

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

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MONTHLY REPORT, SUB-COMMS.
JAN. 1945

MONTHLY REPORT JANUARY 1945

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

13 FEB 1945

18 Feb 45

2/3.12/24

1 Defascism - Planning for North Italy has been in hand. In view of the possibility that the populace in North Italy may be restless unless it can see Defascism actively proceeding and even attempt locally to take matters into its own hands or to set up people's courts as happened in certain districts in France, GO 35 has been drawn up so that on orders from HQ, Provinces can set up Provincial AMG Eruption Commissions. The posters and six forms have been drawn up and printed. A handbook for the Italians who will form the judging body containing the Italian version of the Order, the Rules of Procedure, the six forms and three directives which were issued by the High Commissioner to the Italian Eruption Commissions has been prepared. Under the scheme the AMG Commissions will only suspend persons and will in due course be followed by the Italian Commissions who will adjudicate whether the employee should or should not be dismissed. It is intended that only those persons in positions of authority should be suspended, whose fascism is so well known or active that their ultimate dismissal is not open to doubt or whose retention in the service is likely to have an adverse effect on the service or on public opinion. Services should not be disorganised by large scale dismissals of subordinates.

Over 150 Italian Commissions have so far been appointed and 100 more are still required. Under the law each has to have a judge presiding to ensure a judicial attitude. The withdrawal of so many judges has effected the administration of justice and a halt has had to be called. It has been suggested that advocates of experience should be considered as qualified for these duties and it is understood that a decree to this effect is to be published.

2 Mine Clearance - A tour of inspection was carried out in January at Chieti and Pescara of the 562 Mine Clearance Company and Civilians School and Squads working there.

The civilian centre of instruction was well organised and the standard of instruction appeared to be good. The premises were tidy and accommodation sufficient. There were eleven civilians of the course and 37 trained civilians working in the area. The squads are doing satisfactory work and cleared over 4,000 mines in December.

The HQ of the 562 Company was visited as also were several squads working on minefields. The Company is well organised and the men are smart and well turned out. Care is taken to see that the men are kept in training. A training cadre is organised and run by the Company. The Company is well led and this is reflected in the enthusiasm of the men for their work.

The undernoted mines have been removed during the month:-

561 Italian Mine Clearing Company.....	315
562 Italian Mine Clearance Company.....	62,737
Pisa Province.....	3,172
Lucca.....	731
Perugia Terni.....	733

Provincial AMG Eparation Commissions. The posters and six forms have been drawn up and printed. A handbook for the Italians who will form the judging body containing the Italian version of the order, the Rules of Procedure, the six forms and three directives which were issued by the High Commissioner to the Italian Eparation Commissions has been prepared. Under the scheme the AMG Commissions will only suspend persons and will in due course be followed by the Italian Commissions who will adjudicate whether the employee should or should not be dismissed. It is intended that only those persons in positions of authority should be suspended, whose dismissal is so well known or active that their ultimate dismissal is not open to doubt or whose retention in the service is likely to have an adverse effect on the service or on public opinion. Services should not be discontinued by large scale dismissals of subordinates. Over 150 Italian Commissions have so far been appointed and 100 more are still required. Under the law each has to have a judge presiding to ensure a judicial attitude. The withdrawal of so many judges has affected the administration of justice and a halt has had to be called. It has been suggested that advocates of experience should be considered as qualified for these duties and it is understood that a decree to this effect is to be published.

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Perugia Terni.....	733
Lazio Region.....	9,073
Chieti and Ortona.....	304
Miscellaneous.....	3,000
	80,285

3 Devastated Areas - Owing to an unusually severe winter the suffering of the inhabitants of the devastated areas have in certain cases been acute. Every effort has been made to mitigate their hardships and as a result of 2581 following measures, among others, conditions have improved.

An Italian National Committee for relief in devastated areas was formed in Rome and has carried out a vigorous drive in Rome with gratifying results. These include the collection of over 5,000 blankets, 40,000 articles of clothing, 1,500 pairs of shoes and many tons of wool, including 30 tons contributed by the Italian Government. In addition 5 million lire has been subscribed by the citizens of Rome and a grant of 10 million lire, with a guarantee of a further 20 million lire, has been made by the Italian Government.

In Florence a branch committee has just been formed. A similar drive to that which has proved so successful in Rome will be conducted there.

The National Committee has decided to form representative provincial committees, to organize similar drives to that held in Rome to collect blankets, clothing and wool, and money for the purchase of blankets. Up to the present about 42,000 blankets have been obtained, chiefly by purchase from the blanket industry at Prato. Of this number 24,000 have been distributed in devastated communes of the provinces of Chieti, Aquila, Pescara, Frosinone and Littoria. Lack of transport has prevented distribution as speedily as could have been wished.

