

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

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MONTHLY REPORTS,
SUB-COMMS.
DEC. 1944, JAN. 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE COMMISSION

APR 394

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

42/27/5/13

Ref: 476107

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for month of December 1944.

8 January 1945

TO : Vice President, Civil Affairs Section.

1. The Regional Commission of the Sicilian Region has reported that a satisfactory solution of the problem of the appointment of the Vice President of the Regional Commission has been effected by the appointment of Mr. Gennaro FERRARIELLO, who will take up office on 8 January 1945. The Sicilian Commission has been assured of the unanimous support of the Committee of Libération, and he will begin functioning with a Vice President and a Group of fourteen members.

2. During the month the average number of appointments and transfers of Italian officials took place.

3. The routine work of the Sub Commission in relation to the Ministry of Interior was not unduly affected by the recent political situation, and regular contacts with the Chief of Cabinet and subordinate officials continued.

4. In Sicilian Region (Palermo Province) the Ministry of Interior has replaced Prefect VIGILANTE by Dr. BATTALÀ, a career official. The Ministry is investigating the change stated that it had been urgently necessary to take this step owing to recent disturbances, and apologized for not having first obtained the approval of the Allied Commission. In all the circumstances, it was decided to waive its objection.

5. Following upon incidents which had happened in Catania on 24 December, the Ministry of Interior intimated that it had been necessary to provide for the substitution of Prefect VIGILANTE who had proved incapable of meeting the situation. The Ministry in the first instance sent Prefect VIGILANTE to take over the functions temporarily, but have since made formal application to have VIGILANTE appointed Prefect of Catania. The views of the Regional Commissioner are awaited before VIGILANTE's definitive appointment is agreed.

6. The question of holding municipal elections in Italy was raised at the Deputy Chief of Staff's meeting. Heads of Sub Commissions of the Civil Affairs Section. A memorandum on the desirability and possibility of holding such elections has been prepared by the Sub Commission and circulated for information and observation to Legal, Public Safety, Public Health, Home, & E.A., Education, & Sports and Displaced Persons Sub Commissions. The memorandum has also been sent to the Political Section.

In the Decree No. 247 of 25 September 1944, limited the time within which the electoral lists had to be completed by the Communes, the Italian Government, being short of transport, requested the Allied Commission for help

2. During the month the average number of appointments and transfers of Italian officials took place.

3. The routine work of the Sub Commission in relation to the Ministry of Interior was not unduly affected by the recent political situation, and regular contacts with the Chief of Cabinet and subordinate officials continued.

4. In Sicilian Region (Palermo Province) the Ministry of Interior has replaced Prefect VIGILANTI by Dr. BATTISTINI, a career official. The Ministry in investigating the charge stated that it had been urgently necessary to take this step owing to recent disturbances, and apologized for not having first obtained the approval of the Allied Commission. In all the circumstances, it was decided to raise no objection.

5. Following upon incidents which had happened in Catania on 14 December, the Ministry of Interior intimated that it had been necessary to provide for the substitution of Prefect GIANNIQUILLO who had proved incapable of meeting the situation. The Ministry in the first instance sent Prefect VIGILANTI to take over the functions temporarily, but have since made formal application to have VIGILANTI appointed Prefect of Catania. The views of the National Commissioner are awaited before VIGILANTI's definitive appointment is agreed.

6. The question of holding municipal elections in Italy was raised at the Deputy Chief of Staff's meeting of Heads of Sub Commissions of the Civil Affairs Section. A memorandum on the desirability and possibility of holding such elections has been prepared by this Sub Commission and circulated for information and observation to Legal, Public Safety, Public Health, Home & V.A., Education, Sardinia and Displaced Persons Sub Commissions. The memorandum has also been sent to the Political Section.

As the Decree No. 247 of 28 September 1944 limited the time within which the electoral lists had to be completed by the Communes, the Italian Government, being short of transport, approached the Allied Commission for help and this has been granted.

7. In view of the possibility of a shortage of senior officials, 2570 might be required for the administration of northern provinces, the Ministry of Interior has agreed to reserve a certain number of younger officials. There has also been outlined to the Ministry from proposals to constitute a "pool" of junior officials for service in the northern provinces, with the object of ensuring a sufficient number of the required officials available in time to answer the firm demands in newly liberated provinces.

8. On 5 October 1944, the Ministry of Interior submitted proposals for reducing to their former rank some 21 A.M. promoted officials at Palermo Prefecture. The matter was raised at a Vice President's meeting when it was agreed that no action be taken until clarification of the policy of the Allied Commission was obtained.

2570

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9. On 28 September 1944, the Ministry of Interior requested that an inquiry be conducted with the view of examining the position of Vice Prefect Gino GIGLI at the Prefecture of Florence. Dr. MASOCCI, one of the Ministry's inspectors carried out an inquiry with the result that he recommended that GIGLI be transferred to another Prefecture. Action is being taken accordingly.

29/9/44

10. The SC of Lario-Fabrizio sector inquired on behalf of local Italian officials whether it was the intention of the Italian Government to resume the practice of holding examinations for communal secretaries. The latter was taken up with the Ministry who have replied that it is not the intention now to conduct such examinations, but that the question would probably come up for consideration next February or March.

11. Periodical reports of the activities of the Reunited Commission which cover activities in connection with officials for which the Public Safety, Public Health and this Sub Commission are concerned have been received and dealt with.

12. It has been necessary to draw the attention of the Ministry to the slowness in appointing Provincial Reunited Commissions. A request has also been made for the number of Provincial Commissions already appointed, and for an indication of the date by which it is expected that these necessary for the remainder of the territory to which the 150 applicants will be appointed.

13. A draft decree setting out the powers and organization of the new Ministry for occupied Italy has been received from the Presidency of the Council of Ministers. The Ministry desired an expression of the Allied Commission's opinion by the 29th of December as it was proposed to present the draft to the Council of Ministers the following day. As the draft required careful study for military reasons the Ministry was asked to defer its presentation. A French draft has since been received, and circulated to appropriate Sections, Sub Commissions and Branches for report.

14. On 16 May 1944, the SC of Lario-Fabrizio sector suggested the appointment of a Commission Speciali to assist the Prefect in dealing with the devastated areas of Casentino in Transverse Province. Signore ROZZI was appointed by AXI and later the Italian Government appointed Signore BUIATO in addition. Since it has never been reported that the employment of these officials is no longer necessary, the Italian Government has been notified that the Allied Commission has no objection to the termination of SC. ROZZI's appointment, but that as BUIATO's appointment was made by the Prefect, the question of termination it was up for them to decide.

15. On 23 December, the Secretary to General PIAZZA, Prefetto Reggente of Ancona called on this headquarters and in the afternoon stated that agreement had been reached between the Prefetto and the SC of Lario-Fabrizio sector to change the present Vice Prefect of Ancona BUIATO, a non-career official nominated by the SC of Lario-Fabrizio sector. The basis for the change was that BUIATO was a member of the Action Party which was not represented in the present Government. It was indicated to the Secretary that membership of a party which was not represented in the Government did not seem to be sufficient to warrant removal if

12. Periodical reports of the activities of the Examination Commission which cover activities in connection with officials for which the Public Safety, Public Health and this Sub Commission are concerned have been received and dealt with.

13. It has been necessary to draw the attention of the Ministry to the slowness in appointing Provincial Examination Commissions. A request has also been made for the number of Provincial Commissions already appointed, and for an indication of the date by which it is expected that those necessary for the remainder of the territory to which 150 applies will be appointed.

14. A draft Decree setting out the powers and organization of the new Ministry for occupied Italy has been received from the Presidency of the Council of Ministers. The Ministry desired an expression of the Allied Commission's opinion by the 29th of December as it was proposed to present the draft to the Council of Ministers the following day. As the draft required careful study for military reasons the Ministry was asked to defer its presentation. A fresh draft has since been received, and circulated to appropriate Sections, Sub Commissions and Branches for report.

15. On 26 May 1944, the MC of Lazio-Romagna region suggested the appointment of a Commission Special to assist the Prefect in dealing with the devastated areas of Cassino in Frosinone Province. Signore SODDI was appointed by AFM and later the Italian Government appointed Signore MURRO in addition. Since it has never been reported that the employment of these officials is no longer necessary, the Italian Government has been notified that the Allied Commission has no objection to the termination of Sign. MURRO's appointment, but that as D'AMICO's appointment was made by the Prefect, the question of terminating it was one for them to decide.

16. On 25 December, the Secretary to General MURRO, Prefetto MURRO, of the MC of Lazio-Romagna region and Inspector MURRO stated that agreements had been reached between the Prefetto MURRO and the Provincial Commissioner to change the present Vice Prefetto MURRO, a non-cumulative official nominated by the AFM of which he was a member. The basis for the change was that MURRO was a member of the action party which was not represented in the present Government. It was indicated to the Secretary that membership of a party which was not represented in the Government did not seem to be sufficient to warrant removal if the official were otherwise competent, co-operative and loyal to the Prefect, and if his holding office did not interfere with the local administration of the Province. The Secretary was informed that requests such as this are still in the first instance made by the Prefect in consultation with the Provincial Commissioner who could make any recommendation to the Regional Commissioner and that he would then deal with the matter. The Secretary was asked to bring this procedure to the notice of the Prefect.

17. The Ministry of Interior have passed to this Sub Commission reports which they have received in connection with the administration of the Prefecture at Teramo, and particularly directed at the Prefetto M. Conte Giovanni LOMBARINI.

The Ministry stated that they deemed it necessary to have an inquiry made by the Prefect Inspector, and inquired whether a joint inquiry with an officer of the Allied Commission could be carried out. The Ministry had also asked that WISEMAN be replaced. The Ministry have been informed that the Allied Commission cannot agree to WISEMAN's removal, and that while they have no observations to make on the proposal to hold an inquiry regarding the Provincial Administration they do not desire to take part in the proceedings.

B. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director
Local Government and Commission

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R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub-Committee

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

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LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

LS/4043/L.

(rhp.)
14 JANUARY 1945.

SUBJECT : Legal Sub-Commission Monthly Report for December 1944.

TO : Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission.

1. ADVICE.

The main problems upon which advice of the Legal S/C was asked were:

- a. A study was made and advice given with respect to the obligation of the Italian Government under the terms of surrender to pay the operating expenses of GIP incurred in connection with the distribution of petroleum products.
- b. Conferences were held with the officials allied to GIP with respect to the nomination by the Tribunal of Milan of a Commissioner Extraordinary under the Repatriation Laws for matters relating to GIP under PWH Control.
- c. A critical study was made of a number of Expropriation Proceedings against the Italian industrialist Messiasini P. P. P.
- d. Consideration was given to matters relating to the increase in the number of Italian judges required by reason of increased volume of Italian criminal cases, additional cases involving Allied interests, additional judicial personnel for operating committee, and issues of judges who themselves are expropriated.
- e. An opinion was given to the Transportation Sub-Commission with respect to violations by owners of requisitioned freighters of terms of charter party and permits issued by Allied authorities.
- f. Consideration was given to the control of handling and disposition of claims for personal injuries and property losses incurred against IRT.
- g. Further study was made of the subject of Military Cases.
- h. An analysis was made of the applicable provisions of Italian law pertaining to the subject of theft of or damage to munitions and other war stores and property and distribution.
- i. An examination was made of the extent of the jurisdiction of the Expropriation Commission over Italian judges and judges in colonies administered by Italian Military Authorities.
- j. Conferences were held with and contrasted their views for Transportation S/C covering the operation of a railway.
- k. An opinion was prepared with reference to alleged violations of rationing laws by members of the Bank of Italy.

2. WORK WITH THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND MILITARY.

3. Conference were held with and advice given to the High with respect to the nomination by the Tribunal of Wiles a Commissioner Extraordinary under the Exemption Laws for membership interests under DHS control.
4. A critical study was made of conduct of Exemption Proceedings against the Italian industrial firm Messimo DEL PANGE.
5. Confidentiality was given to matters dealt with to increase the number of Italian judges required by reason of increased volume of Italian criminal cases. Additional names involving allied interests, additional judicial personnel for operation committee, and issues of justice who themselves are operated.
6. An opinion was given to the President Sub-Commission with respect to violation by others of registered and registered of terms of charter party and permits issued by allied authorities.
7. Consideration was given to the method of handling and distribution of claims for persons injured and property losses suffered against IRT.
8. Further study was made of the subject of Military Zones.
9. An analysis was made of the official provisions of Italian law pertaining to the Italian situation.
10. A directive in Italian is available in cases of theft of or damage to commission and other stores and prepared and distributed.
11. An examination was made of the extent of the jurisdiction of the Exemption Commission over Italian judges certain in colonies administered by British Military authorities.
12. Conferences were held with and advice given for the negotiation of coverage of the operation of the Commission.
13. An opinion was prepared with respect to alleged violation of rationing laws by members of the Bank of Italy.
14. WORK WITH THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY.
During the early days of allied military government in Sicily, certain appointments of judicial officials were made but in exact conformity with Italian laws. The Minister has requested the contents of this sub-commission to the revocation of such appointments. The matter was fully discussed and due to the tense situation in Sicily referred to high authority.
Procedures to be followed in cases of arrest by Royal Carabinieri 2568 in Sicily are employed by the Italian and discussed.
Strong representations were made to the Minister regarding the handling by the revocation of the case of Messimo DEL PANGE, and wealthy contractor accused of collaboration with the Germans.
Measures were discussed for the effective repression of prostitution at Port and in undertaken given by the Minister to draft a circular telegram.

3. ITALIAN LEGISLATION AND JUDICIARY

The competence of the High Court of Justice in the case of the Governor of the Bank of Italy was studied.

Financial Sub-Commission was divided on a case of illegal application of a Fascist Republican Decree on indemnities to State employees by a prefectural order in a Province administered by the Army.

A procedure was declared in cooperation with the Prosecutors General Militare for dealing with petitions of justice in respect of cases adjudicated by Italian Military Tribunals and involving Italian interests.

Numerous decrees submitted by sub-commissions or Italian Ministries were examined, e.g., Decree on State Subsidies for Repair of Railway Plants and Rolling Stock; on reforms of remunerations for lowest categories of court officials; on the Ministry for enemy occupied Italy and on certificates issued by criminal registries, etc.

4. SUPERVISION OF ALLIED MILITARY COURTS

2. The permanent Military Courts set up in the Nazi District have been in operation and appear to be causing a distinction in the number of offences against allied property.

The courts administer Italian law for the purpose of working on the basis of a directive which sets out the principles applicable to the cases with which they are concerned.

3. Many cases have arisen in Italian Government Territory where allied soldiers have been killed or wounded. These incidents generally result from misconduct, now or long ago, on the part of the soldiers. In several instances an Allied Military Court has been convened to hear the case.

4. Normal review of cases has continued. The volume of work has increased due to the fact that all the cases of 1951 are tried under Italian law and are therefore reviewed at this time.

During the month, three cases were reviewed but the final decisions of the Chief Commissioner has not yet been made.

5. Points from Bedonia:

6. Southern Region: Work in Allied Military Courts was considerable. During the month, 1185 cases were tried, as follows: 1 5 per 1 Court case, 129 Summary Court cases, 1073 Summary Court cases.

7. Central-Adriatic Region: The only place with any soldier trial crime is Venice. In the Region there was only 1 per 1 Court case, 1 very few Superior Court cases, and 846 Summary Court cases of which 156 were in Venice.

8. Emilia Region: In the provinces of FORLÌ and BOLOGNA, 618 cases were tried; they were all very minor cases.

9. Tuscany Region: During the month, 1,536 per tried, as follows: 10 per 1 Court case, 166 Summary Court cases and 1360 Superior Court cases. Of the total of 1,536 cases, all were tried in Florence Province and 545 in Livorno Province.

4. SUPERVISION OF ALLIED MILITARY COURTS.

2. The permanent Military Courts established in the FRY District have kept in operation and appear to be exercising jurisdiction in the number of offences against Allied property.
3. The courts administer Italian Law for this purpose they are working on the basis of directives which state that the principles applicable to the arrest with which they are concerned.
4. Many cases have arisen in Italian Government territory where Allied soldiers have been killed or wounded. These incidents generally result from misconduct, men or lone soldiers, on the part of the soldiers. In several instances an Allied Military Court has been convened to hear the case.
5. Normal review of cases has continued. The volume of work has increased due to the fact that all the cases of FRY are tried under Italian law and are therefore reviewed at this HQ.
6. During the month, three spy cases were reviewed but the final decision of the Chief Commissioner has not yet been made.
7. Points from Regions:
 - SOVIET UNION Region: Work in Allied Military Courts remains considerable. During the month, 1184 cases were tried, made up as follows: 1 General Court case, 127 Superior Court cases, and 1073 Summary Court cases.
 - ARMY Region: The only case with any appeal still arises in ARMY. In the region there was only 1 General Court case, a very few Superior Court cases, and 446 Summary Court cases of which 356 were in ARMY.
 - ITALY Region: In the provinces of FRY and ARMY, 616 cases were tried; they were all very minor cases.
 - FRANCE Region: During the month, 1,536 were tried, made up as follows: 10 General Court cases, 166 Superior Court cases and 1360 Summary Court cases. Of the total of 1,536 cases, 514 were tried in PROVENCE Province and 1022 in LINGO Province.

W. A. T. W.

W. A. T. W.
Colonel.
Deputy Chief Legal Advisor.

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HEADQUARTERS ARMY COMMISSION
Education Subcommittee
AFG 374
12/27/44

ED/63/1.0/40

Report For December, 1944

I Headquarters and General

A. Text Books - Elementary

1. Printing. The printing of Elementary School Text Books was well under way in December, in all four printing centers - Palermo, Naples, Rome and Florence. Those actually completed and either distributed or ready for immediate distribution by the end of December were as follows:

	Palermo	Naples	Rome	Florence
Primer	12,000	61,000	20,000	--
2nd Reader	15,000	5,000	70,000	25,000
3rd Reader	20,000	34,000	70,000	20,000
3rd Subidiary	12,000	22,000	70,000	23,000
4th Reader	10,000	20,150	50,000	15,000
4th Arith., etc.	5,000	--	50,000	15,000
4th Relig., etc.	10,000	--	50,000	15,000
5th Reader	8,000	7,600	50,000	10,000
5th Arith., etc.	2,000	10,000	50,000	10,000
5th Relig., etc.	5,000	24,000	50,000	10,000
<u>Total</u>	<u>105,000</u>	<u>165,250</u>	<u>530,000</u>	<u>140,000</u>

Grand Total: 940,250

(Note: *In abridged report number given for Naples and Florence was less, for Rome more. Later corrections increased Naples and Florence, but not Rome.)

2. Distribution. It is impossible at this time to give actual number of provinces and numbers in which distribution had begun to take place in December. Many of the books were just off the press in Christmas vacation. The following is an incomplete statement of the distribution as of the end of December and early January.

- a. Palermo printing. Distribution from Palermo is to Sicily and Calabria, handled by a commercial distributor, Messaggeria Italiana. Based on their service last spring and the measures taken in Sicily now to encourage wide distribution it is safe to assume that the books have gone out to all provinces.
- b. Naples printing. Distribution is by the publisher, Dante Alighieri,

a. 1941 BOOKS - SUMMARY.

1. Printing. The printing of Elementary School Text Books was well under way in December, in all four printing centers - Palermo, Naples, Rome and Florence. Those actually completed and either distributed or ready for immediate distribution by the end of December were as follows:

	Palermo	Naples	Rome	Florence
Printer	12,500	61,000	26,000	--
2nd Reader	15,000	5,000	70,000	25,000
3rd Reader	20,000	34,000	70,000	20,000
3rd Subsidiary	12,000	12,000	70,000	20,000
4th Reader	10,000	20,250	90,000	15,000
4th Arith., etc.	5,000	--	25,000	15,000
4th Relig., etc.	15,000	--	50,000	10,000
5th Reader	8,000	7,600	70,000	10,000
5th Arith., etc.	3,000	10,000	80,000	10,000
5th Relig., etc.	5,000	14,500	50,000	10,000
Total	105,000	165,350	530,000	140,000
Grand Total: 940,350				

(Note: In abridged report number given for Naples and Florence was less, for Rome more. Later corrections increased Naples and Florence, but not Rome.)

2. Distribution. It is impossible at this time to give actual number of provinces and communes in which distribution had begun to take place in December. Many of the books were just off the press in Christmas vacation. The following is an incomplete statement of the distribution as of the end of December and early January.

- Palermo printing. Distribution for Palermo is to Sicily and Calabria, handled by a commercial distributor, Messaggeria Italiana. Based on their service last spring and the resources taken in Sicily now to encourage wide distribution it is safe to assume that the books have gone out to all provinces.
- Naples printing. Distribution is by the publisher, Dante Alighieri, and covers Southern Region and Sardinia, except Calabria. There is some complaint that when books are sent the publisher gives preference to Naples, where he operates his own book store. This matter is being checked by the Minister's representative. Distribution to Sardinia was delayed by lack of cargo space on the steamer, but the Regional Education Officer for Sardinia, Captain Wagnart, states that transportation of books artistically arranged, 1900 books have been at the wharf for some time, and an unknown portion of these left for Sardinia on 9 January.

Other shipments will follow.

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2. From printing. For Lazio-Umbria and Marche-Abruzzi; distribution is by the Consorzio Editoriale in Rome. All ten books have been sent to the following centers for distribution to smaller communities as rapidly as transport is available: L'Aquila, Città di Castello, Fabriano, L'Aquila, Macerata, Palustrina, Perugia, Priverno, Rieti, Rome, Tivoli, Velletri, Viterbo.

d. From non printing. For Toscana and Emilia. Distribution by Mareng-geria Italiana, as in Sicily. The first four books printed - the two for the third class and two of the three books for the fifth class - had, at last report, been distributed to all provincial capitols except Livorno, and in all provinces except Grosseto. (See Appendix A for exact numbers to each). This is as of 29 December. A much larger variety and number of books has since been and is being distributed. For Emilia, 15,000 2nd readers, 10,000 each of all third and fourth grade books, and 5,000 each of all fifth grade books have been packaged and are being shipped in small consignments by military transport while ready are possible.

2. Books in press. All books are in various stages of first or second printing in the various centers. January should see a very considerable augmentation in number of books printed and distributed.

4. Arrival of printing supplies. Printing supplies from the United States arrived in quantity in November and December. The quantities landed as of 31 December totaled as follows. It must be borne in mind, however, that there is considerable delay between arrival in port and arrival at printers. The printers have so far received only a small fraction of these totals, which are at or en route to the following centers:

	Palermo	Naples	Rome	Florence	Total
Paper	22 tons*	311 tons	-	24 tons	390 tons
Cover Paper	32 tons*	32 tons	10 tons	10 tons	80 tons
Ink, black	-	14 tons	-	-	14 tons
Ink, coloured	787 lbs.	1 ton	-	-	2,787 lb.
Glue, powdered	-	2552 lbs.	-	-	2,552 lb.
Binding thread	-	-	-	1,344 lbs.	1,344 lb.

* 33 tons heavy glossy paper, (usable as cover paper) was signalled as printing paper and sent to Palermo as such.

Only 16 tons cover paper was requisitioned, but 80 tons have been received if this glossy paper is included.

