From there he obtains Rations Cards, less the items for which he is registered as a producer.

Comments on the Supply from Local Resources of Grain and Olive Oil

Grain

The entire system is wide open to abuses. Producers being able to retain their allowances for themselves and families and seed, one can easily see that their declarations can be "cooked", to wide limits and it would be only with greatest difficulty that inspections and investigations could

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bring breaches of regulations to light. They need not declare the full acreage planted, the yield can likewise be declared as less than the actual. By cooperation, the millers can sign for less grain than that milled. The grain kept back for seed can be more than the official quantities allowed. The low pay of officials supervising and inspecting, tends to graft and corruption. The ingenuity of the peasant farmers in preparing hiding places; the illiteracy of many of them plays no small part in the abuses.

People living in towns, also own small plots of land in communes some in two or more communes and as landowners, are drawing landlords allowances of grain in addition to holding a ration card for their town residence. The number of people who can be classed as "gleaners" vide Agrigento figures, help to swell the numbers out of all proportion to those legitimately entitled to hold grain.

Olive Oil

The basis of the entire system would appear to be wrong. Olive Oil is controlled but not the Olives. The Producer has his olives crushed by plants owned by private firms. The crushing plant keeps a record of the quantity of olives taken to it by the producer and of the amount of oil extracted and the grade. This is reported to the local Amass who require the surplus oil, over the producers legitimate needs, to be delivered to them. Cases are reported of producers selling olives to buyers outside the commune, of producers and crushing mills acting in concert, to record a less quantity of olives and of olive oil, of lower yields, and of grading being lowered so that it can be termed non-edible.

The result is that olives can be reported short and that the yield is not up to expectations. It would be difficult to prove otherwise.

So far as it could be ascertained there are no producers who also own crushing plants.

ADMINISTRATIVE

MINUTES OF JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING

1400 on 27 Nov. 1943

BALENA

Admin Directorate

17A

Present:

Brig. G.B. Parkinson
Col. D.S. Adams
Col. W.P. Evans
Col. W.O. Kirk
Lt. Col. R.F. Gripps
Lt. Col. A.I. Henderson
Lt. Col. W.F. Legg
Lt. Col. J.A. Tobey
Maj. W.A.M. Dickie
Maj. J.S. Watts
Capt. W. H. Glasgow
Capt. R. Ross
Capt. W.F. Northland
Capt. A.F. Parker
Capt. S.B. Smith

Public Health
G.S.O., Economic Directorate, Gen.
Industry & Commerce
Public Safety
Staff, Admin. Directorate
Staff, Economic Directorate
Interior
Public Health
Agriculture
Agriculture
Staff, Admin. Directorate
Industry & Commerce
Staff, Econ. Directorate, Gen.
Interior
Information

(Meeting scheduled for 18 Nov. 1943 was not held)

9. Col. Evans read a report of meetings on food he attended in Algiers on 20 and 21 November. Copy of report is available in Industry and Commerce file. He also summarized dates on which ships carrying flour are scheduled to arrive.
10. Col. Evans reported on discussions concerning food which occurred at Naples Conference of 21-22 Nov. 1943.
11. Col. Kirk reported that carabinieri as yet had not received increased rations authorized by G.S. 25 and 27. The matter has been called to attention of Brig. Gen. McHenry.
12. Col. Evans presented summary of results of one-week survey of the amount of wheat and olive oil in the annasi in Sicily made between 14 and 20 Nov. 1943 by Maj. Watts, Captains Ross and Parker and 2nd Lt. Norton. They found a total of 47384 quintals in annasi at present, sufficient to feed 3,000,000 people for 10 days at 150 grams a day. Maj. Watts and Captains Ross and Parker discussed results of their survey, considering especially quantities of wheat and olive oil in annasi and quantity of wheat anticipated will be required under G.S. 23 of Region I. Capt. Parker commented briefly on possible reorganization of food storage and distribution system.
13. Action. Maj. Watts and Captains Ross and Parker are to prepare a short, consolidated report on their survey summarizing amounts of wheat and olive oil in annasi at present, amount of wheat anticipated will come in under terms of G.S. 23, and number of days domestic wheat supply is estimated to last at 150 grams a day per person. (Action by Maj. Watts and Captains Ross and Parker.)
14. Action. Capt. Parker is to present to committee for consideration his recommendations for system of collecting from farmers, storing, and controlling wheat and olive oil crops. (Action by Capt. Parker.)