The housing problem is acute. By the use of canvas, (of which 100,000 square metres have been ordered), many of the less badly damaged dwellings will be patched up and made habitable. A certain amount of rebuilding has begun.

The special ration scale for devastated areas in Frosinone Province has been extended to include the communes of Frosinone, Roccasecca, Terracina and Alivito where under arrangements made by the Vatican Authorities, popular kitchens have been opened.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

- 4 Arrangements have now been made whereby a number of Prefects and Vice-Prefects will be held available for filling posts in North West Italy. One-half of the 'Pool' of officials will remain in Rome and be employed at the Ministry of Interior until their services are required; the other half will be spread over Prefectures and called to Rome to take the places of those who go forward as and where necessary.

Attacks continue to be made upon certain Prefects, especially those of Florence and Teramo Provinces. From reports received from the PCs and the allegations have no foundation in fact. On the contrary it is stated that the Prefects perform their duties satisfactorily.

A Decree has been promulgated in connection with the re-organization of Rome. The consent of Allied Commission had already been obtained.

The Prime Minister has been asked for information as to the plans of the Italian Government with regard to local elections and the bodies to be elected. Sicily was visited (22-31 Jan) for the purpose of ascertaining generally the position of local government, in the Island. Among officials interviewed were the PC, the Prefects of Palermo and Messina, the Sindaco of Palermo and the High Commissioner. Local Government administration is not so strong as when the Allied Commission was in Sicily and a Regional Commissioner was functioning with authority.

A survey was also made of the Provinces of Arezzo and Florence where satisfactory progress is being made in local government administration.

PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION

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PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION

- 5 Disorders - On 13 Jan 45 riots and disorders principally in protest against the military call-up became serious and alarming in Sicily, particularly in the Provinces of Ragusa, Agrigento and Siracusa, and eventually spreading to other places on the island. Up to 17 Jan lives of 6 Carabinieri and 11 civilians were lost communication lines were cut. Governmental premises were set a fire and considerable property was damaged. It was found necessary to use Italian troops to quell these disorders. As the month progressed, and news of further call-up on the Mainland and in Sardegna reached the public, disorders began to occur at those places while the situation in Sicily became quieter. In Cagliari, Sardinia a demonstration held on 18 January 1945, resulted in the death of one person and the injury of 11 others. Cagliari was quiet on the following day. On the mainland, in cases where the Carabinieri have made arrests of persons failing to answer the call-up, there have been instances in which, the Carabinieri were compelled to

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release those arrested. Re-arrest of the originals and arrest of those responsible for their release have been ordered by higher Italian authority. Towards the end of the month the situation had greatly improved and was under control. It is felt however that additional demonstrations against the cell-up can be expected.

6

Separetist Movement - Sicily. - Although probably not directly responsible for disorders in Sicily, the Separetist Movement is taking advantage of them. On 15-16 January, the Separetist National Committee held a meeting and decided to issue an ultimatum demanding

- a) the handing over of power to the Separetist Movement, or
- b) Military re-occupation of the Island by the Allies.

The National Committee gave full power to an Executive Committee, who should be responsible for organization. This Committee started its work on the evening of 16 January, by sending inflammatory communications to all the provincial sections of the Island, and to the Separetist Youth League to initiate intense propaganda. Pamphlets and posters published in connection with this Movement bear the names 'il President' Andrea FINGOCHIARO-APRILE and 'il Segretario Generale' Antonio TAVARO.

7

Liquidation of the Hunchback of Rome. - Investigation into the murder of a British Corporal, a member of the Carabinieri and three civilians, established them to be the work of a gang headed by one Giuseppe ALBANO, known as 'il Gobbo' (the Hunchback). His headquarters were in two of the Capitale poorest districts, Borgata Quartaoccolo and Borgata Cardinale, the latter being situated above some ancient Roman Catacombs. A raid was staged to take place on the 18 January, but on the 16 the 'Hunchback' while endeavouring to break into a villa was shot and killed by a carabinieri. The raid, as planned, was successfully carried out with some 1000 Carabinieri and Agents of Public Safety taking part. 25 of the 'Hunchback gang' were arrested and 700 persons detained for interrogation and for possessing fire-arms. A large quantity of firearms, ammunition and explosives were seized. The arrest of the greater part of the gang, should have a deterrent effect on criminal elements in the Capitale.

8

Seizure of Arms and Ammunition -

- a) On the 25 January 1945 some Carabinieri visited the offices of the Movimento Comunista d'Italia where, after searching the premises, quantities of Arms and Ammunition were found hidden behind a false wall built inside the premises. The premises were unoccupied and no arrests were made. Enquiries are continuing to establish ownership of the arms and ammunition.
- b) On the 27 January 1945, some Carabinieri carried out a search in Via Formosa No 12, office of the 'Proletarian Union'. Among other things a quantity of arms and ammunition were seized.