(Note: Discographies in abridged report are due to absence of duty of officer in charge of printing (Captain HARRIS) at time abridged report was due)

B. Text Books - Secondary schools and Universities.

1. Approved lists. A volume of 136 pages has finally been published and

in small consignments by military transport while roads are passable.

3. Books in press. All books are in various stages of first or second printing in the various centers. January should see a very considerable augmentation in number of books printed and distributed.

4. Arrival of printing supplies. Printing supplies from the United States arrived in quantity in November and December. The quantities landed as of 31 December totaled as follows. It must be borne in mind, however, that there is considerable delay between arrival in port and arrival at printers. The printers have so far received only a small fraction of these totals, which are at or en route to the following centers:

	Palermo	Naples	Rome	Florence	Total
Paper	33 tons*	311 tons	-	36 tons	390 tons
Cover paper	34 tons*	22 tons	10 tons	10 tons	83 tons
Ink, black	-	14 tons	-	-	14 tons
Ink, coloured	787 lbs	1 ton	-	-	2,787 lb
Glue, powdered	-	2522 lbs	-	-	2,522 lb
Binding thread	-	-	-	3,344 lbs	3,344 lb

* 23 tons heavy glossy paper, (usable as cover paper) was signalled as printing paper and sent to Palermo to such.

Only 46 tons cover paper was requisitioned, but 80 tons have been received if this glossy paper is included.

(Note: Microreproducers in abridged report are due to absence on duty of officer in charge of printing (Captain BEARD) at time abridged report was due)

5. Text Books - Secondary schools and Universities.

1. Approved lists. A volume of 186 pages has finally been published and distributed listing the 213 secondary school text books to be eliminated, the 546 to be expurgated and the 4,117 approved. (See Report for September). An additional list from Florence has been micrographed, covering the first and including 5 to be confiscated, 510 to be expurgated, and 1800 approved. Implications are now being checked.

2. Use publications. Permissions for approving new publications of secondary and university text books have been reestablished in Naples.

C. School Supplies.

1. Requisition. A requisition for paper, pencils, erasers, pens, ink, etc., for school children, and stationery and miscellaneous supplies for school offices was submitted by the Education Subcommittee in April. It did not go off to Washington until August. In November it came back with queries on some items. It has now been thoroughly checked through with Ministerial records which were unavailable last spring. The revised requisition has been wired to Washington and many of the supplies promised. They are supposed to arrive in March.

2. Note books. "Quaderni", or pupils' note books, are basic in the Italian system of education. About 50,000,000 are needed for the four and a half million school children in liberated Italy if Italian minimum standards are to be met. There are only making a slight dent in this as far with 30,000 printed in Naples, a million on the press in Rome, and local printings in such places as Lucca. Local printers often supply their own, but since they use black market paper the prices are out of reach for many children. Investigations are under way as to possibility of manufacturing paper in Italy for them, and vermicelli paper has been imported from the United States.

D. School Program.

1. The 1944-45 program for elementary, lower secondary, and the various types of upper secondary schools have been published (as revised by the Ministry of Public Instruction) by the Education Subcommittee and distributed in all Allied Military Government, and AMG 5th and 8th Army territory back of actual combat. The Ministry is printing and distributing them in Southern Italy and the islands.

2. 1945-46 program-elementary. The preceding Minister of Public Instruction (Dr. Bugliare) appointed an exceptionally able committee to prepare the elementary program for next year. This committee has done an outstanding job and if, as seems probable, the present Minister (Arangio Ruiz) accepts it, the elementary schools of Italy will leap forward, pedagogically, from among the most backward to among the most modern and progressive. The new program is eminently practical, places emphasis on hygiene, and, for the first time, at least since Fascism, lets Italian children know something about the world outside of Italy. It also includes training for democratic citizenship.

E. Defendants.

1. Block in procedures. The Education Subcommittee pioneered in defascism, and from the beginning in Sicily did a pretty thorough job of eliminating curiously fascist school heads. With the liberation of territory from Cassino north the machinery was especially efficient, based on long experience. It involved visiting schools personally filled out by all school heads before schools could open, a swift examination of the schools, immediate suspension of all school heads who fell under specified categories, and provision for prompt hearings of suspended personnel by provincial committees, followed by restoration of those whose suspensions appeared unjustified. When Executive Order 67 was issued, it was

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2. 1945-46 Program - Elementary. The preceding Minister of Public Instruction (De Luigi) appointed an exceptionally able committee to prepare the elementary program for next year. This committee has done an outstanding job and it, as some people, the present Minister (Arangio Ruiz) accepts it, the elementary schools of Italy will leap forward, pedagogically, from among the most backward to among the most modern and progressive. The new program is eminently practical, places emphasis on hygiene, and, for the first time, at least since Fascism, lets Italian children know something about the world outside of Italy. It also includes training for democratic citizenship.

E. Deficiencies.

1. Block in procedure. The Education Subcommission pictured in diffidence, and from the beginning in Sicily did a pretty thorough job of eliminating quickly fascist school books. With the liberation of territory from Salerno north the machinery was especially efficient, based on long experience. It involved getting school personnel filled out by all school heads before schools could open, a swift examination of the schools, immediate suspension of all school heads who fell under unspecified categories, and provision for prompt hearings of suspended personnel by provincial committees, followed by revocation of those whose suspensions appeared unjustified. Then Executive Memorandum 67 was issued, it was examined by all education officers and provincial and Regional Commissioners that there was enough latitude in paragraph 6 to permit this procedure to continue, and Regional Commissioners issued directives accordingly. When ELL 159 was issued the Minister of Public Instruction interpreted it sufficiently broadly to permit the continuance of the provincial committees as branches of his education commission and requested the Education Subcommission to continue as before. In November the Legal Subcommission challenged the legitimacy of the procedures, stated that Executive Memorandum 67 did not authorize the suspension of school heads and

inspectors, but only provveditori (provincial superintendents) and that D.L. 159 was not properly observed in the constitution of the provincial committees. On 1 December such committees were ordered to be discharged immediately in all Italian Government Territory and in all territory which should pass over to the Italian Government as of the hour of the turn-over.

For the moment defascist procedures of the Education Subcommission were blocked. Now, however, Executive Memorandum 67 is being revised to include school directors, presidi, and inspectors, and the Minister of Public Instruction and the High Commissioner are cooperating with the Education Sub-commission in regularizing the appointment of the provincial committees under D.L. 159.

2. Recent data. Statistics (incomplete) from the Regions show results of defascist procedures as follows:

	Lazio	Umbria	Marche	Abruzzi	Toscana	Total
Provveditori screened	7		6			
Provveditori suspended	5		8			
Inspectors screened			13		8	23
Inspectors suspended	18		2		1	
Presidi (Sec. Sch.) screened			145		102	
Presidi (Sec. Sch.) suspended	19		47		12	80
Directors (El. Sch.) screened			102		51	
Directors (El. Sch.) suspended	56		14		11	81
Teachers, (Sec. Sch.) screened			353		646	
Teachers, (Sec. Sch.) suspended	43		176		56	280
Teachers, (El. Sch.) screened			1257		1492	
Teachers, (El. Sch.) suspended	160		359		226	745

Note: Class room teachers are not, as a rule, screened except as Allied or Italian officials ask for investigations.

Legend: (Sec.) Secondary; (Sch.) School; (El.) Elementary.

II Regional Work.

A. Occupation of School buildings.

1. Occupation by Allies. The occupation of school buildings by troops and refugees is still the major unsolved problem of the Education Sub-commission. The Minister of Public Instruction has repeatedly asked our help in getting schools freed in Sicily, Bari, Foggia, etc. The Vice President has asked the Regional Commissioners to investigate the situation and try to get at least some parts of the schools and equipment derequisitioned. In the last two or three months not one such request has been granted in Italian Government Territory south of Naples. In Naples Major Murray, Southern Region Education Officer, states that there has been slow but steady progress in getting Allied forces to relinquish schools, but in Calabria and Basilicata provinces (Naples Zone) no buildings have been

Recent data. Statistics (incomplete) from the Regions show results of defascist procedures as follows:

	Insult-Infirmary	Morcha-Abnormal	Tossuta	Total
Provveditori screened	7	6		
Provveditori suspended	5	8		
Inspectors screened		18	8	
Inspectors suspended	18	4	1	23
Presidi (Sec.Sch.) screened		145	102	
Presidi (Sec.Sch.) suspended	19	47	12	80
Directors (El.Sch.) screened		101	51	
Directors (El.Sch.) suspended	56	14	11	81
Teachers, (Sec.Sch.) screened		353	646	
Teachers, (Sec.Sch.) suspended	18	176	56	280
Teachers, (El.Sch.) screened		1257	1452	
Teachers, (El.Sch.) suspended	166	359	226	745

Note: Class room teachers are not, as a rule, screened except as Allied or Italian officials ask for investigations.

Legend: (Sec.) Secondary; (Sch.) School; (El.) Elementary.

II Rational Work.

A. Occupation of School buildings.

1. Occupation by Allies. The occupation of school buildings by troops and refugees is still the major unsolved problem of the Education Sub-commission. The Minister of Public Instruction has repeatedly asked our help in getting schools freed in Sicily, Bari, Foggia, etc. The Vice President has asked the Regional Commissioners to investigate the situation and try to get at least some parts of the schools and equipment back into use. In the last two or three months not one such request has been presented in Italian Government Territory south of Naples. In Naples Major MURPHY, Southern Region Education Officer, states that there has been slow but steady progress in getting Allied Forces to relinquish schools, but in Avellino and Benevento provinces (Naples Zone) no buildings have been released by the army. In Rome the Commanders have been cooperative and have released 17 out of 35 schools in the last two months. Further north, with the exception of Siena Province, the number of schools and university buildings requisitioned has been increasing, not decreasing. In the case of the Medical school buildings at the University of Pisa, in spite of an earlier agreement to release them, in spite of other apparently suitable spaces being available for supply depots at the other side of the river, and in spite of the fact that the buildings are not actually being used at all, it has so far been impossible to get the buildings de-requisitioned by the Air Force so that the Medical students can complete their training. Efforts are still being made. Almost all buildings of the Universities of Siena and Ferrara,

and all buildings of the University of Grosseto were occupied by Allied Forces. By strenuous convincing Captain NCE succeeded at the last moment in saving the main administration building of the University of Florence from requisition but the Hygiene, Pharmacology, and Physiology buildings and part of the hospital are occupied.

In Grosseto and Ancona cities the offices of the school superintendent and all schools but one are requisitioned. Similarly, in the cities of Pesaro, Fano, and Comacina every school is requisitioned.

In Grosseto city occupation is so extensive that classes are run in four turns on alternate days, so that 24 classes function in three rooms, 8 classes in another, and 32 classes in four rooms borrowed from an orphanage.

In the city of Pisa the elementary schools have one room in one building, three in another, and a few windowless rooms in a rented palazzo.

2. Occupation by Italians. That buildings our troops do not occupy are often occupied by Italian refugees, and, incessantly, by political parties. This situation is most acute in territory turned over to the Italian Government. Rome is the prime case. Here division groups occupy 26 elementary schools and a secondary school, political parties 12 elementary and 4 secondary schools, and refugees 13 elementary and 13 secondary schools. Except for the relinquishing of one school by the Communist Party, this situation has remained static since the middle of October in spite of every effort and protest by the Regional Education Officer (Major Giamatti). In 31 December the Chief Commissioner brought the matter strongly to the attention of the Prime Minister.

3. Statistical data: the following table shows the general building situation in six provinces of Lazio-Umbria, in 5 provinces of Toscana and in all 8 provinces of Marche-Umbria:

Elementary schools	Lazio-Umbria		Toscana		Marche-Umbria	
	Actual number	Functioning now	Actual number	Functioning now	Actual number	Functioning now
Occupied by allies	1236	1092	2465	1929	85	85
Occupied by Italian army and Carabinieri	732	360	41	3	99	14
Occupied by refugees	18	41	3	30	176	217
Occupied by Pol. Parties, etc.	7	3	99	14	235	23
Abolished or disinfected	76	1	1	1	1	1
Being repaired	25	563	563	563	563	563
Destroyed	735	73	73	73	73	73
Others	71	41	41	41	41	41
	69	132	132	132	132	132
	7					

Secondary schools

Actual number

In the city of Pisa the elementary schools have one room in one building, three in another, and a few windowless rooms in a retired palazzo.

2. Occupation by Italians. Most buildings our troops do not occupy are often occupied by Italian refugees, and, innumerable, by political parties. This situation is most acute in territory turned over to the Italian Government. Even in the prime case, where civilian groups occupy 20 elementary schools and a secondary school, political parties in elementary and 4 secondary schools, and refugees 43 elementary and 13 secondary schools. Except for the relinquishing of one school by the Communist Party, this situation has remained static since the middle of October in spite of every effort and protest by the Regional Education Officer (Major GREGORY). On 21 December the Chief Commissioner brought the matter strongly to the attention of the Prime Minister.

3. Statistical data: the following table shows the general building situation in six provinces of Lazio-Umbria, in 5 provinces of Tuscany and in all 8 provinces of Marche-Umbria:

Elementary schools	Lazio-Umbria	Tuscany	Marche-Umbria
Serial number	1228	1092	2165
Functioning now	932	860	1929
Occupied by Allies	18	41	85
Occupied by Italian Army and Carabinieri	7	3	-
Occupied by Refugees	76	90	99
Occupied by Pol. Parties, etc.	13	1	14
Await repair or disinfecting	735	668	776
Badly damaged	71	83	217
Destroyed	40	41	185
Others	7	123	23
Secondary schools			
Serial number	233	142	235
Functioning now	166	102	168
Occupied by Allies	11	23	42
Occupied by Italian Army and Carabinieri	2	2	-
Occupied by Refugees	8	10	3
Occupied by Pol. Parties, etc.	3	-	6
Await repair or disinfecting	64	32	45
Badly damaged	36	4	21
Destroyed	21	17	11
Others	2	34	8
			2565

3. Building Repairs.

1. Incidence. The repairs needed by such a wide range are not accounted for often extensive. Rome, here again, has the price for inactivity. 39 elementary schools and 33 secondary schools in Rome (which had almost no war damage) are closed for lack of repair or disinfestation. This situation was brought to the attention of the Minister in October, and repeatedly thereafter. As far as can be learned almost nothing had been done by the end of December. The Ministry of Public Works, in listing appropriations for school repairs requested, lists only two or three schools in Rome city.

The Minister of Public Works sent out a questionnaire in September to all provinces asking for data as to school rooms damaged. To date 27 provinces have not even replied.

In examination it must be said that great difficulty of communication and the overwhelming size of the job of repairing war damage to school buildings are extremely discouraging to school officials. Furthermore, many communes make shift with local resources and do not even repair work done.

2. Lack of supply. The lack of building material is acute. Even when materials exist in Italy, transport is lacking for getting them to the communes where they are needed. The most universal lack - and present single need - is glass. Glass or glass substitute requested from the United States last spring has not come, and most schools in Italy have no glass in the windows.

3. Handful signs. In parts of Toscana glass has been found sufficient for the schools in certain communes. In Sardinia (not damaged outside Cagliari) children were induced to get glass from home - from pictures, book-cases, or other indoor sources. In Sardinia province all able-bodied students have been enlisted to help with civic reconstruction. In Oristano two communes organized a "Day of the School" and put on a drive for funds netting 10,000 and 24,000 lire respectively. The provveditore (provincial superintendent of schools) is planning a similar campaign in all his communes.

4. Plans. The Ministers of Public Instruction and Public Works and the respective Subsecretaries are preparing a comprehensive survey of school building needs, and plans for meeting them throughout Italy, through the establishment in each province of a small committee of architects and engineers who will concentrate on these problems. As this plan progresses it will be described more fully in future reports.

5. Closing schools. In the meantime the Minister in the South and Regional Education Officers in the North have been obliged to authorize provincial school boards to close schools in severe weather wherever necessary, and to extend the term into the summer to make up the lost time.

6. Closing Schools.

1. Elementary and Secondary Schools. Despite all handicaps, schools in Italy are generally functioning. Almost every commune has schooling

in extension it must be said that great difficulty of communication and the overwhelming size of the job of repairing war damage to school buildings are extremely discouraging to school officials. Furthermore, many communes have shift with local resources and do get some repair work done.

2. Lack of supply. The lack of building material is acute. Even when materials exist in Italy, transport is lacking for getting them to the communes where they are needed. The most universal lack - and greatest single need - is glass. Glass or glass substitutes requested from the United States last spring has not come, and most schools in Italy have no glass in the windows.

3. Human resources. In parts of Tuscany glass has been found sufficient for the schools in certain communes. In Sardinia (not damaged outside Cagliari) children were induced to get glass from home - from pictures, book-cases, or other indoor sources. In Sicily provinces all able-bodied students have been enlisted to help with civic reconstruction. In Christ two communes organized a "Day of the School" and put on a drive for funds netting 16,000 and 24,000 lire respectively. The provveditore (provincial superintendent of schools) is planning a similar campaign in all his communes.

4. Plans. The Ministers of Public Instruction and Public Works and the respective Subcommissions are proposing a comprehensive survey of school building needs, and plans for meeting them throughout Italy, through the establishment in each province of a small committee of architects and engineers who will concentrate on these problems. As this plan progresses it will be described more fully in future reports.

5. Closing schools. In the meantime the Minister in the South and Regional Education Officers in the North have been obliged to authorize provincial school boards to close schools in severe weather wherever necessary, and to extend the term into the summer to make up the lost time.

C. Opening Schools.

1. Elementary and Secondary Schools. Despite all handicaps, schools in Italy are generally functioning. Almost every commune has schooling available, and has enrolments which for the most part run from 70% to 93% of normal, except in the northernmost liberated provinces where they are from 50% to 70% of normal insofar as the schools are open. All sorts of make-shifts are used - in Brescia, four rooms of the Archbishop's palace; in Limerata, convents, churches and orphanages are used; Pisan City has established branches of a lower secondary school in 6 communes; and so on. In most places there are sufficient teachers; in a few, such as Florence and Lucca, the surplus of displaced teachers has been embarrassing.

2. Universities. While all universities held formal openings in the fall, gave examinations, and in some cases held make-up classes, the actual class work for the most part will begin in January. Make-shifts and adaptations are being made - thus the University of Macerata, wholly requisitioned as to its own buildings, will nevertheless open fully in

rooms found here or there; the University of Pisa, with 4537 students enrolled, is carrying on its engineering school at the University of Florence, and somehow trying to find places for the rest.

2. Fallia and San Marino. The Regional Education Officer for Fallia (Captain PRATT) is also serving as 8th Army AGO Education Officer, and has been asked by the Republic of San Marino to help get its schools going. He has organized and vetted personnel, distributed programs and directives, arranged for payment of teachers, and reports at least 3 kindergarten, 19 elementary schools and 10 secondary schools functioning in Fallia province, just south of actual combat. His survey of the situation in San Marino indicates that 2400 students are to be taken care of and he expects to open the elementary schools and four secondary schools 5 January.

D. School lunches.

1. The school lunch program moves slowly -- students have difficulty getting facilities for cooking and serving, some find the cost too great for a poor cuisine, some are simply indifferent about sending in requests. Reports as of the end of December showed 14,072 lunches being served in Naples, 80,000 in Rome and environs. Marche-Anbruzzi reports a start with 1626 lunches in 22 communes. The numbers are being considerably increased each week.

E. Miscellany.

1. Czechoslovakia. The General of Czechoslovakia protested that in the new elementary school text books a fifth grade book in its geographical section described the Slovak Republic as established in 1939 instead of Czechoslovakia as originally organized. To avoid an international incident over the six lines devoted to this subject, the Ministry of Public Instruction prepared six new lines describing the Geography of Czechoslovakia as it was before 1939. These are being substituted in books now in the press and will be sent in photographed form to all schools which have the uncorrected books.

2. Public safety regulations. This student-aid organization has been hanging signs in the various Ministries for months. It still hangs, and the poor children get no help.

3. ALL. The taking over of the properties and physical education teachers of former ALL (Fascist Youth Organization) by the schools is proceeding satisfactorily.

4. Red Scouts. They may be seen in hikes and Sunday morning. Representatives of the two federated organizations (Catholic and non-sectarian) from Rome met in Naples with leaders of both groups on 8-9 December and arranged for harmonious cooperation. There was a scout rally on 17 December. Courses for scout leaders are proceeding well. Books of literature have been received from England. Mr. Doty of the Communications Subcommission has been all his spare time helping the movement, while Mr. Logan flies between Egypt and Italy doing full time to the work.

5. Christmas parties. In Florence the Education Division and Red Cross to other host parties in 10 schools, with PMS entertainment, and gifts

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E. Miscellaneous.

1. Czechoslovakia. The Consul General at Czechoslovakia protested that in the new elementary school text books a fifth grade book in its geographical section described the Slovak Republic as established in 1939 instead of Czechoslovakia as originally organized. To avoid an international incident over the six lines devoted to this subject, the Ministry of Public Instruction prepared six new lines describing the geography of Czechoslovakia as it was before 1939. These are being substituted in books now in the press and will be sent in mimeographed form to all schools which have the unevicted books.

2. Patronato Scolastico. This student-aid organization has been paying fire in the various Ministries for months. It still hangs, and the poor children get no help.

3. Oil. The taking over of the properties and physical education teachers of former GIL (fascist Youth Organization) by the schools is proceeding satisfactorily.

4. Boy Scouts. They may be seen on hikes any Sunday morning. Representatives of the two federated organizations (Catholic and non-sectarian) from Rome met in Naples with leaders of both groups on 8-9 December and arranged for harmonious cooperation. There was a scout rally on 17 December. Courses for scout leaders are proceeding well. Boxes of literature have been received from England. Mr. Gatty of the Commission Subcommissariat devoted all his spare time to helping the movement, while Mr. Legon flies between Egypt and Italy giving full time to the work.

5. Christmas parties. In Florence the Education Division and Red Cross together had parties in 10 schools, with PSE entertainment, and gifts and notes for 5,000 children. In Rome Education teamed up with Welfare and Displaced Persons to give toys, food and nuts to refugee children, the 1,000 toys being brought by school children in Rome.

6. Rectors' Conference. There was a 1st conference between Captain RSC, Tuscan Education Officer, and the rectors of the Universities of Siena, Florence and Pisa, on 30 December.

7. "Istituto Provinciale". In accordance with the National Education Officer (Minuteman SIMMI), working with the American Red Cross, established an "Elementary Provincial" (boarding school for poor children) housing 180 children and managed by a board representing the school administration, the provincial administration, and the communist welfare body (Ente Comunale Assistenza).