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MEMORANDUM

15. Maj. Michie pointed out one of big agricultural problems is multiplicity of agricultural organizations. Col. Evans read a letter on this subject dated 20 Nov. 1943 from Lt. Col. Paletti to AFHQ.
16. Maj. Watts reported considerable quantities of cotton seeds, normally produced on the mainland, are stored around Sicily - a good source of edible oils.
17. Capt. Evans reported universal requests for fertilizers. Maj. Michie said fertilizers might increase yields by 25% in coming year because of progressive decrease in amounts used over last four years. Col. Evans stated Industry and Commerce Sub-Commission is obtaining reports on fertilizer plants.
18. Capt. Evans reported disposal of large citrus crop this year is problem because of shortage of packaging facilities and reduction in export market. Maj. Michie reported Region I is working on problem of exporting citrus crop.
19. Capt. Evans reported several provinces have exportable crop of nuts or other crop. Carib bean crop cited. Experiment tried mixing 20% carib bean flour and 80% wheat flour for bread. Results were satisfactory.
20. Brig. Parkinson reported suggestion of an officer from Evans that bread ration be reduced in areas where supplemental foods, such as sea foods, can be obtained in order to increase bread ration in areas where supplemental foods are not available.
21. Brig. Parkinson read and committee discussed briefly the Program for the Control of Flour and Bread Distribution proposed on 13 Nov. by the Public Health Sub-Commission.
22. Maj. Michie urged consideration of large subsidy to encourage production of more wheat in Sicily.
23. Col. Adams announced Lt. Col. Henderson is assuming chairmanship of the Food Committee under provisions of Administrative Order No. 5, HQ. AFHQ, dated 24 Nov. 1943.
24. Next meeting of committee will be at 1430 on 30 Nov. in Conference Room.

W. J. WETZEL
Captain, Infantry
Secretary

NOTE: Beginning with meeting of 15 Nov. 1943, minutes are being numbered consecutively. Other meetings were held on 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 13 November.

Admin Directorate

RA

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ECONOMIC DIRECTORATE
APO 512

HJM/pjm

2 November 1943

SUBJECT: Meeting of Food Committee and Black Market Committee

TO : Members of Committees

1. The Food Committee will meet Saturday 27 Nov. 1943 at 1430 in the Conference Room. The agenda will include:

- a. Report on Algiers food meeting - Col. Evans
- b. Report on Naples conference on food - Col. Evans
- c. Results of survey of Region I for grain in ammassi
- d. Conditions in Region I
- e. Consideration of Brig. Parkinson's program for the control of flour and bread distribution (submitted 13 Nov.)

2. The Black Market Committee will meet immediately following the adjournment of the Food Committee.

Rev J Northland
REV J. NORTHLAND
Captain, Infantry
Secretary

Copies to:

Brig. Hamlyn
Brig. Parkinson
Col. Adams
Col. Evans
Col. Kirk
Lt. Col. Densmore
Lt. Col. Legg

✓ Maj. Hartman
Admin. Directorate
Legal Sub-Commission
Information Sub-Commission
File

SECRET
MINUTES OF THE JOINT MILITARY MEETING
ALGER
1400 on 14 Nov. 1943

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PRESENT:

Brig. G.S. Parkinson
Col. D.W. Adams
Col. W.A. Evans
Col. R.C. Kirk
Col. G. Collock
Lt. Col. G.J. Legg
Maj. W.A. Hartman
Capt. F. G. G. G. G.
Capt. Marshall
Capt. R.A. Northland
1st Lt. W.E. Corcoran

Public Health
C.I.D., Econ. Directorate, Gen.
Industry & Commerce
Public Safety
Legal
Interior
Agriculture
Staff, Admin. Directorate
Staff, Region I
Staff, Econ. Directorate, Gen.
Finance