9

CC BR Strength - During the month the strength of CC BR reached a figure of 54,579 excluding 3,000 Italian Army troops attached for temporary CC BR duty. As the ceiling fixed is 55,000, 3,000 troops of the Piacenza Division have been ordered to return to combat duties and the Commanding General CC BR has issued orders that no CC BR are to be recruited or reassigned into service unless an equal number of serving CC BR are retired or dismissed. Reported representations have been made for authority to increase the CC BR strength from 55,000 to a minimum of 65,000. There is prospect of a favourable decision being reached. In the meanwhile,

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10

Long Range Rocket - PAF. - The use of V-1 and V-2 weapons against targets in the European theatre has necessitated the overhauling of PAF arrangements in liberated Italy. Meetings have been held. Experience gained in the European

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Theatre was discussed, and measures for the revision of P&D arrangements. Owing to the limited range of the V-1 and V-2, such revision is only urgently necessary in areas forward of Rome. Post raid measures are of prime importance after V-1 and V-2 attack. It has been recommended that public safety responsibility be limited to operational Civil Defence and that responsibility for Post raid measures be assumed by the Senior Civil Affairs Officer who alone can co-ordinate all the many services concerned.

11. N.Y. Italy Planning - On 31 January 1945 a meeting of ASD's was held. Problems of US AF strength were discussed and it was agreed that the allocation to Regions on a 55,000 ceiling basis was inadequate in view of the problems likely to be encountered. In particular the port of Genoa calls for special police measures, and urgent representations will be made for the allocation of Italian Military personnel for guard duties.

12. Port Police - The resumption of passenger services between Sardinia and the mainland has raised the question of controlling civilians entering and leaving the ports. The Ministry of the Interior is prepared to provide police for the purpose of checking the passes and credentials of travellers, preventing the escape of wanted criminals and suppressing crime in the ports. Since the Allied Security Services are vitally concerned with the control of ports, the proposals of the Ministry are being discussed with AFHQ.

13. Civilian Security - The rise and fall of civilian morale, which is a reliable guide to the potentialities of unrest and disorder, depend to a very large extent on military achievements, particularly with a people possessing a temperament like the Italians. Tremendous successes of the Russians have somewhat raised the morale of the people, although those who fear the rise of communism are still unhappy about the present position. The political machine-guns have continued unabated, but have not given rise to any immediate security threat. The activities of the extremist movements have been watched, and a new body - the 'Movimento Nazionale di Difesa Economica Proletaria' - has entered the picture. It is affiliated to the 'Movimento Partigiano' and the 'Unione Spartaco', and will seek to exhort its members to some form of revolutionary action. There is no reason for believing that any direct form of action is likely at this stage.

14. Extermination trials - The trials of Generals ROATTA, SPINICH and others have passed off without incident during the earlier parts of the case, but have not yet been concluded. An eleventh hour sensation was the suspension of ROATTA, ROATTA's legal representative, as he himself had been adjudged deserving of extermination proceedings. In spite of this, legal arguments and objections, nothing of a security nature developed, and apart from the natural burst of approbation or otherwise when the verdicts are announced, it appears that the trials will continue without incidents similar to those associated with the AUSA case.

15. Enemy Agents (5 Army Base) - Owing to climatic conditions, the number of agents sent by the enemy through the lines has dropped almost to a standstill, thus allowing more progress to be made in reducing the black-log of cases from previous months.

16. Political Propaganda in AMG Territory - Enquiries have been in hand for some time regarding the dispatch of Communist literature to Pisa from the Headquarters

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Expatriation Trials - The trials of Generals ROATTA, GUNICH and others have passed off without incident during the earlier parts of the case, but have not yet been concluded. An eleventh hour sensation was the suspension of ROATTA's legal representative, as he himself had been adjudged deserving of expatriation proceedings. In spite of this, legal arguments and objections, nothing of a security nature developed, and apart from the natural burst of approbation or otherwise when the verdicts are announced, it appears that the trials will conclude without incidents similar to those associated with the LANTINI case.

15

Enemy Agents (Army Cases) - Owing to climatic conditions, the number of agents sent by the enemy through the lines has dropped almost to a standstill, thus allowing more progress to be made in reducing the black-log of cases from previous months.

16

Political Propaganda in AMG Territory - Enquiries have been in hand for some time regarding the dispatch of Communist literature to Pisa from the Headquarters in Rome and recently a raid on the Communist Party Branch Office in Rimini revealed that letters were being dispatched from Rome to Rimini and thence to Forli'.

PUBLIC HEALTH SUB-COMMISSION

17

Publications - The Publications Section of PWS is receiving a number of American and British medical journals. It was decided that the supply of medical literature was sufficient to contemplate the publication of a Medical Bulletin in Italian for the information of the Italian medical profession. The Public Health Sub-Commission has selected material suitable for publication and has made arrangements for translation, printing and distribution. The first number

of the "Bulletin Medico" will be ready early in February and free distribution throughout liberated Italy will take place. A proportion of copies will be stock-piled for the North.