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8. Use of Italian Specialist. A scheme which holds much promise for the administration of the Northern Regions, where the shortage of Education Officers will be acute, has been tried out with marked success by Lieutenant SIMONE in Marche-Abbruzzi. He has employed a former Provveditore agli Studi, who was also once a Central Inspector of Schools, as Regional Civilian Specialist, and uses him to supervise and coordinate the work of all provincial school officers in the Region. The result of this help is a more complete statistical report on the exact situation in Marche-Abbruzzi than has been obtainable in any other Region to date. The whole Region is run more efficiently than would be possible without this help.
9. Expropriation. A drive is underway in Marche-Abbruzzi to eliminate all fascist literature from school libraries.
10. Prefect vs. Provveditore. While the prefect in Arezzo fails to provide any transport for the Provveditori there, illustrating a too common lack of cooperation between prefect and provincial school head, the prefect in Livorno expressed appreciation and congratulations to the provveditore there for his initiative in getting schools open.
11. Art for All. The Academy of Fine Arts in Siena is admitting Allied personnel to courses without charge.
12. Teen work. The University of Siena has arranged to have professors from the University of Florence come down and give examinations to refugee students.
13. The winter work. Two well known Jewish professors have been restored to their jobs at the University of Florence.
14. Corruption. The Regional Education Officer in Toscana was called upon in Florence to help get ~~out~~ ^{out} students out of jail - they had been putting up posters warning girls who dated Allied soldiers that they would have their hair cut.
15. Service. The University of Urbino (Marche-Abbruzzi) is offering evening classes in English and Slavic languages for adults, and Italian classes to Allied personnel.
16. Constitution. Students at the Commercial Technical Institute in L'Aquila struck to have the suspension of their "president" (head master) revoked, after having earlier petitioned for his removal.
17. Changing democracy. Students at the University of Pisa are organizing clubs and societies, under strict supervision.

7. Examination. A drive is underway in Marche-Abruzzi to eliminate all fascist literature from school libraries.

10. Prefect vs. Provveditore. While the prefect in Ancona fails to provide any transport for the Provveditore there, illustrating a too common lack of cooperation between prefect and provincial school head, the prefect in Livorno expresses appreciation and congratulations to the provveditore there for his initiative in getting schools open.

11. Art for Allies. The Academy of Fine Arts in Siena is admitting Allied personnel to courses without charge.

12. Team work. The University of Siena has arranged to have professors from the University of Florence come team and give examinations to refugee students.

13. The missing part. Two well known Jewish professors have been restored to their jobs at the University of Florence.

14. Corruption. The Regional Education Officer in Pescara was called upon in Florence to help get ~~four~~ students out of jail - they had been putting up posters warning girls who dated Allied soldiers that they would have their hair cut.

15. Surveys. The University of Urbino (Marche-Abruzzi) is offering evening classes in English and Slavic languages for adults, and Italian classes to Allied personnel.

16. Inconsistency. Students at the Commercial Technical Institute in L'Aquila struck to have the suspension of their "preside" (head master) revoked, after having earlier petitioned for his removal.

17. Continuing democracy. Students at the University of Pisa are organizing clubs and societies, under strict supervision.

W. W. W. W. W.
CHARLES W. W. W.

Major, A.I.S.

Director of Education

APPENDIX A.

Distribution of the first four books printed in Florence, as of 29 December, 1944.

	Florence City	Florence Province	Arezzo City	Arezzo Prov.	Grosseto City	Grosseto Province	Livorno City	Livorno Prov.	Lucca City	Lucca Prov.	Pisa City	Pisa Prov.	Pistoia City	Pistoia Prov.
1st Reader	1575	377	105	420	100	-	-	200	550	50	100	525	510	500
2nd Grade	1535	277	105	440	100	-	-	200	550	50	100	525	510	430
3rd Arith., etc.	855	317	105	420	100	-	-	100	300	50	70	265	285	190
4th Basic., etc.	875	317	105	420	100	-	-	100	300	50	70	265	285	190

APPENDIX A.

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The first four books printed in Florence, as of 29 December, 1944.

Area	Grosseto	Grosseto	Livorno	Livorno	Imperia	Imperia	Pisa	Pisa	Pistoia	Pistoia	Sienna	Sienna
Prov.	City	Province	City	Prov.	City	Prov.	City	Prov.	City	Prov.	City	Prov.
540	100	-	-	200	550	50	100	525	510	500	700	120
120	100	-	-	200	550	50	100	525	510	430	700	120
120	100	-	-	100	380	50	70	265	285	190	500	30
120	100	-	-	100	190	50	70	265	285	190	500	30

2. POLYMERIZATION

2. ITALIAN RED CROSS:

(A) In re-Fascist days the Italian Red Cross had the usual characteristics of all national red cross societies; these being bodies which minister to the medical and hygienic needs of the civil population, undertake relief work at times of national disaster and are administered by their own governing bodies according to the constitution of the League of Red Cross Societies. With the institution of the Fascist regime, however, a new Statute was passed and the Italian Red Cross became a semi-military organization, largely state controlled and depending upon the Minister of War and Interior. Thus, coincident with the armistice between the Allies and Italy, came the collapse of all integral direction of the I.R.C.

(B) In addition to this blow to the organization there came the German pillaging of Red Cross material and equipment. Hospitals were looted and medical stores and laboratory equipment, sheets and blankets, and even bedsteads were removed. In Rome alone the damage to Red Cross hospitals is estimated at 53 million lire. Nearly all the motor ambulances owned by the I.R.C. were taken by the retreating Germans together with uniforms, mattresses and food supplies destined for prisoners of war. The Central Depot of Medical Supplies in Rome was plundered and eight hospital trains were sent to the North. In all, the damage and loss caused by the Germans is estimated, so far, at 520 million lire and it is obviously impossible to evaluate the loss which will be found in regions now under German control. Thus in early 1946, faced with internal disorganization and incalculable damage to property, materials and equipment, the I.R.C. had stupendous difficulties to overcome.

(C) However, under the able and energetic guidance of the newly appointed President General and Secretary General every effort was made to see that reconstruction could be undertaken and by degrees the I.R.C. began to rise phoenixlike from its ashes. The organization was first re-activated in the spirit of the Constitution of the League of Red Cross Societies, i.e., with its primary objective being of a non-military nature, devoted to the relief of suffering and the improvement of social conditions. To regulate its present status, the I.R.C. proposes to make a new draft of its statute and purgative the Statute of 1927, which bore the political impress of the times, while in August a Committee of Investigation was set up to enquire into all the administrative activities of the I.R.C. in the past fifteen years.

(D) In addition to this, the Red Cross has reconstituted and re-organized the Committee of Visiting Nurses and the Administrative Council for the boarding schools of professional nurses in Rome. A proposed new statute for the Junior Italian Red Cross is being studied and, for the first time, all I.R.C. accounts are being audited. Particular care and interest is being taken in all the provincial organizations which are being circumscribed with instructions and memoranda. Re-organization of all I.R.C. hospitals has been undertaken and every effort is being made to repair damaged hospitals, buildings and machinery. The Red Cross has also taken charge of medical care of Italian refugee camps, with attention to refugee trains and supervision of re-entrusted prisoners of war. The sick and convalescent prisoners of war are cared for in I.R.C. hospitals. The Red Cross is also, where possible, transforming its war premises into first aid stations to assist to the needs of the civilian population. At the request of the Allied authorities it has organized six units for service with the Allied Armies. A very fine and humanitarian work has been the opening of a Central Information Bureau for the assistance of refugees and displaced families where they may obtain information concerning their lost relatives, while the presence of the Office has continued its work in collecting and verifying information concerning Italian and foreign prisoners of war. In addition, the work of the volunteer nurses is deserving of the highest possible praise.

(E) The most recent activity of the Italian Red Cross has been its participation in the National Agency for the Distribution of Relief to Italy by American Relief, Inc. under the sponsorship of the President's personal representative to the Vatican. The

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(C) However, under the able and energetic guidance of the newly appointed President General and Secretary General every effort was made to see that re-construction could be undertaken, and by August the I.R.C. began to rise phoenixlike from its ashes. The organization was first re-activated in the spirit of the Constitution of the League of Red Cross Societies, i.e., with its primary objective being of a non-party nature, devoted to the relief of suffering and the improvement of social conditions. To re-instate its present status, the I.R.C. proposed to make a new draft of its statute and aggregate the Statute of 1929, which bore the political impress of the time, while in August a Committee of Investigation was set up to enquire into all the administrative activities of the I.R.C. in the past fifteen years.

(D) In addition to this, the Red Cross has re-constituted and re-organized the Committee of Floating Nurses and the Administrative Council for the boarding schools of professional nurses in Rome. A proposed new statute for the Junior Italian Red Cross is being studied and, for the first time, all I.R.C. accounts are being audited. Particular care and interest is being taken in all the provincial organizations which are being circumscribed with instructions and memoranda. Re-organization of all I.R.C. hospitals has been undertaken and every effort is being made to repair damaged hospitals, buildings and warehouses. The Red Cross has also taken charge of medical care of Italian refugee camps, health supervision on refugee trains and supervision of re-patriated prisoners of war. The sick among repatriated prisoners of war are cared for in I.R.C. hospitals. The Red Cross is also, where possible, transforming its war premises into first aid stations to minister to the needs of the civilian population. As the report of the Allied authorities it has organized six units for services with the Allied Armies. A very fine and humanitarian work has been the opening of a Central Information Bureau for the assistance of refugees and displaced families where they may obtain information concerning their lost relatives, while the prisoners of War Office has continued its work in collecting and supplying information concerning Italian and foreign prisoners of war. In addition, the work of the voluntary nurses is deserving of the highest possible praise.

(E) The most recent activity of the Italian Red Cross has been its participation in the National Agency for the Distribution of Relief to Italy by American Relief, Inc., under the sponsorship of the President's Personal Representative to the Vatican. The I.R.C. in cooperation with representatives of the Vatican, the Italian Government and the American Red Cross has set up, providing all convalescing soldiers with the distribution of supplies as they arrive. The primary distribution will be to those areas most devastated by the war. In all its activities with the Allied Commission and the Allied Relief Council, the I.R.C. acts through its Liaison Officer, the Director of this Sub-Committee.

The greatest possible praise is due to the I.R.C. for the almost unbelievable amount of work it has accomplished in the past year. Its most inspiring factor has been the lack of transport and despite every possible effort made by the Sub-Committee to obtain types, inner tubes and other necessities, conditions have, so far, remained unchanged. It is understood, however, that within the past few days I.R.C. has released to the Red Cross a large quantity of used tyres and inner tubes.

(A) Naples

(i) In the last month's report it was noted that a suspect, of the typhus control unit, was sent to Soriano to investigate a suspected case of typhus among the Italian troops stationed in the island. He found two cases of "benign" typhus, neither of them house infested, and both unaccompanied when he examined them. He left 10 pounds of DDT powder and a spray gun with the Italian Provinsal of Soriano for use in case of emergency.

(ii) Two cases of typhus occurred in the village of Saligno, on the outskirts of Naples, on December 11th. The cases were found in a house where the father, mother and five children, all house infested, were sleeping in the same bed. The mother aged 30 died, but the daughter aged 14 recovered. None of the other members of the family became infested. Vigorous black-dusting outdoors prevented any local spread of infection. It is not yet known for a strain of these cases were similar to epidemic typhus, which has been isolated, but the results of these tests are not yet available.

(iii) Early in December, demonstrations of typhus control within were held in some provinces of Lazio-Campania Region and were well attended by troops from the various provinces. All troops were given a 10 pound tin of DDT and a spray gun before returning to their respective provinces.

(iv) A Reconnaissance Unit set out on the 17th of December on a tour of Toscana Region and 2nd Army area. As their port and rationing difficulties prevented being from various provinces assembling at certain centres, the unit to make a separate visit to each provincial capital. This has necessarily prolonged the period of the tour beyond original expectation, but it is hoped that a tour of approximately the 1st and 2nd Army areas can be arranged soon after the termination of the present tour.

(v) Conditions in the Regio Occhi Prison, Rome, were such that a request was received from the Public Safety Sub-Commission for disinfectation measures to be taken. An inspection of the prison and prisoners revealed a much better state of affairs than was anticipated and a surprisingly low percentage of inmates. None-the-less, disinfection was done and the total of 800 prisoners were treated.

(vi) As we indicated in last month's report, dusting teams have been trained in Rome and a dusting station set up at the pre-existing Railway Station when incoming refugees are treated. During December a total of 4,700 persons have been dusted, while the refugee camps at Cinecitta, S. Croce, La Vittoria and Genoa have received careful attention. Altogether, a total of 12,537 persons in Rome have been dusted by the Typhus Control Unit.

(vii) In Naples the "discovery" service is still working steadily as the number of persons living in these shelters has not greatly diminished. In addition to the "Discovery" Service, the General Disinfecting Service, both inside and outside Naples, has continued throughout the winter. This has been kept up systematically as Naples is regarded as possibly the most dangerous potential starting point of a fresh epidemic. Total figures a total of 70,325 persons was disinfected during the month while outside Naples the figure was 2,859.

(B) Small-pox

(i) One case of small-pox occurred in Rome during the month in a person who had come to the city from Naples; a very early case has been reported. Vaccination stations have been set up in Rome and the vaccine obtained in the provinces where and when they may be vaccinated. Arrangements are on hand for the vaccination of the civilian staff of this headquarters.

(ii) In cases of small-pox were reported from Palermo during December compared with 19 in November.

(iii) In Naples province the incidence of small-pox has decreased slightly; the December figure being 365 as compared with 317 for November.

(iv) The emergency outbreak vaccination with B1 cases in December centers

(iii) Early in December, demonstrations on typhus control methods were held in some provinces of Lazio, Umbria, Naples and were well attended by persons from the various provinces. All these were given a 10 percent tin of DDT and a spray gun before returning to their respective provinces.

(iv) A demonstration unit set out on the 27th of December on a tour of Rome, Lazio and the army area. As transport and rationing difficulties prevented visits from various provinces assembling at certain centres, the unit is making a separate visit to each provincial capital. This has necessarily prolonged the period of the tour beyond original expectation, but it is hoped that a tour of Abruzzo-Marche-Lazio and the army area can be arranged soon after the termination of the present tour.

(v) Conditions in the Regina Coeli Prison, Rome, were such that a request was received from the Public Safety Sub-Commission for disinfection measures to be taken. An inspection of the prison and preliminary revealed a such better state of hygiene that was anticipated and a surprisingly low percentage of inmates. None-the-less, disinfection was done and the total of 500 prisoners were checked.

(vi) As we indicated in last month's report, disinfection teams have been trained in Rome and a disinfection station set up at the Anagnina railway station where incoming refugees are treated. During December a total of 1,706 persons have been checked, while the refugee camp at Cinecittà, S. Croce, La Marmora and Centro Inno received careful attention. Altogether, a total of 12,437 persons in Rome have been checked by the Typhus Control Unit.

(vii) In Naples the "Riparo" service is still working steadily as the number of persons living in these shelters has not greatly diminished. In addition to the "Riparo" Service, the General delousing service, both inside and outside Naples, has continued throughout the winter. This has been kept up systematically as Naples is regarded as possibly the most dangerous potential starting point of a fresh epidemic. Inside Naples a total of 70,105 persons was checked during the month while outside Naples the figure was 2,689.

(2) Small-pox:

(i) The case of small-pox occurred in Rome during the month in a person who had come to the city from Naples; no more cases have been reported. Vaccination stations have been set up in Rome and the public notified in the press where and when they may be vaccinated. Arrangements are on hand for the vaccination of the civilian staff of this headquarters.

(ii) 12 cases of small-pox were reported from Palermo during December as compared with 29 in November.

(iii) In Naples province the incidence of small-pox has decreased slightly; the December figure being 205 as compared with 217 for November.

(iv) The Benavente outbreak continues with 61 cases in December compared with 59 in November. The latter figure exceeds the figure of 30 given in last month's report. An A.C. Medical Officer has been sent to Benavente to supervise and stimulate the vaccination, case finding and follow-up process, while an inspector from the Sanitary Public Health Branch of the Ministry of Interior will shortly arrive to provide additional assistance. Vaccines manufactured by the Sclavo firm of Siena is being used and the P.P.R.O. is satisfied with the activity of this vaccine.

(v) Sporadic cases of small-pox have occurred in Palermo, Reggio Calabria and provinces.

(C) Malaria:

(i) Early in the month, a meeting was held with representatives of the Italian Government, Dr. Sum of the Rockefeller Foundation and Professor Miasoroli of the Institute of Hygiene, to discuss the malaria problem for the coming year. The Government accepted, in principle, the proposals made by Professor Miasoroli and on this basis ordered quantities of material and equipment for use in 1955.

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The Government stated, however, that it could require assistance from the Foundation and from UNRRA to implement the program. Dr. Super stated that until the return of Dr. Boger from the U.S.A. he was unable to state to what extent the Rockefeller Foundation was prepared to participate. Dr. Super is expected to return early in January and on his return it is hoped to coordinate the activities of the Italian Government, Rockefeller Foundation, UNRRA and A.S.

(iii) During the month Mr. Col. Dudley Hinkle, Chief Medical Officer of the Health Division of U.S.A.R.A., met the Director General of the Sanitary Administration and discussed with him problems bearing upon malaria control for the coming year.

(D) Infant Mortality:

(i) The Ministry of Interior issued during the month the figures for the November Rome infant mortality rate. This is now 100.2 instead of 134.9 as stated in last month's report. The component figures being 1556 Live births and 156 deaths under one year of age.

(ii) This sub-commission will not make any statement on the December figures until next month's report, as complete figures on one particular month are not available until approximately half way through next month. This applies as well to statistics on Tuberculosis.

(E) Vital Statistics:

(i) This sub-commission is presently asked to publish figures in the field of Vital Statistics, especially comparative tables covering the last five years. It is, on the whole, extremely reluctant to comply with such requests as it is felt that in many cases the figures will be both inaccurate and misleading for the following reasons:

(ii) The spread of hostilities from Italy northwards through the adjoining has resulted in the destruction of many municipal and provincial records. In addition, when the Germans retreated from Rome they took with them many important and valuable documents from the last five of Statistics. Furthermore, during the past year, the standard of recording of figures concerning births and child mortality has fallen to a low level, especially in the country districts and even Rome, although communication facilities are improving. It has not reached the pre-war mark. It is felt, therefore, that at the present moment, any survey covering wide areas of Italy would result only in figures that which erroneous conclusions would be drawn.

4. VETERINARY BRANCH:

(a) The Rome Institute of Public Health is now producing vaccines for the prevention of catarrh against brucellosis. This production has been begun since the importation of the cultures of Brucella abortus reported last month. The same Institute is also producing small-pox vaccine.

(b) Close contact is being maintained with the Agriculture Sub-Commission on all matters in which Agriculture and the Veterinary Branch have common interests.

(c) While Rome is reported sporadically from various provinces it is at the moment prevalent in Perugia province where active measures are being taken for its suppression.

(d) It is hoped that local production of anti-cholera vaccine will soon be begun, thus eliminating the necessity of import from the United States. Vaccines for obstructed against foot and mouth disease is being turned out by the same Veterinary Laboratory.

(e) The Veterinary Branch report is to be found at Appendix 1.

(iii) The Sub-Commission will not make any statement on the December figures until next month's report, as complete figures on one particular month are not available until approximately half way through next month. This applies as well to statistics on tuberculosis.

(E) Vital Statistics:

(1) This Sub-Commission is frequently asked to publish figures in the field of vital statistics, especially comparative tables covering the last few years. It is, on the whole, extremely reluctant to comply with such requests as it is felt that in many cases the figures will be both inaccurate and misleading for the following reasons.

(iv) The spread of hostilities from Sicily northward through the eastward has resulted in the destruction of many municipal and provincial records. In addition, when the Germans retreated from Rome they took with them many important and valuable documents from the Institute of Statistics. Furthermore, during the past year, the standard of reporting of figures concerning birth and child mortality has fallen to a low level, especially in the country districts and even yet, although communication facilities are improving, it has not reached the pre-war mark. It is felt, therefore, that at the present moment, any survey covering wide areas of liberated Italy would result only in figures from which erroneous conclusions would be drawn.

4. THE MILITARY BRANCH:

(a) The Royal Institute of Public Health is now producing vaccines for the production of cattle against brucellosis. This production has been begun since the importation of the cultures of *Brucella abortus* reported last month. The same Institute is also producing small-pox vaccine.

(b) Close contact is being maintained with the Agriculture Sub-Commission on all matters in which Agriculture and the Veterinary Branch have common interests.

(c) While Rabies is reported sporadically from various provinces it is at the moment prevalent in Perugia Province where active measures are being taken for its suppression.

(d) It is hoped that local production of anti Cholera vaccine will soon be begun. This maintaining the necessity of import from the United States. Vaccine to protect against Foot and Mouth Disease is being turned out by the same Veterinary Laboratory.

(e) The Veterinary Branch Report is to be found at Appendix B.

5. MEDICAL SUPPLY BRANCH:

(A) The first month of operation of MEDUCA has been beset with some difficulties due to a lack of success in obtaining supplies from the provinces and in appointing wholesale distributors. Various conferences were held with the Italian Government and MEDUCA as a result of which the Government appointed a representative to act fully in all dealings with the Medical Supply Branch and MEDUCA. It is hoped that this appointment will tend to eliminate some of the present delays. A third difficulty has been shortage of transport and in this, the Medical Supply Branch has tried to assist MEDUCA in every way possible.

(B) A T.O. and E has been authorized for the Central Medical Depot and this organization, when activated, will take over operation of the Depots at Florence, Naples and Bari.

(C) During the past year, the Medical Supply Branch has taken an active interest in the rehabilitation of pharmaceutical and biological firms in liberated Italy. This has been done to serve a twofold interest: firstly, the reactivation of Italian industry and secondly, the elimination of the necessity for importing such materials from the U.S.A. or the U.K. The efforts of the Branch, in conjunction with the Industry Sub-Commission, have met with some success, in that it has been possible to put into production approximately 14 pharmaceutical firms and 3 biological firms. In addition, the manufacture of neutral glass tubing for vials has also been started. Although the 14 firms mentioned above are only producing at about 25 per cent capacity, it is felt that this is a considerable step in the right direction. The biological firms, on the other hand, are producing at about 65 per cent of capacity.

(D) Penicillin mould which was imported by this Sub-Commission from Washington and London was turned over to the Institute of Hygiene in Rome. Since then, cultures have been furnished to two biological firms and it is hoped that after a time small quantities of the drug will become available to the public. As the manufacturing process is difficult and tedious, no great hope is held out of an early completion of the finished product.

(E) During December, the Director of the Medical Supply Branch visited Cairo and Haifa on supply matters on behalf of A-5, A.F.H.Q.

(F) It is anticipated that the Central Medical Supply Depot will be able to assist MASHA in the storage of supplies which that organization will bring into Italy.

(G) The report of the Medical Supply Branch is to be found at Appendix "H".

6. WELFARE BRANCH:

(A) Much time has been spent by the Welfare Branch during the past month in assisting in the distribution of food and clothing for the devastated areas and co-operating with the American Relief for Italy Inc. in their programme of importation of food and clothing for the needy. The latter agency, known in Italy as the Ente Nazionale per la Distribuzione dei Soccorsi all'Italia, or E.N.D.S.I., has already imported 1500 tons of clothing while a ship, chartered by the Vatican, has unloaded 197½ tons of clothing from Spain.

(B) The Welfare Branch has, in addition, made arrangements to obtain salvage of discarded clothing in order from this channel and in other areas from Army sources. It is hoped that this salvage may be put to good use in supplementing the imports which are already taking place.

(C) The report of the Welfare Branch is to be found at Appendix "H".