1. Minutes of meeting of 13 Nov. 1943 read.
2. Col. Adams reported on the current status of recommendations for increased rationing and temporary wage adjustments.
3. Capt. Marshall reported on survey of 15 Nov. through western part of Palermo Province to determine amount of grain being turned in under proclamation No. 13 of Region I. Official estimate is 75,000 quintals, derived as follows:

30,000 producers of wheat in Palermo Province
25 bushels in family of each producer (average)
150,000 for wheat extra wheat to be turned in
2.5 quintals (50 kg.) for each person
3,000 quintals to be turned in

Capt. Marshall estimates may receive 50,000 quintals. Region I will have estimates from GAO by Sunday and accurate report of quantities turned in and subject to confiscation by 24 November.

Capt. Marshall reported a small amount of grain was being confiscated. Under Italian law all grain except that producer is authorized to retain must be turned in to amount by 31 October. Capt. Marshall doesn't expect much grain to be obtained through confiscation.

Palermo has enough flour for only this week. The province has been receiving an average of only 14 grams a day per person and receiving only 75 grams a day.

4. Col. Evans read a message from Capt. Evans stating he had just completed survey of grain stored in Catania, that Catania needs 60 tons of grain daily and Messina 50 tons daily, that he understood there was unrest in Messina and suggesting that immediate action was necessary.

5. Col. Evans read wheat production estimate for Region I resulting from conference with Gen. van Amer and Costelli. Copy of estimate is filed with original copy of minutes.

6. Col. Adams stated that Brig. Gen. Holmes and Col. Butterworth would be in Palermo on 17 November.

- 2 -

6. ~~AGREED~~. Opinion of committee is that it should press for immediate shipment of wheat. Committee agrees that 20,000 tons a month should be shipped from North Africa. 9A

7. ~~AGREED~~. It is necessary that unless large stocks come forward from boarded wheat and from the producers, whose retention allowance has been reduced by 50 lbs. per head, an importation of 20,000 tons each month is necessary for the period Nov. 30th to June 30th when the next harvest begins in the low lands.

8. Next meeting will be held at 1:30 on Thursday 18 Nov. 1943.

next meeting postponed indefinitely
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H. J. WACHLANE
Captain, Infantry
Secretary

D. S. ARMS
Colonel, G. S.
Chairman

U.S. RESTRICTED Equals British RESTRICTED

MINUTES OF FOOD COMMITTEE MEETING

PALESTINE

1430 on 23 November 1943

1200/1200

Present:

Brig. G.W. Parkinson
Col. J.E. Adams
Col. F.P. Evans
Col. F.O. Kirk
Lt. Col. R.J. Legg
Maj. W.A. Hartman
Capt. J. de Bissaco
Capt. R.I. Northland

Public Health
C.S.O., Econ. Directorate, Gen.
Industry and Commerce
Public Safety
Interior
Agriculture
Staff, Admin. Directorate
Staff, Econ. Directorate, Gen.

1. Col. Adams read secret telegram giving Brig. Gen. Ashberry's approval of proposals for increased bread ration for Carabinieri and temporary wage adjustment for civil servants. (Message No. 195 received 12 Nov. 1943.)
2. Col. Evans is to see this afternoon Count van Axel Castelli on Sicilian food supply problem.
3. Col. Adams reported discussion concerning food at meeting yesterday between Maj. Gen. G. Clark, Col. Albright, Lt. Col. Paletti, and others.
4. Lt. Col. Legg expressed need for liaison with Region I when action on food matters are being considered by latter. Others expressed need for liaison in other field also. Col. Kirk reported one of his officers attended recent meeting of C.A.S. of Region I in liaison capacity.
5. Brig. Parkinson read a program for the Control of Flour and Bread Distribution.
6. Next meeting will be held 1430 on Tuesday, 24 Nov. 1943.
7. Meeting adjourned to attend one called by Brig. Paulyn to consider Brig. Ashberry's telegram.

R. I. NORTHLAND
Captain, Infantry
Secretary

R. I. ADAMS
Colonel, G. S.
Chairman

U. S. RESTRICTED Equals British P. S. RESTRICTED

MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING
ON
FOOD RATION & WAGES
PALERMO
1500 on 13 Nov. 1943

RJW/pjm

Present:

Brig. E.A. Hamlyn
Brig. G.D. Parkinson
Col. D.S. Adams
Col. J.M. Bain
Col. W.F. Evans
Col. E.H. Foley
Col. F.D. Kirk
Lt. Col. W.J. Legg
Lt. Col. Smith
Lt. Col. R.H. Wilmer
Maj. E.A. Hartman
Capt. L. Scher-Jones
Capt. R.J. Northland

Acting Econ. Director, Chm.
Public Health
S.B.S., Econ. Directorate
Labour
Industry & Commerce
Finance
Public Safety
Interior
Labour
Legal
Agriculture
Finance
Staff, Econ. Directorate, Secy.

1. Col. Bain reported on consideration by representatives of Finance, Labour, and Legal Sub-Commissions of secret telegram (Message No. 896 received 12 Nov. 1943) giving Brig. Gen. McSherry's approval of proposals for increased bread and pasta rations for Carabinieri and increased wages for civil servants. Two problems emerged:

1. Who are civil servants within terms of telegram?
2. On what date do increases become effective?

3. It was concluded that civil servants should include all persons described in Sec.(a) Art.I of draft of proclamation titled "Temporary Wage Adjustment", carried to mainland by Brig. Custerback.

4. It was concluded that portion of telegram relating to increased bread and pasta ration for Carabinieri should become effective upon publication of the proclamation and that wage adjustments should be effective as of 1 Nov. 1943.

5. It was agreed that telegram means Carabinieri will receive both wage adjustment and increased bread and pasta ration.

6. Lt. Col. Wilmer was directed to rephrase the ration proclamation to agree with amounts approved.

7. It was concluded that the ration and wage increases are to be effective only in Sicily. Therefore, proclamations should be signed by Lt. Col. Charles Poietti by command of Brig. Gen. McSherry.

8. It was decided to send a telegram to determine if proclamations should be signed at once, on basis of telegram, or should be signed only after the return of Brig. Custerback.

9. Meeting adjourned at 1545.

R. J. NORTHLAND
Captain, Infantry
Secretary

PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF FLOUR AND BREAD DISTRIBUTION

1. The supply of 15,000 tons of flour a month is required for last quarter of the year.
2. This flour should be unloaded at convenient ports to ease transportation problems.
3. Take over ammassi for official grain storage and place under guard and control distribution.
4. Selection of bakers to whom flour is distributed for bread making, eliminating those whose integrity is doubtful from any point of view.
5. Ration coupons should be stamped with the name (or serial number) of the baker authorized to sell bread to that particular customer. This should be done at the time and place of issue.
6. At the end of each day the number of coupons turned into a central collection agency and the total issued to be balanced against the flour issued to him each month.
7. Post up in every bakery in large print, the amount of bread each coupon entitles the customer to draw.
8. Employ agent provocateurs to look for violations of the regulations, particularly the sale of stolen or forged coupon books to bakeries.
9. Demand for more transport in the provinces to insure distribution.
10. The 200 grammes of bread now issued might be varied by issuing 150 grammes of pasta on designated days.
11. Bread lines should be controlled to insure equal distribution.
12. The export of nuts from the Island should be prohibited at once and experiments should be initiated to find methods of using the available nut crop to supplement the wheat ration.
13. Some consideration should be given to increase the caloric value of the ration to meet individual requirements.
14. Mixing of other flour with wheat flour.
15. Increase the strength and water absorbing capacity of weaker flour by the addition of improvers (phosphates) with a view to getting a greater number of loaves from a given quantity of flour.
16. Education of the public to make more use of other foods available on the Island.
17. Food subsidy and price fixing.
18. Schools should be opened immediately and free hot meals be provided for all children.
19. The feeding program should be instituted regardless whether the schools are opened for educational purposes or not.