7. PERSONNEL:

(A) During the month of December, the Vice-President of Civil Affairs Section, the Director of this Sub-Commission acted as Vice-President.

(B) Major Anthony Cino (A) has been assigned to another station. Major Cino was among the original A.F.H.Q. officers who first landed in Sicily and later acted as V.O. officer for the Island.

(C) Major G.H. McMillan (A) who has done excellent work in the Medical Supply Branch and was largely instrumental in the setting-up of MASHA has received another assignment. His place at this headquarters has been taken by Capt. Francis J. Richard (A).

...drug will become available to the public. As the manufacturing process is difficult and tedious, no great hope is held out of an early completion of the finished product.

(E) During December, the Director of the Medical Supply Branch visited Cairo and Haifa on supply matters on behalf of G-5, A.E.H.Q.

(F) It is anticipated that the Central Medical Supply Depot will be able to assist within in the storage of supplies which that organization will bring into Italy.

(G) The report of the Medical Supply Branch is to be found at Appendix "G".

6. WELFARE BRANCH:

(A) Much time has been spent by the Welfare Branch during the past month in assisting in the distribution of food and clothing for the devastated areas and cooperating with the American Relief for Italy Inc. in their programs of importation of food and clothing for the needs. The latter agency, known in Italy as the Ente Nazionale per la Distribuzione dei Soccorsi all'Italia, or E.N.D.I., has already imported 1500 tons of clothing while a ship, chartered by the Vatican, has unloaded 1574 tons of clothing from Spain.

(B) The Welfare Branch has, in addition, made arrangements to obtain salvage of discarded clothing in ports from ships chaplains and in other areas from Army sources. It is hoped that this salvage may be put to good use in supplementing the imports which are already taking place.

(C) The report of the welfare branch is to be found at Appendix "H".

7. RECONSTRUCTION:

(A) During the absence, in December, of the Vice-President of Civil Affairs Section, the Director of this Sub-Commission acted as Vice-President.

(B) Major Anthony sino (A) has been assigned to another theater. Major sino was among the original A.M.S.C.T. officers who first landed in Sicily and later acted as V.O. Officer for the Island.

(C) Major G.H. Whitfield (A) who has done excellent work in the Medical Supply Branch and was largely instrumental in the setting-up of S.M.I.T. has received another assignment. His place at this Headquarters has been taken by Capt. Francis W. Richard (A).

(D) One British Officer, Major C. King has been transferred to this Sub-Commission from Tripolitania.

(E) Dr. Floyd S. Gardner of the Quibus Control Unit left for Washington during the month.

(F) The Medical Officers belonging to the Displaced Persons and Registration Sub-Commission were, during the month, assigned to this Sub-Commission, but remain attached to their original Sub-Commission carrying out their normal duties.

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SUMMARY

1. POLITICAL:

(A) An account has been given of the development of the work of the Republic Division of the Ministry of Interior during 1944 when it started in Palermo with a staff of sixteen. The same staff has now increased to eighty-six and the Ministry is playing an active and energetic part in the rehabilitation of all public health services in liberated Italy.

2. ITALIAN RED CROSS:

(A) The history of the Italian Red Cross in pre-fascist and fascist days has been briefly touched upon; the losses it has suffered, and its German pillaging, have been described. These include the removal of medical stores, laboratory equipment, canteens, blankets, mattresses and food supplies. Nearly all the motor ambulances were removed and 6 hospital trains were sent to the North. Its damages are estimated, so far, at 500 million of lire.

(B) An account has then been given of the internal re-constitution undertaken by the Red Cross and the many activities to which it has devoted itself in the past year, including re-organization of hospitals, the medical care of refugees, the re-organization of nursing students, the opening of first-aid stations to care for civilians, the institution of an information bureau for the assistance of refugees and the participation in the distribution of relief supplies imported from America by the American Relief for Italy Inc.

3. PUBLIC HEALTH:

(A) Two cases of typhus have been reported from the outskirts of Naples during the month. Laboratory tests have not yet revealed whether these were murine or epidemic typhus. Demonstrations on typhus control measures were held in Rome for the provinces of Lazio and Umbria Region, and the typhus demonstration unit has begun a tour of Tuscany Region and 5th Army area. Disinfection of the Regina Coeli prison in Rome has been undertaken and incoming refugees and refugee camps have been disinfested. A total of 12,437 persons in five town districts in Rome. Dusting continues both inside and outside Naples in dusty stations and recoveries. Initial Naples 10,325 persons were treated, while the figure for those outside Naples was 2,889.

(E) There was one case of small-pox in Rome during the month, while twelve were reported from Palermo. In Naples province, 285 cases were reported as compared with 317 in November. Benevento has had a case compared with 89 in November. Sporadic cases have occurred in Salerno, Foggia and Avellino provinces.

(C) The Italian Government has ordered acquisition of material and equipment for anti-malarial work for 1945 and has invited the assistance of the Rockefeller Foundation and UNRRA in the coming year's anti-malarial programme.

(D) The annual infant mortality figure of 100.2 for the month of November is now reported instead of the figure 136.4 given last month. In view of the general availability of complete figures until the middle of the month, the December rate will not be published until next month's report.

(E) The difficulty of publishing accurate tables of vital statistics covering the past few years has been mentioned.

These include the removal of medical stores, laboratory equipment, stretchers, blankets, mattresses and food supplies. Nearly all the motor ambulances were removed and 8 hospital trains were sent to the North. The damages are estimated so far, at 530 million of lire.

(B) At present has been given if the internal reconstruction undertaken by the Red Cross and the army activities to which it has devoted itself in the past year, including re-organization of hospitals, the medical care of refugees, the organization of nursing standards, the opening of first-aid stations to care for civilians, the institution of an information bureau for the assistance of refugees and the participation in the distribution of relief supplies imported from America by the American Relief for Italy Inc.

3. PUBLIC HEALTH:

(A) Two cases of typhus have been reported from the outskirts of Naples during the month. Laboratory tests have not yet revealed whether these were Marine or Epideemic Typhus. Demonstrations on Typhus Control measures were held in Rome for the provinces of Lazio and Umbria Region, and the Typhus Demonstration Unit has begun a tour of Tuscany Region and 5th Army area. Disinfection of the Regina Coeli prison in Rome has been undertaken and incoming refugees and refugee camps have been disinfected, a total of 12,437 persons having been treated in Rome. Dusting continues both inside and outside Naples in dusting stations and "civoveros". Inside Naples 70,365 persons were treated, while the figure for those outside Naples was 2,859.

(B) There was one case of small-pox in Rome during the month, while twelve were reported from Palermo. In Naples province, 285 cases were reported as compared with 117 in November. Benevento has had 41 cases compared with 89 in November. Sporadic cases have occurred in Palermo, Foggia and Avellino provinces.

(C) The Italian Government has ordered quantification of material and equipment for anti-malarial work for 1945 and has invoked the assistance of the Rockefeller Foundation and UNRRA in the coming year's anti-malarial programs.

(D) The unrecorded infant mortality figure of 100.2 for the month of November is now reported instead of the figure 134.2 given last month. In view of the non-availability of complete figures until the middle of the month, the December rate will not be published until next month's report.

(E) The difficulty of publishing accurate tables of vital statistics covering the past few years has been stressed.

4. VETERINARY BRANCH:

(A) The Rome Institute of Public Health is now producing vaccine for the protection of cattle against brucellosis in addition to small-pox vaccine, while the Rome Veterinary Laboratory is turning out vaccine which protects against Foot and Mouth disease. There is little activity in the country, except in Perugia province where active measures have been taken for its suppression. Close liaison is maintained with the Agriculture Sub-Commission on all matters in which Agriculture and the Veterinary Branch have the same interest.

5. MEDICAL SUPPLY BRANCH:

(A) ENDOXAL has not been very successful during the first month of its operation. The specific difficulties which have hindered its smooth operation have been recognized and every effort is being made to eliminate these difficulties and build up a smoothly running organization.

(5) The Medical Supply Branch with the active cooperation of the Industry Sub-Commission has, during the past year, been successful in getting approximately 100 pharmaceutical firms and 1 biological firm into initial production with a twofold result: that the medical industry is stimulated and the necessity of importing pharmaceutical and biological products is diminished. Periodically has been furnished to two biological firms and it is hoped that in due course some quantities of this drug will become available for use. As the manufacturing process takes time, it is not anticipated that the finished product will be ready in the near future.

6. DISSEMINATION BRANCH:

(a) The activities of the Welfare Branch, during last month, have largely been devoted to the distribution of food and clothing for the devastated areas and in helping the American Relief for Italy Inc. in its importation of 1500 tons of clothing. Arrangements have also been made with naval and military sources to obtain discarded clothing and shoes for distribution to the group.

7. PERSONNEL:

(a) This sub-Commission has, during the past month, lost two officers who were assigned to other theatres and gained one officer who has been transferred from Italy.

G. J. PATTERSON, Brigadier,
Director,
Public Health Sub-Commission.

APPENDICES:

- Appendix "A" - Monthly Reports of Veterinary Branch.
- Appendix "B" - Monthly Reports of Medical Supply Branch.
- Appendix "C" - Monthly Report of Welfare Branch.

(K) This sub-commission has, during the past month, lost two officers who were assigned to other theaters and gained one officer who has been transferred from Iribo-litania.

J. S. PARVINSON, Brigadier,
Director,
Public Health Sub-Commission.

APPENDICES:

- Appendix "A" - Annually Report of Veterinary Branch.
- Appendix "B" - Annually Report of Medical Supply Branch.
- Appendix "C" - Monthly Report of Military Branch.

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APPENDIX A

BRUSCELLA-RELATED ACTIVITIES

APR 1944

Public Health Sub-Commission

AS/3000/111

31 December, 1944.

SUBJECT: - Report of Veterinary activities for the Period 1 to 31 December, 1944.

TO: - Director, Public Health Sub-Commission,
82, Allied Commission

1. The production of vaccine for Bovine Brucellosis from the cultures of brucella abortus strain 19. 1 is now under way in the Veterinary Division of the Institute of Public Health, Rome. The first calves will be vaccinated on or about 5 January, 1945. All data which are necessary to determine the effectiveness of this vaccine in the Rome area will be carefully recorded including the agglutination titer of all calves before vaccination and at the various intervals following.

2. It is conservatively estimated that 2,000,000 doses of small-pox vaccine will have been produced in the s/a laboratory within the very near future. Calf lymph for this vaccine has been harvested from calves without the loss of a single animal.

3. Several veterinary problems in which the Agriculture Sub-Commission has a common interest are being approached by that Sub-Commission and this Branch jointly. At the request of the s/a Sub-Commission, this Branch has made recommendations which it is believed will help to solve the following problems:

a. Closer cooperation between the Italian Veterinary Service and Italian Agricultural officials.

b. The widespread practice of bovine artificial insemination in littered Italy.

Information regarding the present diseases of livestock and the available means for their control was, at the request of Agricultural officials, furnished by this Branch. This information was mimeographed and distributed among all Allied and Italian Agricultural officials who attended the recent agricultural meeting in Rome.

The importance of production, allocation, and distribution of tobacco extract and nicotine sulphate during the early part of 1945 has been emphasized. Cables in sheep will result in serious losses during the coming year unless large scale dipping is employed in all liberated provinces during March, April and May, 1945.

c. Cables in goats prevalent in Perugia Province at the present time. Measures allowing for the immediate and immediate destruction of stray dogs is being initiated. The reduction of funding for the widespread accumulation of food in that province is contemplated for the near future. Several cases of cables continue to occur in several provinces.

2. The production of vaccine for bovine brucellosis from the cultures of brucella abortus strain 19. It is now under way in the Veterinary Division of the Institute of Public Health, Rome. The first calves will be vaccinated on or about 5 January, 1945. All data which are necessary to determine the effectiveness of this vaccine in the Rome area will be carefully recorded including the agglutination titer of all calves before vaccination and at the various intervals following.

3. It is conservatively estimated that 3,000,000 doses of small-pox vaccine will have been produced in the U.S. laboratory within the very near future. Dalf Lynch for this vaccine has been harvested from calves without the loss of a single animal.

4. Several veterinary problems in which the Agriculture Sub-Commission has a common interest are being approached by that Sub-Commission and this Branch jointly. At the request of the U.S. Sub-Commission, this Branch has made recommendations which it is believed will help to solve the following problems:

a. Closer cooperation between the Italian Veterinary Service and Italian Agricultural officials.

b. The widespread practice of bovine artificial insemination in liberated Italy.

Information regarding the present diseases of livestock and the available means for their control was, at the request of Agricultural officials, furnished by this Branch. This information was mimeographed and distributed among all allied and Italian Agricultural officials who attended the recent agricultural meeting in Rome.

The importance of production, allocation, and distribution of tobacco extract and nicotine substitutes during the early part of 1945 has been emphasized. Studies in these fields will result in serious losses during the coming year unless large scale digging is employed in all liberated provinces during March, April and May, 1945.

1. Rabies is quite prevalent in Perugia Province at the present time. Decrees allowing for the impounding and immediate destruction of stray dogs is being enforced. The production of vaccine for the widespread immunization of dogs in that province is contemplated for the near future. Sporadic cases of rabies continue to occur in several provinces.

2. Sporadic cases of swine erysipelas continue to be reported from Terni, Perugia, Arezzo, Pistoia, Ancona, Pesaro, Ferrara and Aquila Provinces. Immunization of swine is continuing in all of these areas.

3. Plans have been laid for the local production of 2558 cholera vaccine during the early months of 1945. It is anticipated that sufficient supply of such vaccine to meet all demands will be produced locally, thereby eliminating the necessity of importing such supplies from the United States. Antisera will continue to be imported as facilities are not available for local production at this time.

7. Vaccine for foot and mouth disease is produced monthly at the Veterinary Laboratory in Rome. Demands for this vaccine have increased noticeably during the month as the disease is now present in Sardinia. 4,500 doses of vaccine were shipped to Sardinia on 17 December and additional supplies will be sent at an early date. The supply of virus harvested during October for vaccine production is now exhausted. It is probable that an additional supply will be obtained from Perugia cattle to be slaughtered in Rome during the next few weeks.

8. The reported incidence of Glanders, Anthrax, Blackleg and poultry diseases has been comparatively small during the month.

For Land at Post Office

HOWLAND W. ROSSMAN, Major VC,
Chief, Veterinary Branch.

APPENDIX 'B'

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AC/394
Public Health Sub-Commission

AC/3972/PH

2 January 1945

SUBJECT: - Monthly Report for December 1944, Medical Supply Branch.

TO : - Director, Public Health Sub-Commission, AC.

1. The first month of operation of the Italian Government organization, MEDICAL, has not been as satisfactory as it was hoped. The principal cause for this unsatisfactory operation has been due to inability of the Italian Government and MEDICAL to quickly set up an efficient method of obtaining requirements from the several provinces of liberated Italy, and in a somewhat in appointing Provincial and Communal Medical Distributors. In an effort to assist, this Branch has with the help of the Director of this Sub-Commission, called several meetings with both the Public Health Department, of the Italian Government and the MEDICAL representatives, in an attempt to streamline their methods of operation. One of the principal results of these several conferences has been the appointment by the Public Health Department, Ministry of Interior of Mr. Deconto as the direct representative of the Government who will have full authority to act for the Public Health Department, in all dealings with this office and with MEDICAL with regard to medical supplies. It is felt that this appointment will materially assist in the correction of delays that occurred during this first month of operation by MEDICAL.

2. The second difficulty which has resulted in delays in distribution of supplies by the Italian Government, has been the shortage of transport. This Branch has given every possible assistance to MEDICAL, in obtaining transportation, and in helping this agency to obtain lines for their trucks. Some delays have been experienced in making shipments from the AC medical depots, due to transport shortages, but these have not been too serious.

3. Major George H. Wilhelm, was relieved from assignment to this Branch and Captain Charles S. McDonald was assigned as his replacement on 19 December 1944. Captain Duford, who has been operating the AC Medical Depot at Florence, has reported to this headquarters and will be in charge of the Italian distribution. Captain McDonald has taken over the Naples Depot, and Captain Corbett will take over the Florence Depot. Two branch depots at Bari is at present under the charge of W/Sgt. Joseph Winters. The material stored at this latter depot is all supplies for Greece and the Balkans.

4. On January 1 of 21 December 1944, W/Sgt. MEDICAL established a T/O for the 265th Central Medical Depot (TMD). This new depot organization, when activated, will take over the operation of all of the depots mentioned in paragraph 3 above. A list of the proposed personnel for this organization has been submitted by the Surgeon, MEDICAL, to G-1, through G-5, AFHQ and upon publication of assignment orders, this organization will be activated. Upon activation, it is assigned to MEDICAL, attached to the Medical Section and supply, and is under the operational control of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, AFHQ.

5. Throughout the report you will find the addition of the Public Health Sub-Commission.

...of operation of the Italian Government organization, has not been as satisfactory as it was hoped. The principle cause for this unsatisfactory operation has been due to inability of the Italian Government and UNRRA to quickly set up an efficient method of obtaining requirements from the several provinces of liberated Italy, and in a measure in appointing provincial and regional wholesale distributors. In an effort to assist, this branch has with the help of the Director of this Sub-Commission, called several meetings with both the Public Health Department, of the Italian Government and the UNRRA representatives, in an endeavor to streamline their methods of operation. One of the principle results of these several conferences has been the appointment by the Public Health Department, Ministry of Interior of Dr. Bazzoni as the direct representative of the Government who will have full authority to act for the Public Health Department, in all dealings with this office and with UNRRA with regard to medical supplies. It is felt that this appointment will materially assist in the correction of delays that occurred during this first month of operation by UNRRA.

2. The second difficulty with this is resulted in delays in distribution of supplies by the Italian Government, has been the shortage of transportation. This branch has given every possible assistance to UNRRA, in obtaining transportation, and in helping this agency to obtain lines for their trucks. Some delays have been experienced in making shipments from the AD medical depots, due to transport shortages, but there have not been any serious.

3. Major George H. Walcott, was relieved from assignment to this branch and Captain Charles E. McDonald was assigned as his replacement on 19 December 1941. Captain Bushard, who has been operating the AD Medical Depot at Florence, has reported to this headquarters and will be in charge of the Italian distribution. Captain McDonald has taken over the Naples Depot, and Captain Coffey will take over the Florence Depot. The Legation Depot at Bari is at present under the charge of W/Sgt. Joseph Hinkley. The material stored at this latter depot is all supplies for Greece and the Balkans.

4. Under date of 21 December 1941, Major W/O, established a T/O for the 2665th Central Medical Depot (T/O). This new depot organization, when activated, will take over the operation of all of the depots mentioned in paragraph 3 above. A list of the proposed personnel for this organization has been submitted by the Surgeon, AFOSI, to G-1, through G-5, AFHQ and upon publication of assignment and this organization will be activated. Upon activation, it is assigned to AFHQ, attached to the 1st Administration and supply, and is under the operational control of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5, AFHQ.

5. Throughout the past year the Medical Branch of the Public Health Sub-Commission has been intensively in the rehabilitation of Pharmaceutical and Biological firms within liberated Italy. It has been the intent of this Sub-Commission to help as many of the liberated firms to get back into production as possible. By so doing, the branch has not only been able to cut down on the quantities of medical and biological supplies required to be shipped from the United States and the British Kingdom, and secondly by assisting these Italian firms to obtain required raw materials to produce Italian products, it has been possible to at least partially reimburse the Pharmaceutical and Biological industry and thereby contribute towards the economic recovery of the nation.

Approximately thirty (30) percent of Italian pharmaceutical production is in that portion of Italy that has been liberated by Allied Forces and of this thirty (30) percent, it has been possible to put into production approximately twenty-four (24) pharmaceutical firms and three (3)

2557

biological firms. It has also been possible for this branch to assist in the rehabilitation of a glass-blowing manufacturing plant, for the manufacture of neutral glass tubing for vials to be used both in pharmaceutical and biological products. The firm, Cristalleria Nazionale, located in Naples is producing over thirty (30) tons per month of this neutral glass tubing of various sizes. Although these forty-four (44) pharmaceutical firms are all in production at the present time, they are only producing at about twenty-five (25) percent of capacity, based on pre-war volume. This is production level is due to the scarcity of raw materials available in liberated Italy. Materials that are available have been blockaded and issued to the various firms on the basis of priority on the quality and type of products which they manufacture. Some of the more important firms that have means production are as follows:

1. Industrie S.A., Florence.
2. Saronno, Rome.
3. Martini & Roberts, Florence.
4. Lucullotti S.A., Naples.

The Biological firms in liberated Italy are few, but all are now at about sixty-five (65) percent production capacity. For this reason it has not been necessary for this branch to requisition any biologicals from the United States or the United Kingdom. Sufficient raw materials and animals have been made available to these firms to enable them to get back into production on a large enough scale to take care of most of the requirements of liberated Italy. In addition, this branch has furnished cultures of penicillin notations to two of the biological plants, with a write-up of the production methods and assay of penicillin solution, and it is hoped that in the next few months that this valuable drug will be available in small amounts for the use of Italian civilians. The main biological firms that are now in production are as follows:

1. Sciana, Siena.
2. Istituto Sieroterapico Nazionale, Naples.
3. Istituto Zooprofilattico, Palermo.

6. During the month, the undersigned made a trip to Cairo and Safra in the interests of G-5, AFSA.

7. As a result of conversations with UNRRA representatives it is estimated that the Central Civilian Medical Dept., WFO, will receive orders in the storage of such medical supplies as are brought into Italy, or as may be acquired by UNRRA in Italy.

MARTIN J. HARRIS,
Colonel MC,
Chief, Medical Supply Branch.

1. Mancini & Roberts, Florence.
2. Lancellotti S.A., Naples.

The Biological Firms in Liberated Italy are few, but all are now at about sixty-five (65) percent production capacity. For this reason it has not been necessary for this Branch to requisition many biologicals from the United States or the United Kingdom. Sufficient raw materials and animal duction on a large enough scale to enable them to get back into production in Italy. In addition, this Branch has furnished cultures of Penicillium notables to two of the biological plants, with a view-up of the production of penicillin sodium, and it is hoped that in the next few months that this valuable drug will be available in small amounts for the use of Italian Civilians. The main Biological firms that are now in production are as follows:

1. Seleno, Siena.
2. Istituto Sieroterapico Industriale, Naples.
3. Istituto L. per Filattie, Palermo.

6. During the month, the undersigned made a trip to Cairo and Adafa in the interests of G-5, AFSA.

7. As a result of conversations with UNRRA representatives at the Central Civilian Medical Depot, AFSA, with Assistant UNRRA in the storage of such medical supplies as are brought into Italy, or as may be acquired by UNRRA in Italy.

MARTIN J. DUFFIN,
Colonel MC,
Chief, Medical Supply Branch.

EXHIBIT 101

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Health Sub-Commission

AG/3078/HH

7 January, 1945

SUBJECT: - Report of Welfare Branch, for
December, 1944.

TO: - Director, Public Health Sub-Commission.