Prepared by:
Public Health Sub-Commission, A.C.C.
13 November, 1943.

U.S. RESTRICTED Equals British RESTRICTED

MINUTES OF FOOD COMMITTEE MEETING
PALERMO
1430 on 11 Nov. 1943

Present:

Brig. G.S. Parkinson
Col. D.S. Adams
Col. R.T. Evans
Col. F.G. Kirk
Lt. Col. Legg
Maj. W.A. Hartman
Capt. F. di Giacomo
Capt. F.J. Northland

Public Health
Staff Room. Directorate. Chem.
Industry and Commerce
Public Safety
Interior
Agriculture
Staff Admin. Directorate
Staff Room. Directorate. Legy.

1. Col. Evans reported plans for field survey by four officers of supplies of olive oil and grain available in Sicily.
2. Committee concluded that communication from Agriculture Sub-Commission notifying Region I of arrival of seed potatoes should be forwarded to Economic Directorate then to region.
3. Brig. Parkinson read report of survey comparing legal market price and black market prices on food.
4. Col. Evans raised question of rationing feedstuffs other than bread, pasta, and oil. Committee concluded efforts should be limited to these ^{three} essentials at present.
5. Col. Adams stated committee now should formulate program to implement matters being considered, i.e. to follow up and obtain action on them. Members are to bring to next meeting suggestions for permanent agenda of items to be followed up in successive meetings.
6. Committee will meet on Saturday, 13 Nov. 1943, at 1430.

F. J. NORTHLAND
Captain, Infantry
Secretary

D. S. ADAMS
Colonel, C. E.
Chairman

STUDY OF COST OF LIVING AMONG PALERMO RELIEF FAMILIES
1. October 1943. 5A

Reasons for Study.

A large number of complaints have been received to the effect that people on relief in Palermo are unable to get enough to eat on the relief allowance granted to them. It was decided to make a small sample study of this question in Palermo and to attempt to discover:

- (a) The purchasing power of the relief granted.
- (b) The extent to which recourse to the Black Market is necessary to obtain needed food.
- (c) The possible caloric value of the foodstuffs purchased.

Eighty families living in various sections of the poorer districts of the city were selected at random from the relief rolls for study. Each of these families was visited by an investigator between 21 Sept. and 5 Oct. 1943 and the head of the family was personally interviewed as to food costs and possibilities of obtaining the main items of the diet. One family's report was obviously at such variance with the other seventy-nine that there was decided question as to its validity and it was not included in the totals.

Reliability of Data.

The data obtained from the different interviews of the seventy-nine families are in general agreement as to the prices paid to obtain food both on the regulated and Black Markets and as to the availability of necessary items on the regulated market. It would appear that such uniformity of results obtained from entirely independent sources gives some assurance of the reliability of the data.

Findings of the Study.

The main diet of the poorer people in Palermo has regularly been bread, pasta, olive oil, beans and such green vegetables as are in season. Directly prior to the occupation, bread, pasta, olive oil, and horse beans were all available in the ration amounts on the regulated market at the specified government prices. Fresh vegetables were not rationed and were obtainable.

Since the occupation, pasta, olive oil and horse beans are not obtainable on the regulated market and can be secured only in the Black Market. A comparison of the difference in the prices is as follows:

Pasta. Regulated Price.....4.50 Lira a Kilo (Unobtainable except in Black Market.)
Black Market Price...50.00 Lira a Kilo.
Percent of difference of Black Market price over Regulated...1090pc.

Olive Oil. Regulated Price.....2.00 Lira a Litre. (Unobtainable except in Black Market.)
Black Market Price...120.00 Lira a Litre.
Percent of difference of Black Market Price over Regulated...445%.

Horse Beans. Regulated Price.....7.00 Lira a Kilo.
Black Market Price...20.00 Lira a Kilo.
Percent of difference of Black Market Price over Regulated...186%.