1. Personnel - No change in officers or the various regions - a few changes and additions in Red Cross personnel.

2. This Branch has confined its activities to obtaining food and clothing for the devastated areas. Although a month has passed it seemed unnecessary to visit the Northern Region and the officers in charge unless the welcomed news could be brought to them that supplies were being definitely arranged for on their way. Maj. Charles Bart, Regional Welfare Officer, Piemonte, has located a supply of materials and has been untiring in his efforts to have them procured and ready for the Piemonte Region. This supply may be sufficient to help in other regions.

3. By VACC S/C the Chief, Welfare Branch was in cooperation with Mr. Myron Taylor in the distribution of food and clothing supplied by the American Relief for Italy group. This assignment has required the time of the Chief, Welfare Branch from 0930 hrs. until noon and often afternoon.

4. It is apparent that there is no time for theorizing or permanent social planning until the needy Italian people are better clothed and fed. Every effort of the Welfare Branch is being bent in this direction.

5. It is regretted that only a few meetings could be held during the month with Italian officials. With the extensive Christmas plans for children completed and plans definitely in progress to get clothing and food into the devastated areas before passage is blocked with snow - the fine contacts established by the former Chief, Welfare Branch will now be taken up and continued.

6. Everything possible is being done to strengthen the Orto Comunale Assistente. Lario-Maria was visited and an SMA meeting on housing was attended. This meeting has been covered in the Regional Report.

7. Two trips were made during the month - one to the devastated areas in the vicinity of Cascino and Frosinone on 24 December, 1944 in company with Mr. Carroll-Manning. A separate car-plate report has been made.
Second trip was to Naples under S.O. 131 par 6 to assist in the docking and unloading of a Spanish ship, the Guidal

1. Personnel - No change in officers of the various regions - a few changes and additions in Aid Crews personnel.

2. This Branch has confined its activities to obtaining food and clothing for the devastated areas. Although a month has passed it seemed unnecessary to visit the Northern Regions and the officers in charge unless the welcomed news could be brought to them that supplies were being definitely arranged for or on their way. Maj. Charles E. Hirs, Regional Welfare Officer, Piemonte, has located a supply of materials and has been working in his efforts to have them processed and ready for the Piemonte Region. This supply may be sufficient to help in other regions.

3. By WOOD S/C the Chief, Welfare Branch was to cooperate with Mr. Byron Taylor in the distribution of food and clothing supplied by the American Relief for Italy group. This assignment has required the time of the Chief, Welfare Branch from 0930 hrs. until noon and often afternoon.

4. It is apparent that there is no time for theorizing or permanent social planning until the needy Italian people are better clothed and fed. Every effort of the Welfare Branch is being bent in this direction.

5. It is regretted that only a few meetings could be held during the month with Italian officials. With the extensive Christmas plans for children completed and plans definitely in progress to get clothing and food into the devastated areas before passage is blocked with snow - the fine contacts established by the former Chief, Welfare Branch will now be taken up and continued.

6. Everything possible is being done to strengthen the Eto Centrale Assistance. Lazio-Umbria was visited and an ECA meeting in housing was attended. This meeting has been covered in the Regional Report.

7. Two trips were made during the month - one to the devastated areas in the vicinity of Cassino and Frosinone on 24 September, 1944 in company with Mr. Carrol-Abbott. A separate committee report has been made.

Second trip was to Naples under S.O. 131 per 6 to facilitate the docking and unloading of a Spanish ship, the Guided de Melilla, which was a neutral and had been denied a berth for five days and also to wait for the liberty-ship - the Peregrino White and speed up the unloading of her relief cargoes. A complete special report on this work will be available.

8. The juvenile delinquency program has had some set backs especially in Naples Province where special programs had been made. The Chief, Welfare Branch while in Naples met with the Eto officers and other interested officials of A.C. The encouragement from this meeting was the fact that P.B.S. and the British Area Command had begun to realize that the Welfare Officers had a problem which could not be solved without army support. A complete report of this meeting is being prepared and it is hoped to make the findings a basis for similar programs in all large cities of Italy.

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CLOSING

9. 197 tons of clothing arrived in Naples.
50 tons have so far been obtained by Nat. Dist.
2500 tons are now under the American Relief for
Italy for distribution.

The Regional Welfare Officer Southern Region reports that the Navy chaplains will continue their fine cooperation of notifying welfare officers in the vicinity of the various ports of any shoes or discarded clothing on board. The Regional Welfare Officer will immediately have institutions send transportation to receive this material. Through the year this will involve hundreds of tons of much needed equipment.

A request was made to a representative of the Master General's Dept. (A) that all salvage be turned over to the Public Health Sub-Commission to be treated as degradable and charged off - this would cut down waste - reduce greatly black market activities and indirectly affect juvenile delinquency. This material with that being sent in would go far toward meeting the present needs of Italy's destitute. (B) that the requirement for the fabrication of these salvage materials be revised so that all of it could be distributed directly to orphanages, hospital and welfare organizations all of which in turn would make this material into articles which they needed.

Instead of several factories doing this work to small have hundreds of institutions - with their great supply of efficient although youthful labor getting these much needed things in 1/10th the time.

JOHN MOSELEY,
Major Spac. Res.,
Chief, Welfare Branch.

CONFIDENTIAL
RECONSTRUCTION LIAISON COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
LSC 501

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CONFIDENTIAL

2/14/57/RS

14 January 1945

SECRET : Monthly Report for December, 1944.

TO : Vice President, Civil Affairs Section.

THIS REPORT DEALS WITH Public Safety activities during the month of December, 1944.

cc: JCS/RS

1. Strength of Carabinieri.

(a) During the month, every possible effort of recruiting CC.RR. was pursued with the result that the strength reached the ceiling of 55,000 men. It must, however, be pointed out that, from the Public Safety point of view, this figure is deceptive as some 6000 men are ineffective (being absent on leave or sick) while another 2,500 men are assigned to the Italian army for front duty.

(b) For many months this Sub-Commission has been pressing for the raising of the CC.RR. to be raised to a minimum of 65,000 and it seems that a decision cannot be delayed much longer. In the meantime, the measures already adopted for increasing the Carabinieri strength are as follows, namely:

- i) General voluntary recruiting.
- ii) Volunteers from the existing Italian army.
- iii) A proportion of the recruits being called up for the Italian army.
- iv) The re-establishment of CC.RR. returning from Northern Italy.
- v) The reorganization of prisoners of war.

2. Italian Prisoners as Volunteers, and to CC.RR.

In order to augment the Carabinieri, 9000 Italian troops of the Italian Group have been temporarily attached to CC.RR. Divisions in Southern Italy. These will be released when the recruiting campaign produces a sufficient CC.RR. to relieve them from civil police duties.

3. CC.RR. Assistance in Lowest Control.

With Army Group expressed appreciation of the good work performed by CC.RR. in assisting the Security Divisions in controlling civilian movement in Army areas and at check posts along the Army Control line. The co-operation of Public Safety officers in this work is also appreciated. At the request of Army, 17,000 CC.RR.

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

SECRET

1. Strength of Carabinieri.

(a) During the month, every possible effort of recruiting CC.RR. has pursued with the result that the strength reached the ceiling of 55,000 men. It must, however, be pointed out that, from the Public Safety point of view, this figure is deceptive as some 6000 men are ineffective (being absent on leave or sick) while another 2,500 men are attached to the Italian Army for provost duties.

(b) For many months this Sub-Commission has been pressing for the raising of the CC.RR. to be raised to a minimum of 60,000 and it seems that a decision cannot be delayed much longer. In the meanwhile, the measures already adopted for increasing the Carabinieri's strength are continuing, namely:

- i) General voluntary recruitment;
- ii) volunteers from the existing Italian Army;
- iii) a proportion of the recruits being called up for the Italian Army;
- iv) The re-employment of CC.RR. returning from Northern Italy;
- v) the repatriation of prisoners of war.

2. Italian troops as temporary aid to CC.RR.

In order to augment the Carabinieri, 3000 Italian troops of the Piacenza Group have been temporarily attached to CC.RR. divisions in Southern Italy. These will be released when the recruiting campaign produces a sufficient CC.RR. to relieve them from civil police duties.

3. CC.RR. Assistance in Movement Control.

Each Army Group expresses appreciation of the good work performed by CC.RR. in assisting the Gendarmerie to control the civilian movement in Army areas and at check posts along the Army Control line. The co-operation of Public Safety officers was also gratefully acknowledged. At the request of Army, 174 CC.RR. assisting employment in territory yet to be occupied, were made available to assist in control of movement for Army security purposes.

4. Scientific Police School.

Efforts are being made to re-establish on a sound basis the Ministry of original records which was destroyed by the Fascists and Germans. Examiners of records carried out checking radically improve the system of fingerprint classification. Quarters throughout the country are being furnished with limited supplies of film, print and photographic material or available. The Allied Security Services are taking advantage of the facilities offered by the school have been used to develop photographic material. Progress is being brought to bear on the Ministry of the Interior is taking more interest in the scientific laboratory which is fully aware of its duties.

approval has been given, following recommendation by this sub-committee, for a certain number of arms and ammunition to be made available to the A.I.S.

10. Printing Machinery.

In response to a request of the Italian Director of Public Security for supply of printing machines and materials to be made available for use in the printing of official publications, exhaustive enquiries were made through the Consulate, but without success. It was possible, however, to supply the Director with a list of premises where it was considered likely that suitable arrangements could be made.

11. Re-constitution of Corps of A.I.S.

The Decree which reconstitutes the Corps of Agents of Public Security has been published in the Official Gazette.

12. War Graves.

Correspondence has passed between this HQ and A.I.S. on the subject of reporting of Allied War Graves by Police Squads. A procedure has been adopted and a directive forwarded to Regional Commissioners.

13. Training of CC.MP. NCO's.

Arrangements are being made to hold a course of training for 300 CC.MP. NCO's at the Central Training School, Florence. It is hoped that the course will commence on 15 January 1945.

14. Morale.

(a) The morale of both Carabinieri and Agents of Public Security has shown some improvement and, according to Italian standards, can be considered as satisfactory generally. However, in the recent disturbances in Sicily, it has been reported that the law enforcement agencies failed to take forceful action and, in some instances, took no action whatever. Investigation of these reports being conducted by the Ministries concerned.

(b) Police throughout Italy continue to operate under the handicap of lack of equipment, particularly transport, and frequently find themselves pitted against criminal elements who are well equipped with both transport and weapons. In spite of this condition the CC.MP. and Police have performed some excellent work.

14. Law Enforcement.

15. Disturbances in Sicily.

(a) During December, 1944, the Italian Army call-up of men of the 1934-42 age group incurred widespread resentment in Sicily culminating in serious disorders. The regulations provided that the men were to be called up in three batches. The 1932-34 classes were to present themselves during the period 12th - 19th December, 1944, while the remaining classes were to be called-up during the period 2nd - 10th January, 1945 and 15th - 22nd January, 1945.

(b) The demonstration began on the 10th December and continued for about 10

12. War Graves.

Correspondence has passed between this HQ, and HQ, and HQ, on the subject of reporting of Allied War Graves by Police Authorities. A procedure has been adopted and a directive forwarded to Regional Commissioners.

13. Training of CC.MR. NCO's.

Arrangements are being made to hold a course of training for 300 CC.MR. NCO's at the Central Training School, Florence. It is hoped that the course will commence on 15 January 1945.

14. Morale.

(a) The morale of both Carabinieri and units of Public Security has shown some improvement and, according to Italian standards, can be considered as satisfactory generally. However, in the recent disturbances in Sicily, it has been reported that the law enforcement agencies failed to take forceful action and, in some instances, took no action whatever. Investigation of these reports being conducted by the Ministries concerned.

(b) Police throughout Italy continue to operate under the handicap of lack of equipment, particularly transport, and frequently find themselves pitted against criminal elements who are well equipped with both transport and weapons. In spite of this condition the CC.MR. and Police have performed some excellent work.

B. DISORDERLY

15. Disorders in Sicily.

(a) During December, 1944, the Italian Army call-up of men of the 1514-24 was almost completed widespread resistance in Sicily culminating in serious disorders. The regulations provided that the men were to be called up in three batches. The 1922-24 classes were to prevent themselves during the period 12th - 14th December, 1944, while the remaining classes were to be called-up during the period 15th - 18th January, 1945 and 19th - 22nd January, 1945.

(b) The demonstration began on the 10th December and continued for about 10 days. In all 73 demonstrations are known to have occurred, the majority being quelled without causing injury or damage. The incidents may be summarized as follows:

Demonstrations causing conflict and damage	9	2555
Demonstrations causing conflict	1	
Demonstrations causing damage	1	
Demonstrations without conflict or damage	55	
Total	66	2555
Casualties:		
Dead (civilians)	4	
Injured	25	
Injured (Police)	5	

SECRET

(c) In the morning of the 14th of December, in the city of Catania on the 14th December, 1944. In the morning about 500 Carabinieri, led by students, gathered in front of the Italian Military District headquarters to protest against the call-up. The Italian Military District headquarters were killed, one civilian and another. Two Italian City Officers were attacked by the crowd and stripped of their uniforms. There was also some firing of the Carabinieri.

(d) In the afternoon some Carabinieri trucks which had brought Carabinieri into the city were set alight by the mob. Several Carabinieri were damaged by the crowd. The Town Hall was set on fire after the door had been forced by a team used as a battering ram. No attempt was made to extinguish the fire. The fire brigade, with much trouble, failing to appear on the scene. The law courts and the Tax Office were also gutted, while other buildings including the military District headquarters were damaged by fire. The damage was largely caused by a comparatively small number of youths of the Italian type. Further demonstrations were attempted on 15th December but were repressed by the police. The initial demonstration in Catania on the 14th and 15th December caused 1 civilian killed and 10 injured. 3 Carabinieri were injured. 27 arrests were effected.

(e) On the 17th of December demonstrators again attacked the Town Hall in Catania. Carabinieri opened fire, killing two civilians. Two Italian sergeants placed at the disposal of the Civil Authority in case reprisals were attempted but the situation remained quiet.

(f) While the disturbance originated as a protest against the military call-up, economic and political dissatisfaction was also reflected. Unfortunately the military call-up coincided with no order from the High Commissioner to agricultural producers to consign 25 kilos of grain per person to ease the food shortage. There is no evidence to connect the Sicilians with the outbreak but there can be little doubt that their past propaganda carried in influence on the minds of the population. It is said that the call-up came as a surprise to the Sicilians who had not been prepared by suitable publicity.

(g) The grounds of protest may be summarized as follows:-

- i. The Sicilians have no wish to participate in the war (such slogans as "We will not serve as cannon-fodder" were carried by students).
- ii. As to pay and rights for the Italian Government.
- iii. They are unwilling to bear arms against Italians in the North.
- iv. The Italians are still treated as enemies by the allies.
- v. The armistice terms have not been made public.
- vi. The young men called-up refuse to abandon their families to starvation.
- vii. These call-up are invited to bring with them blankets, spoons and mess tin which they would have to buy.
- viii. The call-up should not have coincided with the Xmas festivities.

(h) Of the 10th men who should not have answered the call-up in Sicily between 17th and 19th December. Only 1000 presented themselves. The Ministry of War has stated that the military call-up was badly and disorderly. Still, provided that the call-up

(e) On the 17th of December demonstrators again attacked the town hall in Catania. Carabinieri by the five, killing two civilians. No Italian troops were placed at the disposal of the Civil authorities in case they were attempted but the situation remained quiet.

(f) While the disturbances originated as a protest against the military call-up, economic and political dissatisfaction was also ventilated. Unfortunately the military call-up coincided with an order from the high command to agricultural producers to curtail 25 kilos of grain per person to ease the food shortage. There is no evidence to connect the Carabinieri with the outbreak but there can be little doubt that their past actions have started an influence on the minds of the population. It is said that the call-up came as a surprise to the Sicilians who had not been prepared by suitable publicity.

(g) The grounds of protest may be summarized as follows:-

- i. The Sicilians may not wish to participate in the War (even although they will not serve as conscripts) were carried by students).
- ii. We do not wish to fight for the Italian Government.
- iii. They are unwilling to bear arms against Italians in the North.
- iv. The Italians are still to stand as enemies by the allies.
- v. The armistice terms have not been made public.
- vi. The young men called-up refuse to abandon their families to starvation.
- vii. Those called-up were invited to bring with them blankets, shoes and more than which they could have to buy.
- viii. The call-up should not have coincided with the Xmas festivities.

(h) Of the 6000 men who should have answered the call-up in Sicily between 10th and 15th December, only 1000 presented themselves. The Ministry of War has stated that the military call-up, both in Sicily and elsewhere, will proceed and that men who failed to enlist will be arrested.

(i) It is general it can be said that the police failed to take energetic action to disperse demonstrators before disorders occurred. In Catania especially, it is alleged that no police were seen in the streets while crowds of excited people were gathered.

(j) Although Italian troops have been called on to stand by as a reserve, no instances have been reported of troops having been used against the civil population.

(k) The strength of the Police agencies in Sicily is as follows:

Carabinieri 3073
Ministry of Public Security 2702
Police 2215

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by the unit of 1000 Carabinieri is the equipped with 24 turret ion
 between 24 armed vehicles supplied by the Ministry of War. These Carabinieri are
 drawn from those already serving on the island. They will be distributed throughout
 Sicily with headquarters at Palermo and Messina.

(c) As per Project C - new questions have been suggested in Catania and the
 which Carabinieri for Sicily has ordered an investigation of the conduct of the
 Carabinieri during the Calisto crisis. This Commission has suggested to the Italian
 Prime Minister concerns at the inability of the Italian Police to control the
 disturbances in Sicily and has asked that measures will be taken to prevent a re-
 current. The Director of the Public Security, Ministry of the Interior and the Co-
 manding General of the Carabinieri have been requested to conduct a thorough investiga-
 tion of this action in Sicily. It has also been suggested to take that a deter-
 mination of the Italian Minister might be taken regarding to the Italian
 people that it is the intention of the Government to preserve law and order by any
 means in its power and by force if necessary.

16. Prevention.

The Italian Director of Public Security continues to urge the Police to
 direct their efforts to prevent prostitution, and a recent decree has strengthened
 the law in respect to the use of premises for that purpose and for a continuing.

17. Street Lighting.

Representations were made that the provision of street lighting was essential
 in reducing the incidence of crime in the City of Rome. But this was not the
 Ministry's control board has indicated that this is not possible at present.

18. Black Market.

The so-called black-market continues to be a major problem. The prices
 still on the upward trend. This situation is marked with discontent and low morale
 of the population. However, it is to cooperate in the City of Rome with the
 enforcement agencies, having however had therefore possibility at any time. It is
 of Allied property, particularly food stuffs and other items, continue to find in any
 onto the illegal market. It is clear through thefts, or sale of stolen property.
 However, they are not to be found in such quantities as previously and this has caused
 a sharp increase in the prices thereof for example, the black market price of
 Carpanese cigarettes in the Naples and Rome areas in the first 24 packages of 20.

19. Crime Generally.

Crime continues to fluctuate, and continues and generally remains in some
 degree, but the situation is marked with many arrests for these offenses, criminal
 bands or criminals or consistently being arrested and broken up and conditions gener-
 ally, though not satisfactory, or not serious.

20. Summary of Crime Statistics.

On 27 October 1944, said by the SCOR, in southern section of Rome, re-
 sulted in the arrest of a considerable number of criminals, especially in the
 the radio transmission, etc., and the detention of 175 persons for investigation, 24 of
 whom were arrested and provisionally of 27 times by 24.

2552

SECRET

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5. CONDUCT IN PRISON

21. General.

The conduct of Allied troops continues to have much to be desired, although some excellent cases are occasionally observed. Serious crimes committed by military personnel has decreased.

6. DISCIPLINE

22. General.

There is a general deterioration of discipline throughout Italy and this has been especially true since the incidents in Sicily have become serious and public disorder has assumed proportions that it may affect our security. Increased distribution of pamphlets, posting of signs, and interest in subversive speech from Allied air grounds for example, that formerly is reviving. It is felt that these signs must be maintained on Italian morale as the outwards and visible signs of discipline, danger to Allied military security.

23. Army - Sicily.

An enemy agent named Fontana was dropped by parachute in the Province of Messina, Sicily at 0230 hours, 30 September, 1944, and the following day was found by parachute and captured. This agent was carrying a code book and 10000 lire, thought to be the property of this agent. Fontana was arrested and presently is in the custody of the G.I.s.

24. Air - Interned - Sicily.

371 P.O.W. Camp has been re-located at Sicily, but continues with its main functions. The present population is 2000 of which 137 are Italian. Belonging to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 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1263rd, 1264th, 1265th, 1266th, 1267th, 1268th, 1269th, 1270th, 1271st, 1272nd, 1273rd, 1274th, 1275th, 1276th, 1277th, 1278th, 1279th, 1280th, 1281st, 1282nd, 1283rd, 1284th, 1285th, 1286th, 1287th, 1288th, 1289th, 1290th, 1291st, 1292nd, 1293rd, 1294th, 1295th, 1296th, 1297th, 1298th, 1299th, 1300th, 1301st, 1302nd, 1303rd, 1304th, 1305th, 1306th, 1307th, 1308th, 1309th, 1310th, 1311st, 1312nd, 1313th, 1314th, 1315th, 1316th, 1317th, 1318th, 1319th, 1320th, 1321st, 1322nd, 1323rd, 1324th, 1325th, 1326th, 1327th, 1328th, 1329th, 1330th, 1331st, 1332nd, 1333rd, 1334th, 1335th, 1336th, 1337th, 1338th, 1339th, 1340th, 1341st, 1342nd, 1343rd, 1344th, 1345th, 1346th, 1347th, 1348th, 1349th, 1350th, 1351st, 1352nd, 1353rd, 1354th, 1355th, 1356th, 1357th, 1358th, 1359th, 1360th, 1361st, 1362nd, 1363rd, 1364th, 1365th, 1366th, 1367th, 1368th, 1369th, 1370th, 1371st, 1372nd, 1373rd, 1374th, 1375th, 1376th, 1377th, 1378th, 1379th, 1380th, 1381st, 1382nd, 1383rd, 1384th, 1385th, 1386th, 1387th, 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...the incident in Brazil. Agents in Brazil
...some serious and public disorder has been in proportion when it may affect
our security. Increased distribution of pamphlets, posting of signs, and interest in
unofficial's speech from alien are grounds for believing that situation is evolving. It
is felt that close watch must be maintained on civilians abroad as the outward and visi-
ble sign of impending danger to Allied Military security.

22. Enemy Agents, Sicily.

As enemy agent named Fontana was dropped by parachute in the Province
of Messina, Sicily at 0230 hours, 30 December, 1944, and the eliminated glider were
found parachute and harness, radio in operation, pads code book and 45000 lire,
thought to be the pro, only of this agent. Fontana was tracked and presumably is in
the custody of L. C. H. B.

23. Lat. Internment Camp - Peralta.

771 P.O.W. Camp has been re-named as above, but continues with its basic
functions. The present population is 2006 of whom 137 are females. Going to the main-
line of No. 2 Camp at Terni, the figure will remain in the neighborhood of 2000 although
revisions are proceeding monthly. In December a further 126 persons were released after
releases.