PAGE 2

Bread is obtained from the regulated market. Usually in the full daily ration amounts only if the family representative is always fortunate enough to be in the approximately the front 2/3 of the bread line, which is not very likely. The people in the rear of the line get none, because there is insufficient quantities of bread in the stores. Our investigation showed that the families interviewed generally obtain bread only three days a week instead of seven. Therefore, they can thus secure only 3/7 of the ration allowance of 150 grammes per day. To obtain the remainder they must resort to the Black Market at what are to them prohibitive prices. The Black Market price of bread is eight times the regulated price.

Many women with minor or children, being widows or wives with husbands absent from home find it difficult to stand long periods in the bread lines, since they have nowhere to leave their children. Yet if they do not stand in line, they do not get any bread at a price they can afford.

Green vegetables are not rationed and are freely obtainable in season, but the price has increased since the occupation by 200%. Because there is little variety on the market at any single season the people cannot eat vegetables to the exclusion of all other foods. Broccoli in one season, fennel in another, asparagus in the third, etc., is unsatisfactory for a people used to a diet of pasta, olive oil and meat.

The food obtainable on the present relief grants is inadequate both in amount and nutrition. These conditions may lead to weakening and physical damage to those forced to exist on it for any considerable length of time.

Prior to the occupation, the relief granted was barely sufficient to live on. Now with the greatly increased cost of living and the unobtainability of most kinds of staple food within their economic reach, the condition of people in Palermo on relief appear to be somewhat less satisfactory than the occupation.

Soap Prior to the occupation, the amount of relief granted allowed the families to purchase some of the ration amount of soap at the regulated prices. Today no soap is obtainable except on the Black Market. The price of this soap is beyond the reach of the relief families because the Black Market price has increased 100% over the regulated price.

Many of these families stated that they have managed to exist only by selling their blankets, furniture, and other essential household items since our occupation. This means of meeting the situation is no longer open to them when their goods are all sold. Therefore, the conditions are daily becoming more serious.

This study is not intended to be conclusive in proving the adequacy or inadequacy of the relief granted but is rather an exploratory study which, if it indicates anything, shows the need for further study as well as the intimate connection between the official ration, the black market, established prices, wages rates and relief. Some of these factors can be treated separately.

Note Appendix showing comparison of Black Market prices and fixed prices is given on the following page.

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APPENDIX I

Price of Black Market Articles compared with Fixed Prices.

PRESENT FIXED PRICES.

PRESENT LOWEST BLACK MARKET PRICE.

Bread.....3.00 lira a kilo
(only partially obtainable)

28 lira a kilo.

Olive Oil.....11 lira a litre
(Unobtainable)

130 lira a litre.

Pasta.....4.20 lira a kilo
(Unobtainable)

50 lira a kilo.

Milk.....7 lira a litre

50 lira a litre.

Sugar.....8.75 lira a kilo
(Unobtainable)

70 lira a kilo.

Soap.....15 lira a kilo
(Unobtainable)

40 lira a kilo.

Horse beans.....7 lira a kilo
(Unobtainable)

20 lira a kilo.

Potatoes.....3 lira a kilo
(Unobtainable)

10 lira a kilo.

Cheese.....33 lira a kilo
(Unobtainable)

75 lira a kilo.

Example of what an average family of five could buy for one week's relief payment which amounts to 245 Lira.

Bread.....5 3/4 Kilos (partly on the regulated market and partly on the Black Market.)

Pasta.....1 Kilo (On the Black Market.)

Green vegetables.....7 Kilos (On the regulated market.)

The cost of these three items in the quantities indicated averaged 237.50 lira leaving the family with a balance of 7.5 lira for other purposes.

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(Signed) ERNEST F. WITTE, Major CMC
Public Health Division,
Public Welfare Section.

U.S. RESTRICTED Equals British RESTRICTED

MINUTES OF FOOD MEETING
PALERMO
1400 on 10 Nov. 1943

Present:

Brig. G.E. Parkinson
Col. W.P. Evans
Col. P.C. Kirk
Lt. Col. Legg
Maj. W.A. Hartman
Capt. F. di Giacomo
Col. D.S. Adams
Capt. R.J. Northland

Public Health
Industry and Commerce
Public Safety
Interior
Agriculture
Staff Admin. Directorate
Staff Econ. Directorate, Chairman
Staff Econ. Directorate, Secy.

1. Col. Kirk reported on system of rationing and messing Carabinieri and their scale of pay at present and under Fascist regime.
2. After lengthy discussion the Food Committee recommended that the bread ration of the Carabinieri be placed on same basis as that of armed forces of the Crown, i.e. 400 grams per day. Further, the committee recommended immediate consideration of an increase of pay to the Carabinieri in substantial accordance with the schedule presented to the Executive Council on 29 October 1943.

R. J. NORTHLAND
Captain, Inf.
Secretary

D. S. ADAMS
Colonel, C. E.
Chairman

100

U.S. RESTRICTED Equals British RESTRICTED

MINUTES OF FOOD MEETING
PALERMO
1430 on 9 Nov. 1943

Present:

Brig. G.S. Parkinson
Col. W. Evans
Col. P.G. Kirk
Lt. Col. R.M. Cripps
Lt. Col. L.D. Denmore
Lt. Col. L.A. Jenney
Lt. Col. Legg
Maj. W.A. Hartman
Col. D.S. Adams
Capt. R.J. Northland

Public Health
Industry and Commerce
Public Safety
Staff Admin. Directorate
Communications
Public Works and Utilities
Interior
Agriculture
Staff Econ. Directorate, Chairman
Staff Econ. Directorate, Secretary

1. Lt. Col. Jenney reported olive presses were given priority forelectricity and all now are receiving it at off-peak load times.
2. Col. Kirk reported Carabinieri are considered members of Italian armed land forces. Guardia di Finanza are not. 9198 Carabinieri are in Sicily.
3. Col. Evans reported the Italian armed land forces temporary daily ration scale includes 16 oz. of whole wheat or 12 oz. of flour, 2 oz. of pulses, 2 oz. of canned meat, and 4 oz. of preserved fish to be provided from British or American sources and 1/2 oz. of olive oil, 8 oz. of fresh vegetables, 1/2 litre of wine, 8 oz. of fruit, and 1 oz. of unshelled nuts to be obtained locally by Italian army. Additional items are included in smaller amounts.
4. Col. Adams reported Finance Sub-Commission does not object to increased rations for Carabinieri.
5. System of storing wheat and olive oil in the ammasso was discussed at length and difficulties of obtaining data on quantities stored were explained. Maj. Chayton consulted for information.
6. Col. Evans is to make survey of quantity of wheat in storage in ammasso.
7. Supply, amount needed, black market operations, possibility of control, and importation of wheat and olive oil discussed extensively.
8. Reports to be made at subsequent meetings:
 - (a) System of rationing and messing Carabinieri - Col. Kirk.
 - (b) Comparison of rations of Carabinieri and Italian army under Fascist regime - Col. Kirk.
 - (c) Report of survey of amount of grain and olive oil in ammasso - Col. Evans.
9. Next meeting to be held at 1430 on Thursday, 11 November 1943.

R. J. NORTHLAND
Captain, Infantry
Secretary

D. S. ADAMS
Colonel, C. E.
Chairman

U.S. RESTRICTED Equals British RESTRICTED

Minutes of Meeting on "Fow", Palermo
1430 on 8 Nov. 1943

Present :

Brig. G.S. Parkinson
Col. W. Evans
Col. P.G. Kirk
Lt. Col. L.D. Deming
Lt. Col. Legg
Maj. W.A. Hartman
Capt. F. di Gino
Col. D.S. Adams
Capt. R.J. Northland

Public Health
Industry and Commerce
Public Safety
Communications
Interior
Agriculture
~~Staff Adm.~~ Directorate
Staff Econ. Directorate, Chmn.
" " " " Sec.

Col. Evans read revised portions relating to food supply and distribution incorporated in statement of mission and functions of Industry and Commerce Sub-Commission. Statements were approved and sub-commission directed to act on basis of them.