24. No. 2 Internment Camp - Terni.

This new camp, into which all future civilian internees from 1 to 10 Army
Group territory will be sent, has a population of 291 of whom 23 are women. Arrived
on 24th December when Major Harvey visited with a representative of No. 1
District. With the Commandant, Major Trevor, they reviewed the camp but only the
commanded any release. Going to the static condition of the line at the moment it is
not considered advisable to release any internee into Army areas. In consultation
with the Provincial Commissioner it has been decided that persons released will be
given a movement of civilian P.W. by the Civilian Officer (C.O.) but to travel on
a Military Vehicle. This will enable them to leave the vicinity of the camp and
relieve the Provincial Commissioner of any displaced person problem, as well as help-
ing to fulfill the moral responsibility the Army has for their return home.

25. Examination Trials.

The trial of Major General Del Torno was at General Pentelelli, held in
the high court of justice, Rome, started off without incident. The defendant being
sentenced to 20 years imprisonment each. This trial upsets in the matter of a pro-
ceed to the larger issues involved in the forthcoming production of General Montez
and 13 others on 20 January 1945, which has already aroused considerable interest in
the press.

26. Enemy Agents.

(a) James were captured against 3 enemy agents in Rome and submitted for
trial. However, absence of essential witnesses has necessitated a delay in commencing
the court. Investigation continued in respect to other enemy agents.

(2) In the Fifth Army area, enemy agents who tried in the Allied
Allied Military Courts in 21st area, 25th are sentenced to death, one to 20 years im-
prisonment, the case of the 25th being adjourned temporarily. All the proceeds of
a failed witness. James Montez, Major, Chief Agents in Rome, and in head of the
court. Five other cases are in the final stage of preparation. Investigation and
proceedings continue in 13 other cases.

28. Minister of Justice.

With the reformation of the Government, closer contact was maintained with the Director General of Prisons in the Ministry of Grace and Justice Office. Umberto Tupini, Christian Democrat, has again accepted the position of Minister of Justice and he has made no change in the office of Director General of Prisons.

29. Disturbances.

(a) During the month of December there were two prison disturbances, one at Avellino on 4 December, 1944, no serious damage or escapes; the other on 21 December, 1944 at Spoleto. The following damage was caused: laundry roof and carpenter shop roof burst, walls smashed and 36 cell doors broken off. These disturbances were caused by prisoners transferred from Regina Coeli, where they were receiving 500 grams of bread a day, to prisons that were only receiving 300 grams per day.

(b) A strike of 2 hours duration by the prison guards at Regina Coeli prison was called in protest against the food, lack of clothing, and shoes. This was quickly settled by the Italian prison authorities.

30. Rations.

After many conferences and with the help of the Director of the Public Health Sub-Commission, the ration for prisoners received a slight increase, effective 1 January, 1945. Bread was reduced from 300 to 250 grams per day but 60 grams of pasta per day and 100 grams of tinned meat per week were added. This increase in very small and one point which is causing apprehension is the decision that the bread ration for the prisons of Rome city has to remain at 500 grams. It is felt that when this information reaches the inmates of prisons outside Rome city, disorders may result.

31. Morale of Prison Guards.

The morale of prison guards is very low due to the small wages they receive as compared with the cost of living. This leads to corruption and acceptance of bribes from prisoners and their families. For this same reason, guards have preferred not to face disorders in the prisons.

32. Prison Administration.

The prisons are now under the control of the Ministry of Grace and Justice. Before the Fascist Regime came into power they were under the Ministry of Interior and today all the officials of the Directorate of Prisons are legal men and ex-magistrates, very few of them having had any prison administration experience. It is the opinion of this office that prison administration should be returned to the Ministry of Interior and that men who have had administrative experience be put in charge.

33. Prison and Probation.

34. Prison and Probation.

Civilian guards, trained by Italian Army Officers and coordinated by all officers, continue to perform excellent work in the forward areas in disposing of un-armed and wounded. In the Province of Florence these guards showed that

(b) a strike of 2 hours duration by the prison guards at Regina Coeli prison was called in protest against the food, lack of clothing, and abuses. This was quickly settled by the Italian prison authorities.

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F. THE AIR FAD

33. Peace and Bomb Removal.

Civilian squads, trained by Italian army officers and coordinated by AMG officers, continue to perform excellent work in the forward areas in disposing of unexploded mines and bombs. In the province of Florence these squads cleared 1273 locations, comprising 144,570 meters of ground, 117 tons 15% mines, 4056 bombs, 9079 projectiles and 1741 pieces of ITR.

G. REGISTRATION AND LICENSING

34. Circulation of Motor Vehicles.

(a) General Officials.

Consular Officials will be dealt with in much the same manner as diplomats as far as the issue of permits and PCE supplies are concerned.

(b) Restoration of Omnibus Lines.

Major P.C. Belloni proposed a meeting called by Economic Section to discuss questions relating to the restoration of omnibus lines to Sicily. Decided not to restore the lines for the present.

2551

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL INFORMATION

(c) Pass Transport.

Effect of Pass has now issued orders under which a Traffic Commission will be established and all passenger carrying vehicles will be controlled. Vigorous police action will be taken against offenders.

(d) Public Automobile Club of Rome.

The issue of bollards for roadways carried on the widening of motor cars) to all Provincial Offices in A.C. and Allied Commission territory completed. Arrangements made for an inspection and audit to be carried out at all Provincial Offices in forward areas. The Director of Police will deal with requests with the exception of Florence and Pistoia. The Director of Florence will deal with Pistoia, Terzi and Ravenna.

(e) Diplomatic Vehicles.

Letter of instruction issued relating to the use of Diplomatic vehicles, and the special type of circulation permit and identification marks carried by them.

(f) Various Ministries of Italy and Republic of San Marino vehicles.

Letter of instruction issued relating to the use of these vehicles and the special types of 'Certificates of Registration' and identification plates carried by them.

B. CONTROL OF MOVEMENT.

25. Restrictions.

(a) Agreed with Security Division that in the case of alarms, no special restrictions necessary for movement outside the Army Zone apart from those already imposed under General Order No. 27 and Italian Government Decrees.

(b) With approved transfer of Vittorio to Rome Zone. All concerned informed.

(c) Steps taken with Regional Commissioners concerned to tie up closely the trip tickets for trucks with civilian government passes. Car on had some to light of those trip tickets being used to cover the movement of civilians.

(d) Memoranda relating to 'Territorial Possibilities' revised and released.

36. Military Travel Authorizations.

(a) New procedure established for dealing with M.T. application forms.

(b) Executive Commission (I) revised and released.

(c) The number of applications dealt with is steadily increasing.

37. Identity Cards for Export Possession.

The request of the Section to Section an identity card was drafted for use by Export Possession agents at military posts.

(2) National Republic of Italy and Republic of San Marino vehicles.
Letter of instruction issued relating to the use of these vehicles and
the special types of "certificates of registration" and identification plates
carried by them.

II. CONTROL OF MOVEMENT.

2. Restrictions.

(a) Coordination with Security Division that in the case of aliens, no special
restrictions necessary for movement outside the Army Zone apart from those already
imposed under General Order No. 27 and Italian Government decrees.

(b) ARN approved transfer of vehicles to Free Zone. All concerned
informed.

(c) Steps taken with Regional Commissioners concerned to tie up closely
the trip tickets for trucks with civilian movement passes. Cards had come to light
of these trip tickets being used to cover the movement of civilians.

(d) Memorandum relating to "Territorial Boundaries" revised and
reissued.

36. Military Travel Authorizations.

(a) New procedure established for dealing with ARN application forms.

(b) Executive memorandum (1) revised and reissued.

(c) The number of applications dealt with is steadily increasing.

37. Identity Cards for Night Recruiting Agents.

At the request of the Economic Section an identity card was drafted
for use by night recruiting agents in military zone.

I. PERSONNEL AND DISCIPLINE

38. Personnel for District.

Recommendation of P.S. Officers to be submitted for service in Austria were
made and submitted.

39. Personnel in Regions.

Re-assignment of Major P.S. Officers indicated in last monthly report
have been reviewed, so that the position is now:

- At Col. 2. District - Major P.S. 5th Army, ARN
- At Col. 3. District - Major P.S. 5th Army, ARN
- At Col. 4. District - Major P.S. 5th Army, ARN
- At Col. 5. District - Major P.S. 5th Army, ARN

CONFIDENTIAL

45. Conductivity of the solution.

[illegible][illegible]

- (1) Director Public Safety
- (2) Deputy Director Public Safety
- (3) Chief Police Sub-Division
- (4) Executive Officer
- (5) Prisoner
- (6) Police
- (7) District Rep.
- (8) Admin Officer

www.cpa.ca
Contact Us

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2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4

• Final Life Processes

Don W. Chapman

JAMES, D.D. &
 COLLEGE, D.D.
 UNIVERSITY OF
 OXFORD

Figure 1

(4) Executive Officer
(4) Prisoner
(1) Police
(1) Liaison Officer
(1) Liaison Officer

Major
Major
Major
Major
Major

Major
Major

(4) Chief Clerk
(4) Clerk
(4) Clerk
(4) Clerk

Major
Major
Major
Major
Major

4. Civilian Personnel

During the month, there has been some re-distribution of duties amongst the civilian staff. Mrs. Luard (Interpreter) resigned, and her duties (except) were transferred to this Sub-Commissioner from Chief of Staff.

Don W. Chapman

Major W. Chapman
Colonel, J. A. D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission

Major

2550

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PATRIOTS BRANCH

Re: 55 I/PAT
To: Civil Affairs Section.
Ext: 574.
10th January, 1945.

PATRIOTS BRANCH REPORT FOR NOVEMBER.

1. Patriot Problem.

The patriot prob. has been earnestly attacked during the past month, and the Branch is able to report that as a result of its efforts authorities for clothing and feeding patriots have been obtained, and arrangements have been made for the employment of patriots who are unable to return to their homes or who do not wish to join the Italian Army. All in all, the patriot administrative problem - while the front line remains fairly stationary - seems to have eased considerably.

2. Patriot Reception Centres and Reception Points.

(a) Location.

The location of Centres and Points is shown in the previous month's report dated 14th December. Training static in Fifth Army area, while an additional Centre has since been opened in Eighth Army area at RAVENNA.

(b) Clothing.

Reports from Fifth and Eighth Armies go to show that the Reception Centres are working smoothly, especially since it has been possible to supply these Centres with clothing for issue to patriots.

(c) Transport.

The question of transport remains a grave difficulty, as at the moment authorities for the supply of transport have not come to hand.

(d) Welfare of Patriots.

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(c) Transport.

The question of transport remains a grave difficulty, as at the moment authorities for the supply of transport have not come to hand.

(d) Dispersal of Patriots.

The following figures have been received from:

A. FLORANCE Patriot Centre (covering period 12579 to 26th December.)

Enlisted into Italian Army		75
Joined working units		115
Returned to their homes		71
Left for unknown destination		230
At present in Centre		500

4959
410

2.

5. PRSCLA Patriot Centre (covering period 6th - 26th December.)

Enlisted into Italian Army		200
Returned to their homes in the South		700
At present in Centre		450

3. Recruiting Agencies.

A further Recruiting Agency has been sent to Fifth Army area, and, in addition, one resident Recruiting Officer is now located at each Patriot Centre.

4. Patriot Representatives.

A circular has been sent to all Provincial Commissioners in Italian Government Territory asking them to give their views as to the state of the patriot problem in their particular area, and at the same time asking whether they consider the presence of their patriot representatives to be still necessary.

5. Liaison with the Italian Government.

Political: The future of the I.N.E.C. remains in doubt, and a decision is awaited from the Italian Government as to who shall be responsible for handling the patriot situation.

Financial: In view of the obscurity of the situation, the financial position in regard to grants and indemnities to patriots remains unsolved.

6. Fifth and Eighth Army Reports.

These go to show that, with the complete reorganisation of the patriot problem in the forward areas and with the greater recognition of patriots from higher authority, the task of both Fifth and Eighth Army is becoming considerably easier. At the moment, the numbers of patriots held in the forward areas are of no great importance, there being approximately 900 in the Centres under Fifth Army control and something under 500 in the Centres under Eighth Army control.

7. Hospitalisation of Patriots.

It has now been agreed that in future wounded patriots will be treated initially in the nearest Allied Military hospital and then removed to the nearest Italian military hospital for further treatment.

8. Supply Problem.

A reply has now been received from A.F.H.Q. to the request for authorities for the feeding and clothing of patriots. The text of

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8. Supply Problem.

A reply has now been received from A.E.H.Q. to the request for authorities for the feeding and clothing of patriots. The text of the reply means that in future all bona fide patriots will be fed on the full Italian Army scale ration, and furthermore each patriot, where necessary, will be completely reclothed.

9. Branch Reorganization.

The reorganization of Patriots Branch at HQ has now been completed, and as from 3rd January, 1945, is under the Directorship of Lt.Col. P. CRAIG.

RR
P. CRAIG.
Lt. Col.
Director
Patriots Branch

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

120 394

120/ps

Subsidiary for Germanic Film Arts and Archives
(Tel. 23081, ext. 442 & 666; 478450)

20340/ALIA

13 January 1945

Subject: Fourteenth Monthly Report, for December 1944.

To : Chief Commissioner.

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HEADQUARTERS

1. a. During December a number of special reports were sent out from this office to Washington and London: (i) a comprehensive report on Russian deposits of art-treasures, by the Director; (ii) a report on the deposits in Leningrad Region by the Deputy Director; and (iii) a provisional report on the objects of the theatre and cinema held in Berlin 1944 and later scattered to various localities, by the Deputy Director.

b. Two sets of photographs were also sent to Washington and London: (i) a set relating to the deposits of art-treasures; and (ii) a set showing the more recent popular-activities in Berlin, taken under the supervision of Major Gardner and Capt. Pennington.

2. a documented report of objects removed by the Germans from Russian deposits was received from Prof. Pissin of the Berlin, Museum. Photographs of all these objects are being collected for the report and for future use in locating the objects.

3. a printed edition of lists of Protected monuments, Nos. 1 and 2, previously

To : Chief Commissioner, for December 1944.

From : Chief Commissioner.

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HEADQUARTERS

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2. Two sets of photographs were also sent to Washington and London: (i) a set relating to the deposits of art-treasures; and (ii) a set showing the more recent repair-activities in the Post-war Museum, under the supervision of Major Gardner and Capt. Pennington.

3. A documented report of objects removed by the Germans from German deposits was received from Prof. Rudolf of the British Museum. Photographs of all these objects are being collected for the record and for future use in locating the objects.

4. A printed edition of lists of Protected Monuments, Nos. 1 and 2, previously available only in mimeograph form, was issued and distributed during this month.

London-Munich Region

5. In 1944 the exhibition of Masterpieces of European Paintings had an attendance of 25,000 visitors. Receipts from admission fees and sale of photographs totalled £18,555.00. Maintenance expenses totalled £18,119.00. An additional £18,400.00 was spent for repairs of damage to works of art and for works of removal of anti-air protection in and under the Superintendence of Museums. The total fund from the exhibition on deposit with the British Museum is £18,155,000.00. Review of the way in which the British Museum is being used to keep the collection of Masterpieces open through January.

2540

an agreement, determining of civil protection of the agency of S. Dupille
in S. Dupille, the records of the agency of S. Dupille in the
District of Columbia, in the District of Columbia.

[illegible]

6. In license reporting use in parentheses: HOSCO, ORCHARD, and PINN. DALLWOODIA. PANDORA and MINGLES also have moved to a city from their place of PRODIGAL and ORCHARD. BROADWAY. Plans for the construction of important damaged structures at MILLER are under way.

448061-14, 1947-1948

8. Groups which had previously been balloted at the Villa Imperiale and the Villa Ippolito at 2206 and in the Palazzo Medici at 0330 were successfully converted by group events into the proper authorities.

5. A special problem has been raised with respect to the filling of tanks by aircraft after an aircraft is loaded as protected elements. A controversy as to whether the problem is in sight.

4. It has not yet been possible, because of road conditions, to visit Shindoni, where reports from the Sanjo Institute and Zencho state that the Reds are reported to be.

D. Satisfactory programs with regular projects to contribute in actual service have been reported by Socy. Children, Superintendent of Hospitals for Girls and Women, Illinois Institute of Social Studies, Children, Hospital, Brooklyn, and the National.

Model 1: Regression

4. Reports will be filed in the Library and will not be immediately open to the review of the Nation the work of regular in processing is this facility.

[illegible]

ADM/ps

HEADQUARTERS ARMY COMMISSION
APO 194

Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 139081, ext. 412 & 664; 478430)

20340/MEAL

13 January 1945

Subject: Fourteenth Monthly Report, for December 1944.

To : Chief Commissioner.

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HEADQUARTERS

1. a. During December a number of special reports were sent out from this office to Washington and London: (1) a comprehensive report on Tuscany Deposits of art-treasures, by the Director; (2) a report on the Deposits in Emilia Region by the Deputy Director; and (3) a provisional report on the objects of the Mostra d'Oltremare held in Naples 1942 and later scattered to various localities, by the Deputy Director.

b. Two sets of photographs were also sent to Washington and London: (1) a set relating to the deposits of art-treasures; and (2) a set showing the more recent repair-activities in the region, taken under the supervision of Major Gardner and Capt. Remayer.

c. A documented report of objects removed by the Germans from Tuscan deposits was received from Prof. Paolo of the Istituto, Florence. Photographs of all these objects are being collected for its records and for future use in locating the objects.

d. A documented list of objects of Protected Monuments, Nos. 1 and 2, previously

20 : Total Development

10

- 1: Postgraduate
- 2: Early Childhood Education
- 3: Adult Education
- 4: Health Education
- 5: Adult Learning
- 6: Adult Learning
- 7: Adult Learning
- 8: Adult Learning

030-041474-8

2. During December a number of special reports were sent out from this office to Washington and London: (i) a comprehensive report on Russian Deposits of art-treasures, by Mr. Director; (ii) a report on the Deposits in Leningrad by the Deputy Director; and (iii) a provisional report on the objects of the Leningrad Treasure held in Naples 1940 and later scattered to various localities, by the Deputy Director.

- b. Two sets of photographs were also sent to Washington and London: (i) a set relating to the Agents of Art-Treason; and (ii) a set showing the more recent popular-activities in O. Gallie, taken under the supervision of Major Germaine and Capt. Palmerston.

2. A document of support of subjects removed by the Germans from Russian territories received from the People of the USSR, Pravda. Photographs of all these subjects collected for the removal and for future use in locating the subjects.

2. -- printed edition of *Index of Protected Components*, Nos. 1 and 2, previously available only in manuscript form, was issued in accordance with this order.

100-100000

2. In 1933 the addition of European Paintings had an attendance of 23,000 visitors. Manlypts from admission fees and sale of photographs totalled \$85,555.00. Maintenance expenses totalled \$75,110.00. an additional \$10,440.00 was spent for repairs of museum to match the standards and for wages of removal of anti-air protection in 1942 under the Superintendency of Monuments. The total fund from the addition on its side did the 65 Brins. Commemorative is also 1,505,000.00. Another of the day in opening the British Gallery, it has been decided to keep the collection of masterpieces used through Germany.

(C-4) indication of repairs to the Cavalier and previous in S. Coellin in S. Coellin. Disassembling of anti-air protection of the "Cavalier" in S. Coellin. The "Cavalier" was completed and that of the "Cavalier" in S. Coellin. The "Cavalier" was completed and that of the "Cavalier" in S. Coellin.

4. In 1950, outside of 1949's regular products were begun and in some cases completed. These are: 1. 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626

5. In 1981, experts are in progress to 20320, 20321, and 20322. 20323 and 20324 have been removed to a fly from assigned places to 20325 and 20326. 20327, 20328, 20329, 20330, 20331, 20332, 20333, 20334, 20335, 20336, 20337, 20338, 20339, 20340, 20341, 20342, 20343, 20344, 20345, 20346, 20347, 20348, 20349, 20350, 20351, 20352, 20353, 20354, 20355, 20356, 20357, 20358, 20359, 20360, 20361, 20362, 20363, 20364, 20365, 20366, 20367, 20368, 20369, 20370, 20371, 20372, 20373, 20374, 20375, 20376, 20377, 20378, 20379, 20380, 20381, 20382, 20383, 20384, 20385, 20386, 20387, 20388, 20389, 20390, 20391, 20392, 20393, 20394, 20395, 20396, 20397, 20398, 20399, 20400, 20401, 20402, 20403, 20404, 20405, 20406, 20407, 20408, 20409, 20410, 20411, 20412, 20413, 20414, 20415, 20416, 20417, 20418, 20419, 20420, 20421, 20422, 20423, 20424, 20425, 20426, 20427, 20428, 20429, 20430, 20431, 20432, 20433, 20434, 20435, 20436, 20437, 20438, 20439, 20440, 20441, 20442, 20443, 20444, 20445, 20446, 20447, 20448, 20449, 20450, 20451, 20452, 20453, 20454, 20455, 20456, 20457, 20458, 20459, 20460, 20461, 20462, 20463, 20464, 20465, 20466, 20467, 20468, 20469, 20470, 20471, 20472, 20473, 20474, 20475, 20476, 20477, 20478, 20479, 20480, 20481, 20482, 20483, 20484, 20485, 20486, 20487, 20488, 20489, 20490, 20491, 20492, 20493, 20494, 20495, 20496, 20497, 20498, 20499, 20500, 20501, 20502, 20503, 20504, 20505, 20506, 20507, 20508, 20509, 20510, 20511, 20512, 20513, 20514, 20515, 20516, 20517, 20518, 20519, 20520, 20521, 20522, 20523, 20524, 20525, 20526, 20527, 20528, 20529, 20530, 20531, 20532, 20533, 20534, 20535, 20536, 20537, 20538, 20539, 20540, 20541, 20542, 20543, 20544, 20545, 20546, 20547, 20548, 20549, 20550, 20551, 20552, 20553, 20554, 20555, 20556, 20557, 20558, 20559, 20560, 20561, 20562, 20563, 20564, 20565, 20566, 20567, 20568, 20569, 20570, 20571, 20572, 20573, 20574, 20575, 20576, 20577, 20578, 20579, 20580, 20581, 20582, 20583, 20584, 20585, 20586, 20587, 20588, 20589, 20590, 20591, 20592, 20593, 20594, 20595, 20596, 20597, 20598, 20599, 20600, 20601, 20602, 20603, 20604, 20605, 20606, 20607, 20608, 20609, 20610, 20611, 20612, 20613, 20614, 20615, 20616, 20617, 20618, 20619, 20620, 20621, 20622, 20623, 20624, 20625, 20626, 20627, 20628, 20629, 20630, 20631, 20632, 20633, 20634, 20635, 20636, 20637, 20638, 20639, 20640, 20641, 20642, 20643, 20644, 20645, 20646, 20647, 20648, 20649, 20650, 20651, 20652, 20653, 20654, 20655, 20656, 20657, 20658, 20659, 20660, 20661, 20662, 20663, 20664, 20665, 20666, 20667, 20668, 20669, 20670, 20671, 20672, 20673, 20674, 20675, 20676, 20677, 20678, 20679, 20680, 20681, 20682, 20683, 20684, 20685, 20686, 20687, 20688, 20689, 20690, 20691, 20692, 20693, 20694, 20695, 20696, 20697, 20698, 20699, 20700, 20701, 20702, 20703, 20704, 20705, 20706, 20707, 20708, 20709, 20710, 20711, 20712, 20713, 20714, 20715, 20716, 20717, 20718, 20719, 20720, 20721, 20722, 20723, 20724, 20725, 20726, 20727, 20728, 20729, 20730, 20731, 20732, 20733, 20734, 20735, 20736, 20737, 20738, 20739, 20740, 20741, 20742, 20743, 20744, 20745, 20746, 20747, 20748, 20749, 20750, 20751, 20752, 20753, 20754, 20755, 20756, 20757, 20758, 20759, 20760, 20761, 20762, 20763, 20764, 20765, 20766, 20767, 20768, 20769, 20770, 20771, 20772, 20773, 20774, 20775, 20776, 20777, 20778, 20779, 20780, 20781, 20782, 20783, 20784, 20785, 20786, 20787, 20788, 20789, 20790, 20791, 20792, 20793, 20794, 20795, 20796, 20797, 20798, 20799, 20800, 20801, 20802, 20803, 20804, 20805, 20806, 20807, 20808, 20809, 20810, 20811, 20812, 20813, 20814, 20815, 20816, 20817, 20818, 20819, 20820, 20821, 20822, 20823, 20824, 20825, 20826, 20827, 20828, 20829, 20830, 20831, 20832, 20833, 20834, 20835, 20836, 20837, 20838, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20843, 20844, 20845, 20846, 20847, 20848, 20849, 20850, 20851, 20852, 20853, 20854, 20855, 20856, 20857, 20858, 20859, 20860, 20861, 20862, 20863, 20864, 20865, 20866, 20867, 20868, 20869, 20870, 20871, 20872, 20873, 20874, 20875, 20876, 20877, 20878, 20879, 20880, 20881, 20882, 20883, 20884, 20885, 20886, 20887, 20888, 20889, 20890, 20891, 20892, 20893, 20894, 20895, 20896, 20897, 20898, 20899, 20900, 20

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

1. In the absence of Capt. Warner M. Officer of this Region due to illness, Capt. Macgregor is acting in his stead. Much time was needed to clear up problems with Regional Offices, Supply and other officers of the Region. It badly ruined to me of the Month presented the major problems and the most urgent projects were initiated in April, May, June and July.

D. Troops which had previously been billeted at the Villa Imperial, and the Villa Miraflores at 22.00 am in the Palace Hotel & Hotel were successfully overpowered by insurgents with the proper assistance.

C. A special problem has been raised with regard to the pulling of troops by military units on properties listed as Protected Monuments. A satisfactory solution to the problem is in sight.

6. It has not yet been possible, because of road conditions, to visit Wallerstein, where deposits from the Tambo Limestone and Ardenstein charcoals in Wallerstein are reported to be.

Q. Satisfactory progress with repair-projects to comments in annual -
 audits have been reported by Dave, Director, Superintendent of comments for
 that area. These include POSSIBLE, OTHER, ALLEGED, LACKING, BORROW, SULLY,
 and WASHINGTON.

Wool, Indian

2. Executive Director that in the interest of not inordinately operational
burden of the Bureau the work of Bureau is concentrated on the following:

In detail, they take broken linkages of the
 engine to protect it from being damaged. They
 have a set of tools consisting of 5. Pumps, 100 and
 150 cc. capacity.

Q. The famous Eureka Altarpiece has been brought back from the convent at Santa-Salvada and replaced in the Conce del Duero. On 18 Dec 44 a great exhibition of Spanish paintings was opened to the public in the Pinacothem under the patronage of Field Marshall Alexander.

ii. In Sierra Province repairs have been completed at S. LINDALDO, EL LAGO and EL CONCHILLO. Others are in progress at OJEDA EL ALTO, PUEBLOVIEJO, C. SOLE, UZAMA and S. VILLALBA. In the Colloclata at S. COLLOCLATA a wind storm caused some of the floors of the artist WIRTH to collapse which had been painted over "clipped-in" windows. Salvage on these damaged floors has begun immediately and measures taken to strengthen other clipped-in walls over which floors have been painted.

6. In 1983, the Province projects an 4.4 percent increase and a 2.4 percent increase.

5. In Livorno, Pr. Vico, and Gey nothing is to yet be undertaken by the Superintendency in such repair-projects for several churches are under consideration.

2. In Pilsa Province, repair projects have been concentrated on Pilsa City, which has been not severely damaged, so previous reports indicated. Work has been completed in the churches of S. Sisto, S. Pedro, and in the Campo Santo. Work is in progress in S. Sebastian and O. Cortes. S. Pedro in Pilsa, S. Mateo, S. Francisco, S. Cecilia, S. Miguel, and S. Antonio, S. Nicolas, S. Antonio in B. M. S. Domingo, and S. Carolina.

ii. In 1912/3 City and windows of the Cathedral and of the Plovo have been filled with molten copper. More serious repairs are in hand at S. Demetrio, the Bella, and the Dono Puterman. Persons descended from ruined churches have been allowed to utilize for restoration.

[illegible]

4. as PLATEAU the major supply products are the District, the District, S. Domingo, San S. Giovanni and San S. Giovanni.

[illegible]

[illegible]

2. In Levinson Proving and Guy nothing has yet been undertaken by the Superintendency although reports/projects for several cautions are under consideration.

16. In PISA, Provincia, repair projects have been concentrated on PISA City, which has been most severely damaged, as previous reports indicated. Work has been completed in the churches of S. Sisto, S. Petronio, and in the Palazzo Sisto. Work is in progress in S. Stefano dei Cavalotti, S. Piero in Grado, S. Matteo, S. Francesco, S. Apollis, S. Michele della Sallat, S. Antonio, S. Nicola, S. Michele in Borgo, S. Orsola, and S. Costantino.

h. Asunción City, an embassy of two Catholics and of the Pope have been filled with armed gangs. Many spontaneous reigns are in hand at S. Domingo, the Basile, and the Chas. Estremer. Prisoners detained from raised churches have been removed to Flushing for restoration.

2. In AMAZON Province supplies are under way to ORANDO, PARAGUAY, GUATEMALA, GUINIA, CHAD, U. GUYANA, VENEZUELA, U. YUGOSLAVIA, and GUATEMALA PRODUCTION. At CANTON, two prisoners tripped by Dr. SQUADRO and SQUADRO were punished from a deep hiding place in Dr. SQUADRO where they had been concealed from Dr. SQUADRO. Dr. SQUADRO and Dr. SQUADRO were taken to the laboratory of the Dr. SQUADRO for restoration.

1. at pistol. The under-ridge projects as if the dentist, the dentist.
2. Dentist, and S. German Dentist.

[illegible]

2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 26

[illegible]

b. A visit to TRAVERSA disclosed the fact that early in September an Italian truck driven by a German and guarded by two Fascist Republicans broke down in front of a house in the town. It was laden with crates containing sculpture. In the haste of loading these crates onto another truck one of the crates was left behind. It contains pieces of Renaissance sculpture. The matter is being investigated locally.

c. The MPAA Officer has worked out a new and more efficient method of procedure with regard to the protection and requisitioning of monuments with G-40ops, HQ, 5 Army (HQR). The new plan includes the posting of three kinds of signs indicating that the building is (1) an Historical, Educational, or Artistic building, (ii) that the MPAA Officer is to be consulted before it is requisitioned, and (iii) that the MPAA Officer is to be consulted in case the building is subject to demolition. It is further agreed that the MPAA Officer is to visit and inform all Road Master Officers of the 5 Army Engineers and restate the MPAA position as to requisitioning, that being one of their duties. The Engineers are also to be kept informed where MPAA Officers can be found in order to facilitate consultations.

AMP, 6 APRIL

6. Most of the work was taken up with the problems presented by the liberation of Naples and San Gennaro. At the former place the church of S. Blasio with its frescoes by Melozzo da Padua was destroyed by Zoulet's bombardier the liberation of the town.

b. At Ravenna prompt steps were taken to insure the safety of the remains of the early churches and baptisteries, all of which had escaped serious damage from air or artillery. A committee of three citizens was formed to collaborate with the MPAA Officer in putting before the Civic Office the most urgent recommendations for repair and salvage of damaged monuments. All the buildings which contain murals are to be inspected to insure the strength of the walls. MPAA Officer reports the enthusiastic assistance at Ravenna of the 5 Army soldiers.

ARCHIVES

7. The Archives Officer at LADIV-VERBA, Bologna reports that the Ministry of the Interior has undertaken to collect all data referring to war damage suffered to archives in Italy.

b. To control war damage administration in the Ministry of the Interior is functioning satisfactorily. Most of the problems to be solved such as those of personnel come in a form still under attack are being rapidly cleared up after the completion of the initial examination.

c. During the early days of December the Archives Officer visited towns in Tuscany and Emilia. The most important among these were FERRARA, REGGIO, GENOVA, TRIESTE, and VERONA. In all these towns the archives are in good condition. In the case of VERONA and in the case of Bologna

kind of sight indicating that the building is (1) an Historical, Educational, or Artistic building, (ii) that the M.A. Officer is to be consulted before it is requisitioned, and (iii) that the M.A. Officer is to be consulted in case the building is subject to demolition. It is further agreed that the M.A. Officer is to visit and inform all local Statute Officers of the 5 Army Engineers and restate the M.A. position as to requisitioning, that being one of their duties. The Engineers are also to be kept informed where M.A. Officers can be found in order to facilitate consultations.

ARMY, 8 ARMY

6. Most of the month was taken up with the problems presented by the liberation of Rimini and S. Maria. At the former place the church of S. Maria with its frescoes by Melozzo da Forlì was destroyed by Fascist bombers after the liberation of the town.

At Ravenna prompt steps were taken to insure the safety of the remains of the early churches and baptisteries, all of which had escaped serious damage from air or artillery. A committee of three citizens was formed to collaborate with the M.A. Officer in putting before the Genio Civile the most urgent recommendations for repair and salvage of these monuments. All the buildings which contain remains are to be inspected to insure the strength of the walls. M.A. Officer reports the enthusiastic assistance at Ravenna of the 8 Army soldiers.

ARCHIVES

7. The Archives Officer of Emilia-Romagna reports that the Ministry of the Interior has undertaken to collect all data referring to marriage records to archives in Italy.

The central archive administration in the Ministry of the Interior is working satisfactorily. Most of the problems to be solved such as those of personnel, space, etc. have been solved and are being rapidly cleared up with the cooperation of the Allied Commission.

During the early part of October the archives officer visited towns in Tuscany and Emilia. The most important towns were Rimini, Rimini, Cesena, Forlì, and Ravenna. In all these towns the archives are intact. In the remaining library at Cesena and in the Biblioteca Universitaria at Bologna some of the books which had been exposed to the weather needed first-aid attention.

The M.A. Officer has been extremely satisfied with regard to the Italian archives. This has been made the subject of a special report to the Army.

ARMY, 8 ARMY
OFFICE
Ravenna, Italy
10 October 1945

(2) An extensive trip of inspection was made by the Director, Accompanied by Major Carbone, to the war-damaged areas of Tuscany and to Rimini and Cesena, during the first two weeks of the month.

(11) The Deputy Director inspected the design to Chief Mission Unit arranged to have design Standard design transferred to Chief for review.

(12) The Deputy Director left for WFO at the end of the month to confer with the at office.

b. Palazzo Venezia. The Palazzo Venezia was threatened with requisition by the American Red Cross, but this was later avoided and the Palazzo Venezia was requisitioned instead.

c. Chief Mission Unit. P.R.C. was asked by the VP of the Section to Chief Mission Unit Chief with regard to Chief Chief and at Chief in Chief.

Walter T. H. H. H.
Lt. Col., Spec. Res.
Director.

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

11/1/46
Lt. Col. E. H. Child
Lt. Col., Sp. Serv. Det.
Director.

2546

13 JAN 1945

120044T

RELATIONS, UNITED STATES
AND
DISPATCHES TO THE AMERICAN SUB-COMMISSION

DP2/54-1/12M

12 January, 1945.

AMERICAN SUB-COMMISSION

<u>Para.</u>	<u>Sub-Para</u>	<u>Subject.</u>
1.		<u>General.</u>
	(I) (II)	Evolution U.S.A.A.A. Program.
2.		<u>Organization</u>
	(I) (II)	Christie & New York Lullaby C. 15.
3.		<u>Medical.</u>
	(I) (II) (III) (IV)	Inspection. Health Lullaby Clinic. Food and medicine - Lullaby Clinic, New York.
4.		<u>Medical Service.</u>
5.		<u>Medical Service.</u>
	(I) (II)	General. Lullaby and War Relocation Camps.
6.		<u>Medical Service.</u>
	(I) (II)	General. Lullaby's activities.
7.		<u>Medical Service.</u>
	(I) (II)	Emergency Service. Lullaby. Currency Conversion.

<u>Para.</u>	<u>Sub-Para.</u>	<u>Subject.</u>
1.	(1) (11)	<u>General.</u> Evacuation U.S.A. Personnel.
2.	(1) (11)	<u>General.</u> General & New Test Facilities. General Camp.
3.	(1) (11) (12) (13) (14)	<u>General.</u> Inspection. Health Medical Clinic. Food Supplies - Allied N. American, etc.
4.	(1) (11)	<u>General.</u> General.
5.	(1) (11)	<u>General.</u> General.
6.	(1) (11)	<u>General.</u> General.
7.	(1) (11)	<u>General.</u> General.

2545

A large number of U.S.A.R.C. staff to relieve personnel of the Sub-Commission in No. 1 Sub-Section, 1503E arrived during the month.

2. DEFINITION.

(a) Christmas and New Year Festivities.

The energy of Camp Commandants and their staffs in organizing Christmas and New Year Festivities for all refugees in Allied National Camps has been fully justified by the results. Entertainment for refugees and children were arranged; at 1503E Reception Centre a penthouse was given by the refugees and staff. All children received toys, and in the camps of voluntary workers. Gifts of sweets were received from the American Air Force and the British R.A.F. Group. The total of 11 teams efforts has been to have such happy days to these unfortunate victims of war.

(ii) Quarantine Camp.

The Royalist Hospital Camp at 1503E was closed and the buildings decontaminated, and the 18 refugees moved to 1503E, which is now being used as a Reception Centre for displaced persons.

3. MEDICAL.

(i) Intercamp.

During December, 1503E. visited Camps at 1503E, 1503E, and 1503E, which were found to be in a good condition.

Towards the end of the month a plane E.V. 1503E, R.A.F. went to assist in the setting up of a new Refugee Camp at 1503E, which was just being put into operation. The hygiene problems were well in hand.

(ii) Hospital.

(a) Southern Camp. Since the vaccination of 1503E from the Southern Camps, the hospital is not overworked in the epidemics of infectious diseases are virtually over. A few cases of chicken pox, mumps and whooping cough were reported. The hospital at 1503E was closed down. Tubercular patients were moved to 1503E Hospital, R.A.F. 1503E. Medical Director and five nurses arrived at the end of the month. There is a reserve and will eventually take over.

(b) Medical Reception Centre. Since it still reported, but during the month to remain a substantial drop in the number of cases notified.

(iii) Post 1503E.

The Post 1 Camp set up in 1503E for refugees is now working very efficiently and a relief station. Seventy cases were treated during the month of December.

(iv) 1503E Sanatorium. 1503E R.A.F. 1503E, R.A.F.

Over 1,700 medical certificates have been received requesting extra food on medical grounds for Allied National 1503E.

/ 2 Contd.

2544

4. ITALIAN REFUGEES.

5,255 Italian Refugees have been repatriated from the army areas, mostly to the South, a few to the provinces round Milan.

Three special trains were run from the South, Sicily and Sardinia, a total of 3,012 persons were repatriated.

The U.S.A.M.V. trains which arrived on 15th during the month have done valuable service at Port of Spain, Corp (Marine Corps). They are comprised as follows:-

- 1 Relief and Refugee Unit,
- 1 Hygiene and First Aid Unit,
- Part of a Transport Unit.

Arrangements were made for the Italian Mission attended to their Sub-Commission to move to Milan during January, 1945.

5. ARMED SERVICES.

(1) General.

Up to the end of December a total number of 55,552 disarmed persons had been received. The Italian of approximately 55,000 of these is known. Of the remainder there are some 5,500 persons. At present the only current information available is that they are reported to be in German-occupied Italy.

(2) Relief and Repatriation Activities.

During the month 603 enquiries were received and processed. 228 replies were made to enquiries. Outgoing postal traffic is to the Italian Red Cross, Rome, for transmission to army-occupied territory totalling 31. During the month 762 communications were received, plus 263 concerning Italian nationals which were passed to the Italian Red Cross for action.

During the six months ending 31st December, 1944, some 4,555 communications have been handled by the British Red Cross through the Italian Section of the War Reliefs Bureau. These do not include numerous incoming letters forwarded by this Section to various offices.

6. REPARATION.

(1) General.

A great deal of attention has been paid with regard to reparations for Italian. On the whole the problems are clearer and better defined.

Reparation of damage to Palestine is still under consideration, but it is hoped that a settlement will be reached during January when a British representative is expected from Palestine.

Armed Italian activities have been reported regarding restriction of French nationals. All cases will be referred to F.B.O. by a special commission sent to

arrangements were made for the Italian Mission to send to this Sub-Commission to move to ... during January, 1945.

5. RECORDS AVAILABLE.

(a) General.

Up to the end of December a total number of 55,552 disclosed persons had been recorded. The total number of persons of these is known. Of the remainder there are some 5,930 persons, on whom the only current information available is that they are reported to be in German-occupied Italy.

(1) Welfare and Rehabilitation Requirements.

During the month 53 inquiries were received and processed. 226 replies were made to inquiries. Outgoing mail is sent to the Italian Red Cross, Rome, for transmission to emergency-occupied territory labelled 31. During the month 768 communications were received, plus 263 emergency Italian nationals which were passed to the Italian Red Cross for action.

During the six months ending 31st December, 1944, some 4,555 communications have been handled by the British Red Cross for the Italian Section of the Red Cross Bureau. These communications include numerous training letters from Red Cross to various offices.

6. REPRODUCTION.

(a) General.

A great deal of detailed work has been done with regard to reproduction. On the whole the results are clear and better defined.

Reproduction of data to Palestine is still under consideration, but it is hoped that a settlement will be reached during January when a Jewish representative is expected from Palestine.

Practical attention has been extended regarding reproduction of French nationals. All cases will be referred to a special commission sent to Italy for that purpose.

The authorities in Italy have agreed to the reproduction of Italian children whose parents are still in North Africa. This matter needs further consideration from the security angle because of the reports that in 1940 they were given up and have been considered as training in Fascist Youth Organisation.

Also, when the time comes for an official security through working any is permitted to visit their relatives in Italy if there is no security objection against them.

(11) Italian's Situation.

Italian's are not also for the following reasons:

2 / 100

6. APPENDIX (Contd.)

Tripolitania	8	Ethiopia	7
Benghazi	2	India	28
Malta	9	U.K.	26
Egypt	1		

It is hoped that approximately 50 Greeks, Maltese and Libyans will be repatriated during January.

7. FINANCE.

(1) Emergency Financial Assistance.

The Rasna D'Istria was authorized during the month to pay 1,065 heads of households the total sum of 12,100,000 lire. A total of five thousand displaced persons stood to benefit from the advances. The average payment authorized per head of household was 3,520 lire and the average per person was 2,420 lire. In comparison average payments authorized for November were 4,000 lire and 2,405 lire respectively.

(2) Currency Conversion.

Up to the end of the month persons who had been evacuated to U.S.A. and PALESTINE had not been reimbursed for the money collected from them several months ago. It has been stated that they are likely to receive payment in January.

The question of currency conversion for refugees leaving Italy is again being taken up with two Treasury Officials who are expected in Italy in January.

FOR THE DIRECTOR.

(F. F. Fothergill)

G. F. FOTHERGILL,
Esq., Colonel,
Deputy Director.

Distribution.

Civil Affairs Section, M.C. 43
H.4. No. 1 Sub-Section 18002. 2
H.4. Sub-Section 18002. 1
H.4. Sub-Section 18002. 1
H.4. Sub-Section 18002. 1

U.S. Mission, Cairo
U.S. Mission, Rome
U.S. Mission, Paris
U.S. Mission, London
U.S. Mission, Geneva

Under D'Italia was authorized during the month to pay 3,065 heads of households the total sum of 12,100,000 lire. A total of five thousand displaced persons were to benefit from the advance. The average payment authorized per head of household was 3,050 lire and the average per person was 2,440 lire. In comparison average payments authorized for November were 4,060 lire and 2,465 lire respectively.

(iii) Currency Conversion.

Up to the end of the month persons who had been converted to U.S. and PALESTINE had not been reimbursed for the money collected from their several months ago. It has been stated that they are likely to receive payment in January.

The question of currency conversion for refugees leaving ITALY is again being taken up with the Treasury Officials who are expected in ITALY in January.

FOR THE DIRECTOR.

(F. Folley)
G. F. FOLLEY,
Lieut. Colonel,
Deputy Director.

DISTRIBUTION.

Civil Affairs Section, ...
R. J. No. 1 Sub-Section LEONIE.
R. J. SOUTH OF REGION, ...
2 for Enfour, C. ... Section
15 Army Group.
G-5 Section, ...
Sir G. H. ...

U.S. ...
U.S. ...
Field
Plat
G. ...

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2543

MONTHLY REPORT - 1960

DISC. AFFAIRS SECTION

3/3.10/64

15 Jan 65

1. Refugees - A further 125 'central' hearing tribunals have been formed and another 44 are immediately contemplated. Of the 'provincial' tribunals only one, Rome, is actually in operation another 5 are in process of formation and (without taking North Italy into account) another 40 will have to be formed. One of the chief problems is finding the judge (who is an essential member of the tribunal) already no man have been taken that the administration of ordinary justice has been affected, the Ministry of Justice is objecting to more judges being taken. The possibility of experienced advocates being used on this work is under investigation. This expedient would enable the remaining commissions to be formed and possibly allow of the release of some of the judges to their normal functions.

The preliminary investigations of the first four grades of civil servants was completed as to ten out of the thirteen Ministries by the statutory date the 30 Dec. In regards the other Ministries the Prime Minister took advantage of his power to retire all those officials the investigation of whose names had not been completed on that date. With the intention of withdrawing the order for retirement should the completion of the investigation show there was no case. It is expected that these investigations will be completed by the 15 Jan. The time limit for the completion of the preliminary investigation in all other cases was 20 Jan. As it was not possible for these investigations to be completed by that date a decree has been issued extending this time in the case of those indefensible centrally by one month and for those indefensible provincially by three months.

The preliminary investigations so far conducted have resulted in over 16,500 persons being admitted for hearing. This is estimated to contain 10% of the strength of the first four grades. 20% of the strength of the middle grades and only 10% of the lowest grades.

Of those committed for trial nearly 1,500 have been committed prior to trial by or at the instance of the High Commission for reasons that their families was 500 persons or more that their ultimate financial was hardly open to doubt and their retention in the service was likely to have an adverse effect on that service or on public opinion. In addition, there are 2,500 officials suspended otherwise than at the request of the High Commission, this contains a large proportion of officials suspended by or on the request of an officers. These commissions were at first rather more freely ordered than was later found necessary or desirable; a not innumerable proportion of them would, if judged by the present criteria, not have been suspended. It is probable that a quite number will as a result of their trial be re-instated.