Col. Adams presented Brig. Gustorbock's request that food committee consider question of additional food ration for certain groups and that it ascertain after investigation what groups, such as Carabinieri, should receive an additional ration, and that that additional ration should be. Groups which should receive such an additional ration were discussed.

Committee concluded that situation of Carabinieri, Guardia di Finanza, and Firemen requires immediate action. It recommended issuance to these groups of additional (supplemental) ration tickets sufficient to bring them up to level provided for armed Italian land forces. This recommendation applies only to Region at present. Question of whether additional ration should be given in form of right to buy additional food or of issues in kind was raised again. Discussion was postponed to meeting of 9 Nov. 1943 because Finance Sub-Commission might be involved.

Sicilian food situation was discussed. Agreed food problem would be solved if people were given enough bread, pasta, and olive oil.

It, Col. Danmore pointed out that production of olive oil in Sicily has been reduced this year by a shortage of electricity. At present olives are being processed at off peak electric hours of 2300 to 0500. Col. Adams was to discuss matter of increase electricity with It. Col. Jenny.

quantity of wheat available in Sicily was discussed.

Information was to be obtained on the following points:

1. Amount of present Italian armed land force food ration - Col. Evans
2. Legal status of Carabinieri, Guardia di Finanza, and Firemen as members of the Italian armed land forces - Col. Kirk
3. Numbers of Carabinieri, Guardia di Finanza, and Firemen affected by a possible supplemental ration - Col. Kirk
4. Possibility of increased electricity supply for processing olives - Col. Adams
5. Amount of grain available for Region I - Col. Evans

U.S. RESTRICTED Equals British RESTRICTED

Minutes of Meeting on "FOOD"
Conference Room 8 Via Bari
1000 on 7 Nov. 1943

1A

Present:

Brig. H.S. Parkinson
Col. A. Evans
Col. F.C. Kirk
Lt. Col. H.C. Chandler
Lt. Col. A.A. Briggs
Lt. Col. Sennott
Lt. Col. Legg
Maj. J.A. Hartman
Col. D.E. Adams
Capt. R.S. Northland
Brig. H.A. Rudyn (Attended
toward close of session)

Public Health
Industry and Commerce
Public Safety
Admin. Directorate, Legal
Staff Admin. Directorate
Communications
Interior
Agriculture
Staff Con. Direct. Chairman
Staff Con. Direct. Secretary
Economic Directorate

The meeting was convened by Col. Adams and the purposes were outlined by Col. Adams and Lt. Col. Briggs, namely that Brig. Osterback had given instructions that a conference be held with heads of Sub-Commissions concerned on the subject of "Food" and that it recommend any reorganization necessary for more efficient handling of the "Food" problem, now acute.

It also should consider having one strong executive as a "Food Director."

The conference discussed at length the problem and agreed unanimously on the following -

- 1 (a) To centralize responsibility for "Food" by making all "Food supply and distribution" a function of the Industry and Commerce Sub-Commission with exception of the following
 - (b) Production and harvesting remains with Agriculture Sub-Com.
 - (c) Diet remains with Public Health
 - (d) Distribution of ration cards and administration of the ration system remains a function of Interior Sub-Commission (Form of cards will be prescribed by Industry and Commerce).

2. It was agreed that the already existing "Standing Committee on Food" was the agency to handle the coordination and also that this committee would meet daily until an effective "Food program is well under way."

The following Sub-Commissions are members of this standing committee.

Agriculture
Public Health
Industry and Commerce
Interior
Finance (on call)
Public Safety (on call)
Communications (on call)
Legal (on call)
~~Administration Directorate (on call)~~
~~Economic Directorate (on call)~~

1.0

R.J. MORRIS/SD
Captain Infantry
Secretary

(Over)

D.E. ADAMS,
Colonel, C.E.
Chairman

(P.T.A.)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

U.C. 410.8

U. C. CRUICKSHANK
Lt. Col. P. A.
Acting Administrative Director

It is not agreed that the already existing "agencies" should be "reorganized" and that the "new" agencies be established. The agencies are being established "as needed" and the existing agencies are being reorganized "as needed".

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

1905