3,500 cases of the 16,500 committed for trial have already been admitted of which approximately 600 have resulted in dismissal, 1,500 in some lesser punishment and 1,500 in acquittal. A large proportion of those acquitted consisted of those who have been suspended by various officials in the early days on that could, by present standards, have been considered insufficient grounds.

... (continued)

Try for 10 days now.

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THE

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770 W. 130th St. 423-0500

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7

54

NOT

The 561 Company is working at Gaeta where the terrain is difficult. Most of the buildings have been demolished and the ruins mined. Work is necessarily slow and the number of mines removed smaller than in mine-fields.

The 562 Company is working in and around Pescara and Chieti. The area is a vast mine belt containing many thousands of mines.

Civilian squads are working at Pisa Province, Lucca, Livorno, Pistoia, Perugia, Terni, Chieti, Ortona, Viareggio and Florence.

The undernoted mines have been removed during the month:-

561 Italian Mine Clearance Company	65
562	90,200
Pisa Province	497
Lucca	231
Perugia, Terni	4,418
Lazio Region	9,543
Chieti and Ortona	3,857
Florence	4,500
Miscellaneous	1,000

TOTAL

114,311

The 562 Italian Mine Clearing Company have cleared over 150,000 mines since its formation.

Centres of instruction have been opened at Pistoia and Viterbo. The centres of instruction at Chieti, Spoleto and Terracina continue to train workers, while the centres of instruction at Pisa and Lucca will shortly be holding further courses.

Clothing and boots have been distributed to the workers.

3 Decontaminated Areas -

A.G.T. Company has been temporarily allotted to augment existing transport in the decontaminated Areas, and with this assistance, many tons of clothing brought to the country under the auspices of the Taylor Committee, and 4,000 blankets from Allied Military Sources, have been distributed through S.M.S.I. and The Italian Red Cross.

Sanction has been given for an increased ration (to be handled by the Vatican authorities) for the destitute.

The Housing Decree, published in the Gazzetta Ufficiale of 12th December has made provision to assist individuals in the rebuilding of damaged buildings, and an allotment of coal has been made to enable them

561 Italian Mine Clearance Company	65
562 " "	90,200
Pisa Province	497
Lucas	231
Perugia, Terni	4,418
Lazio Region	9,543
Chieti and Ortona	3,857
Florence	4,500
Miscellaneous	1,000

TOTAL 114,311

The 562 Italian Mine Clearing Company have cleared over 150,000 mines since its formation.

Centres of instruction have been opened at Pietra and Viterbo. The centres of instruction at Chieti, Spoleto and Terracina continue to train workers, while the centres of instruction at Pisa and Lucas will shortly be holding further courses.

Clothing and boots have been distributed to the workers.

3 Devastated Areas -

A.G.T. Company has been temporarily allotted to augment existing transport in the devastated areas, and with this assistance, many tons of clothing brought to the country under the auspices of the Taylor Committee, and 4,000 blankets from Allied Military Sources, have been distributed through UNICEF and The Italian Red Cross.

Sanction has been given for an increased ration (to be handled by the Vatican authorities) for the destitute.

The Housing Decree, published in the Gazzetta Ufficiale of 12th December has made provision to assist individuals in the rebuilding of damaged buildings, and an allotment of coal has been made to enable cement works in the neighbourhood of Pescara to resume work.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

4 The problem of the Sindaco of Naples has been satisfactorily solved by the appointment of Avv. Gennaro FEMALIELLO, who takes up office on

23/1

8 Jan 45. He has been assured of the unanimous support of the Comitato di Liberazione, and will begin functioning with a Vice Sindaco and a Giunta of fourteen members.

In Palermo Province Prefect VANTONI has been replaced by Dr. BATTIATI, a career official. In intimating the change the Ministry stated that it had been necessary owing to recent disturbances.

Being to incidents in CATANIA, it has been necessary to provide for the substitution of Prefect GIMILIKER, who had proved incapable of meeting the situation. The Ministry of Interior sent Prefect VITELLI to take over the functions temporarily, but have since made formal application to have him appointed Prefect. The views of the Regional Commissioner are awaited before agreeing.

The question of holding municipal elections has been raised. A consensus on the desirability and possibility of holding such elections has been prepared and circulated to the Region concerned. The Italian Government has asked for transport in connection with the distribution of forms required in connection with the compilation of electoral lists, and this has been granted.

In view of the possible shortage of senior officials for administration of northern provinces, the Ministry of Interior has agreed to promote a number of younger officials. Proposals have been submitted to the Ministry to form a 'pool' of junior officials to meet first demands in newly liberated provinces.

The Ministry of Interior has submitted proposals for reducing to their former rank some 23 AMG promoted officials at PALERMO Prefecture. It has been agreed to take no action until clarification of the policy of the Allied Commission is obtained.

A draft decree setting out the powers and organization of the new Ministry for occupied Italy has been received. It has been circulated to the appropriate sections, sub-commissions and branches for report.

ITALIAN ARMY SUB-COMMISSION

5 The most important features of the report for this month were the disturbances in Sicily resulting from the military call-up which aroused widespread resentment on that island. Protest demonstrations, the first of which occurred in PALERMO on the 11 Dec 44, rapidly spread to other cities and towns and became so serious as to require the use of Italian Military units by the Italian Authorities. Firearms, hand-grenades and other weapons were, in many instances, used by both the military and rioting civilians, resulting in death, injury and property damage. Additional troops were dispatched from the mainland to Sicily by the Italian Command on the 10 Dec of the month, the situation was reported as being reasonably quiet, due probably to the fact that enforcement of the call-up was with-held pending preparation for this reinforcement by the Italian Government.

The Ministry of War has agreed to place at the disposal of CC PR in Sicily, two cars, 24 trucks and 24 armoured vehicles for two mobile battalions each of 500 CC PR. The vehicles are expected to be in service on the island early in January 1945.

On 22 Dec 44 a raid by the Bersaglieri in the southern section of Rome resulted in the seizure of a considerable amount of firearms, grenades, ammunition and one radio transmitting set. 175 persons were detained for investigation, 24 of whom were arrested. Prosecution of 27 others is expected.

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Crimes continue to fluctuate, armed robberies and banditry occurring in some areas, but the situation is marked with many arrests for these offences. Conditions generally, though not satisfactory, are not serious.

Morale of law enforcement agencies continues to improve but they are still operating under the handicap of lack of equipment, particularly motor transport, frequently finding themselves pitted against criminal elements who are well equipped with both transport and arms.

The so-called black-market continues to be a major problem with prices still on the upward trend. This situation is marked with discontent and law breakers of the populace who, however, fail to cooperate in the slightest degree with law enforcement agencies, buying whatever and wherever possible, at any price.

The trials of Major General AL TURRO and Lt. General PERTINAXI held in the high court of justice, Rome, passed off without incident, the defendants being sentenced to 20 years imprisonment each. This trial was more in the nature of a prelude to the larger issues involved in the forthcoming prosecution

of General FONTANA and 13 others on 22 Jan 43, which has already aroused considerable interest in the press.

An enemy agent named FONTANA was dropped by parachute in the Province of MONTEFALCINO, Sicily at 0230 hours on 30 Jan 44. There was found a parachute and harness, radio apparatus, spade, cone brick and 45,000 lire, thought to be the property of this agent. FONTANA was arrested and is in the custody of the CC FR.

The overall strength of CC FR has reached the authorized ceiling of 25,000 men. (This number is, however, deceptive by reason of the fact that some 6,000 are ineffective as a result of absence or illness, and an additional 2,500 are attached to the Italian Army for provost duties). An increase in the ceiling to a minimum of 65,000 is considered imperative. To augment present CC FR strength, 3,000 Italian troops of the Fieschi Group have been temporarily attached to CC FR Legions in Southern Italy.

Efforts are being made to establish on a sound basis the central registry of criminal records which was destroyed by the Fascists and Germans.

PUBLIC HEALTH SUB-COMMISSION

6 Sanita' Pubblica Division - The work of the Sanita' Pubblica Division of the Ministry of Interior made good progress during 1944. It started in SALERNO with a staff of sixteen. The home staff has now increased to eighty-six and the Ministry is playing an active and energetic part in the rehabilitation of all Public Health Services in Liberated Italy.

Italian Red Cross

- a) The losses suffered by the Italian Red Cross due to German pillaging were considerable. These include the removal of medical stores, laboratory equipment, sheets, blankets, mattresses and food supplies. Nearly all the motor ambulances were removed and 8 hospital trains were sent to the North. The loss is estimated, so far, at 500 million lire.
- b) The many activities to which the Italian Red Cross has devoted itself in the past year, include Internal Reconstruction, re-organization of hospitals, the medical care of refugees, the opening of first-aid stations to care for civilians, the institution of an information bureau for the assistance of refugees and the participation in the distribution of relief supplies imported from America by the American Relief Inc.

Public Health -

- a) Two cases of typhus have been reported from the outskirts of Naples during the month. Laboratory tests have not yet revealed whether these were Murine or Epidemic Typhus. Demonstrations on Typhus Control measures were held in Rome for the Provinces of Lazio and Umbria Region, and the Typhus Demonstration Unit has begun a tour of Toscana Region and 5th Army area. Disinfection of the Regine Belli prison in Rome has been undertaken and incoming refugees and refugee camps have been disinfected, a total of 12,437 persons having been dusted in Rome. Dusting continues both inside and outside Naples in bustling Stations and "trapezarios". Inside Naples 70,325 persons were treated, while the figure for those outside Naples was 2,829.

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- b) There was one case of small-pox in Rome during the month, while twelve were reported from Salerno. In Naples province, 285 cases were reported as compared with 317 in November. Benevento has had 81 cases compared with 89 in November. Sporadic cases have occurred in Salerno, Foggia and Avellino Provinces.
- c) The Italian Government has ordered quantities of material and equipment for anti-malaria work for 1945 and has invoked the assistance of the Rockefeller Foundation and UNRRA in the coming year's anti-malarial programme.
- d) The amended infant mortality figure of 100.2 for 1944 of November is now reported instead of the figure 194.9 given in the month. In view of the non-availability of complete figures, the latest figures will not be published until next month's report.

9 Veterinary Branch -

- a) The Rome Institute of Public Health is now producing vaccines for the protection of cattle against brucellosis in addition to small-pox vaccine. The Rome Veterinary Laboratory is turning out vaccines which protect against Foot and Mouth Disease. There is little rabies in the country except in Perugia province where active measures have been taken for its suppression. Close liaison is maintained with the Agricultural Sub-Commission on all matters in which Agriculture and the Veterinary Branch have the same interest.

10 Medical Supply Branch -

- a) ENIMEA has not been very successful during the first month of its operation. The specific difficulties which have hindered its smooth operation have been recognised and every effort is being made to eliminate these difficulties and build up a smoothly running organization.
- b) The Medical Supply Branch with the active cooperation of the Industry Sub-Commission has, during the past year, been successful in putting approximately 44 pharmaceutical firms and 3 biological firms into partial production with a twofold result: that the Italian industry is stimulated and the necessity of importing pharmaceutical and biological products is diminished. Penicillin has been furnished to two biological firms and it is hoped that in due course small quantities of this drug will become available for use. As the manufacturing process takes time, it is not anticipated that the finished product will be ready in the near future.

- 11 Welfare Branch - The activities of the Welfare Branch, during last month, have largely been devoted to the distribution of food and clothing for the devastated areas and in helping the American Relief for Italy Inc. in its importation of 1500 tons of clothing. Arrangements have also been made with naval and military sources to obtain discarded clothing and shoes for distribution to the needy.

12 ITALIAN SUB-COMMISSION

- a) A study was made and advice given with respect to the collection of the Italian Government under the terms of surrender to pay the operating expenses of IIP incurred in connection with the distribution of petroleum products. Conferences were held with and advice given to IIP with respect to the examination by the Tribunale of Naples of a Commissioner Extraordinary under the Spuria Law for newspaper interests under IIP control.
- b) A critical study was made of conduct of Spuria Proceedings against the Italian industrialist Massimo M. FATTI.
- c) Consideration was given to methods best calculated to increase the number of Italian judges required by reason of increased volume of Italian criminal cases, additional cases involving Allied interests, additional judicial personnel for Spuria Commission, and losses of judges who themselves are exiled.
- d) An AND Spy Court was established in 8th Army.
- e) A new directive was prepared in cooperation with the Office for Publication of Laws of the Ministry of Justice on the subject of implementation of Italian legislation in Military Government Territory.
- f) An opinion was given to Transportation Sub-Commission with respect to violations by carriers of requisitioned freighters of terms of charter party and permits issued by Allied authorities.

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Consideration was given to the method of handling and disposition of claims for personal injuries and property damage asserted against I.P.

Further study was made of the subject of Military Zones.

An analysis was made of the applicable provisions of Italian law pertaining to railroad strikes.

An examination was made of the extent of the jurisdiction of the Spuration Commission over Italian judges serving in colonies administered by British Military Authorities.

Allied Military Courts in Bari Zone are now effectively in operation.

A directive on Italian law applicable in cases of theft or damage to munition and other war stores was prepared and distributed.

Three espionage cases in which the death sentence was imposed were reviewed and submitted to the Chief Commissioner.

EDUCATION SUB-COMMISSION

- 13 Text Books - The number of defaced elementary text books printed to date and in distribution is 550,000.
Supplies of paper, ink etc. for printing and binding have arrived from the United States.
A revised detailed estimate and requisition for pens, pencils, erasers, paper, etc. for school children and school offices has been sent to the United States.
- 14 School progress - 1944-5/1945-6 - The school progress for 1944/5 revised by the Ministry of Public Instruction were printed and distributed throughout AMG Territory in December.
A Commission of the Ministry has submitted for approval a modern programme for the elementary schools of Italy for 1945-46.
- 15 Survey - The survey of Italian Education reveals that prior to the war, 60% of Italy's children got no schooling above second grade, 75% got none above third grade, 91% got none above fifth grade (Age 11). Of the remaining 9% about half got only three years of lower secondary or trade school. Thus only 4% of Italian children got high school education (ages 14 and over). Late gathered on enrolments of last year and this year, while very incomplete, indicate similar percentages.
- 16 School Enrolments - Despite difficulties, and through using semi-shift buildings and double sessions, schooling is available for most of the children in liberated Italy. The enrolments are usually 70% to 95% of normal.
- 17 Building occupation - Naples zone reports also but steady progress in getting buildings in the city requisitioned by Allied troops. No progress however has been made in freeing them from civilians. In Rome, Allied and Italian military forces have released about half the buildings they occupied, but except for a release by the Communist Party, no civilian group (political parties, refugees, etc) have made any for the children - they occupy 93 schools.
- 18 Building repair, etc. - The need for building material, and especially glass, is acute. School superintendents have been authorized to close schools during severe weather and carry on into next summer to make up lost time. No progress has been reported in Rome on repairing and disinfecting schools, 92 of which remain closed as a result. Elsewhere such work is being done. It has been used, and other buildings are sufficiently repaired to function (usually without glass) or alternative institutions are found.
- 19 School lunches - The number of children actually getting school lunches is still small. About 14,000 children in Naples and 20,000 in Lazio-Romagna are getting lunches. The number are however increasing at rapid pace in the necessary requests are also that they have facilities for serving.
- 20 Public feeding and San Marino - This is the nearest region to begin to open schools. It is operated under 8th Army. School officials have been installed in Rome province, programmes distributed, school houses surveyed, and at least three kindergartens, 19 elementary schools, and 10 secondary schools opened. San Marino Republic has asked for help in getting schools opened.

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20. Lazio Region and San Marino - This is the newest region to begin to open schools. It is operated under 6th Army. School officials have been appointed in Frosinone province. Programs distributed, school heads reorganized, and at least three kindergartens, 19 elementary schools, and 10 secondary schools opened. San Marino Republic has asked for help in getting schools opened. Preliminary survey has been made and first steps have been taken towards opening the schools.

REPORTS FROM THE LAZIO & ABRUZZO REGIONS

21. Lazio-Umbria Region
In Rome the exhibition of masterpieces of European painting, which exceeded and will remain open throughout the month of January. There were 45,000 visitors during the month of December. The National Gallery of Art was opened to the public.

Repairs to monuments in Rome included the strengthening of the mosaics in S. Costanza, the rebuilding of the boundary wall of the monumental zone around the Pyramid of Cestius, and repairs to the lead roof of the Pantheon damaged by anti-aircraft fire.

Visits were made to inspect damaged monuments to consider repair-projects in the following places: Alatri, Anagni, Ariccia, Cassinari, Ferentino, Fondi, Frosinone, Gaeta, Genazzano, Grotteferrata, Montefiascone, Reggiano, Roma, Tivoli, Terracina, Tivoli, Velletri, Vetralla and Viterbo.

22

Abruzzi-Marche Region

The work in Abruzzi-Marche Region has been limited to the most urgent repairs. Monuments receiving this attention in the Abruzzi are at Fossacesia, Ortona, Montepelle, Loreto, Popoli, Sulmona and Guardiagrele. In Marche special reconstructions were drawn up for the repair of the monuments at Ancona. Many of the objects from the museum are still buried beneath the debris of the campanile of S. Francesco. At Fano, Pesaro and Gradara repair work is progressing. Problems of requisition which arose around the Villas Imperiali and Mirafiori at Pesaro, the Palazzo Lucile at Urbino and the Museum at Fabriano have been satisfactorily solved.

23

Toscana Region

In Siena and Grosseto provinces the major part of the work is completed. In Arezzo city about half of the repairs are completed. Several small repairs in Arezzo province have been undertaken. In Pisa city the minor damage to monuments has been repaired as well as some cases of major damage. In Florence city only one major case of damage remains, the roofing of the Uffizi Gallery. In Pisa city the work is still in its initial stages. In Livorno city and province repair projects for several churches are under consideration. There are still many problems throughout of transportation and materials.

On 22 Dec 44 during a violent windstorm some of the 14th century frescoes by the Sienese artist Bona collapsed in the Collegiata at San Gimignano. The plaster on which they had been painted covered the bricked-in windows of the Romanesque church. These fill-ins had been apparently weakened during the German bombardments of the town and the windstorm completed the damage. Measures to safeguard the remaining frescoes and to strengthen the walls of the church have been taken.

24

AND Armies

In AND 5 Army area the front-line towns above Lucca have been visited. A new and practical scheme with regard to the protection and requisitioning of monuments in their area is being worked out. Excellent co-operation with the army has been achieved in protecting the world-famous early monuments in PAVENA. A local committee has been formed to help in the repair projects necessary for Ravenna. All the great mosaics of Ravenna are virtually intact and only two monuments of highest importance have received severe damage: S. Giovanni Evangelista and S. Maria in Porto Fuori.

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Headquarters

Three important reports on the location of movable works of art were transmitted to Washington and London during the month. The first concerned the treasures placed in deposits in Tuscany, the second, those in the deposits

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Headquarters -

Three important reports on the location of movable works of art were transmitted to Washington and London during the month. The first concerned the treasures placed in deposits in Tuscany, the second, those in the deposits of Lazio, and the third the present location of the objects shown in the Mostra d'Oltremare at Naples in 1940.

A documented report was received from Prof. PASOLA of the Uffizi in Florence concerning the objects removed from the Tuscan Deposits by the Germans. This report is being checked.

Two further sets of photographs of the work of the Sub-Commission were despatched to Washington and London; they dealt with (a) art deposits, and (b) the progress of repair-work in Campania.

Special problems dealt with concerned (a) the proposed requisitioning of buildings such as the Palazzo Venezia at Rome and the Palazzo Jatta at Turin, (b) the conduct of troops towards ruined monuments at Pisa, and (c) the adjustment of the AMG Administrative Instruction 54.

China! was visited in order to inspect the damaged museum there. Important fragments of Etruscan pottery were brought to Rome for repair.

DISPLACED PERSONS & REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION

26 By 4th December, 4790 Yugoslavs had been repatriated to Yugoslavia. Subsequent moves have been cancelled by the Yugoslav Government due to lack of accommodation and food in Yugoslavia. There remain some 1400 awaiting repatriation.

The energy of Camp Commanders and their staffs in organizing Christmas and New Year Festivities for all refugees in Allied National Camps has been amply justified by the results. Children received toys made in the Camps, and parties were organized for their benefit. They gave much happiness to these unfortunate victims of war.

There has been a general fall in illness figures, particularly infectious diseases. Hospitals are not overcrowded and the epidemics of infectious diseases are virtually over, though a few cases of chicken pox are reported. The Mental Clinic in Rome is now working regularly and satisfactorily. Seventy cases have been treated during the month.

5,000 Italian Refugees have been repatriated to the South from Army areas. Much good work has been done by the UNRRA teams loaned to assist at Port Aurelia Italian Refugee Camp, near Rome.

4,559 communications have been handled by the Foreign Relation Section, British Red Cross, Records Bureau in the past six months.

The Banca d'Italia was authorized to make payment of the total sum of 12,100,000 lire. Five thousand displaced persons benefited from these advances. The average payment authorized per head of household was 3,950 lire and per person was 2,440 lire. In comparison, average payments authorized for November were 4,060 lire and 2,465 lire respectively.

PATRIOTS BRANCH

27 Sufficient quantities of equipment and clothing are in hand to meet immediate requirements. The question of obtaining further supplies of clothes to meet future needs is being pursued.

28 Patriot Reception Centres and Reception Points

- a) Location - The location of Centres and Points remains static in Fifth Army area. An additional Centre has been opened in Eighth Army area.
- b) Clothing - Reports from Fifth and Eighth Armies show that the Reception Centres are working smoothly, especially since it has been possible to supply them with clothing for issue to patriots.
- c) Transport - The question of transport is still a problem.
- d) Dispersal of Patriots -
 - (1) Florence Patriot Centre (covering period 6th-26th December)

Enlisted into Italian Army.....	75
Joined working unit.....	115
Returned to their homes.....	71
Left for unknown destination.....	230
	500

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Joined working unit.....	115
Returned to their homes.....	71
Left for unknown destination.....	230
At present in Centre.....	500

(11) Pesca Patriot Centre (covering period 6th-26th December)

Enlisted into Italian Army.....	200
Returned to their homes in the South.....	700
At present in Centre.....	450

29

Recruiting Agencies

A Recruiting Agency has been sent to Fifth Army area, and, 12500 on one resident Recruiting Officer is now located at each Patriot Centre.

There has been a considerable improvement in the numbers volunteering for the Italian Army.

29

Liaison with the Italian Government

Political -

The future of the INPC remains in doubt, and a decision is awaited from the Italian Government as to who shall be responsible for handling the patriot situation.

30

Fifth and Eighth Army Reports -

With the complete reorganization of the patriot problem in the forward areas and with the greater recognition of patriots from higher authority, the task of both Fifth and Eighth Army is becoming easier. At the moment, the numbers of patriots held in the forward areas are small, there being approximately 900 in the Centres under Fifth Army control and under 500 in the Centre under Eighth Army control.

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