18

Public Health

- a) No cases of typhus were reported during January. The Demonstration Unit has completed a tour of Toscana Region and 5 Army Area. Stocks of DDT powder are being husbanded in case a Typhus epidemic should occur.
- b) One case of Smallpox occurred in Rome. In Benevento the number of cases reported during January was 51 as compared with 81 in December. 24,000 persons were vaccinated during the month. The Naples Province figures was 261 as compared with 285 in December. 93,416 people were vaccinated. Isolated cases have been reported from various provinces in Southern Region. An experimental anti-malaria spraying project was carried out at Bonifacio Castel Volturno during January. Inspections following this experiment revealed no Anopheles in the sprayed houses. In the same Bonifacio a splenic examination on school children showed that the percentage with Splenomegaly had fallen from 43.1 in May 1944 to 26.5 in January 1945. It is proposed to hold a malaria control project in the Tiber Delta area, spraying all buildings within a seven mile radius of Ostia Lido before the onset of the mosquito breeding season. A representative of the Rockefeller Foundation has supervised the production of a new type of knapsack sprayer. A Typhoid epidemic of some severity has existed at Prato for several months. The total number of cases reported being 724. Much assistance in control measures has been afforded by the local IAH and by members of the 2nd US Medical Laboratory. Recent reports state that the epidemic is under control. The epidemic at San Marino and Rimini may now be regarded as at an end. Some cases of Undulant Fever have been reported from Prato and Ravenna. To keep this in check, the boiling of milk and avoidance of local cheeses has been recommended.
- f) The Rome Infant Mortality figure for December was 148.8.
- g) The Rome Tuberculosis (both pulmonary and non-pulmonary) rate for December was 213.
- h) Allied stocks of Penicillin in this Theatre are limited and can only be used for the treatment of Allied soldiers.

19

Veterinary - Of 15,000 cattle vaccinated against Foot and Mouth Disease during the year in Rome Commune, none developed any signs of infection. The veterinary laboratory at Portici and the Solera Institute at Siena are prepared to produce vaccine for Swine Cholera, (which is prevalent) when they can obtain the necessary blood. The incidence of Sheep Scab is high and the use of lime-sulphur dip is recommended. Sheep pox is reported from the Provinces of Naples, Taranto, Lecce and Brindisi.

20

Medical Supply - ENRMA's distribution system during January was not satisfactory but every effort has been made to improve it. There is an anticipated delay until March of the arrival of the first six months commitment of medical supplies for this Theatre. At present there is no shortage of supplies except confinement bags and X-ray films. The requisition for the second six months, covering the whole of Italy, is in preparation. The new 2665 Central Civilian Supply Depot (CVD) was activated on 6 January. This organization, which is

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21 Welfare - The Welfare Branch, in cooperation with ENISI is arranging for the distribution of 100 tons of clothing to Sicily. Following this, Sardinia and the Potenza area of Southern Region will be supplied. Plans for the unification of the Financial programmes of all 204th and 204th are under consideration. Arrangements are being made for the care of destitute Allied Nationals and also of former Allied Nationals.

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LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

22.

Lord Schuster, Chief Legal Advisor designate for Austria, and a staff officer visited the Legal Sub-Commission for 10 days. The working within the Sub-Commission was explained and a visit made to Florence where Allied Military Courts (General, Superior and Summary) were seen in operation.

A memorandum was prepared and handed to Lord Schuster for use in planning for Austria. It explained the system adopted in Italy of implementing Italian decrees to bring them into operation within Military Government Territory.

A study was made as to how to avoid conflict (which had arisen in the past), between Receivers of Public and Private Companies appointed by the Allied Military Government, the Italian judicial authorities and Prefects.

Advice was given to the security agencies concerning the preparation and presentation of espionage trials in Allied Military Courts.

A new General Order No 29A was drafted; the order relates to the declaration of certain essential commodities such as wheat, animal fats, flour and olive oil, and the fixing of prices therefor. A new General Order was also drafted dealing with the anticipatory payment of certain pensions. There orders were designed as interim measures, for use in territory not yet occupied, from the date of occupation until the implementation in such territory of Italian decrees covering the same subject.

In cooperation with the Italian Government the following decrees were prepared :-

- a) A decree to strengthen the law regarding the harboring of Allied deserters and increasing the penalty;
 - b) A decree to establish Italian Military Tribunals for Northern Italy during the period of Allied Military Government;
 - c) A decree to facilitate the marriage of personnel and employees of the United States Armed Forces with the Italian citizens.
 - d) A decree modifying the exercise of the power to order citizens to "confine".
- The Minister of Justice, in response to advice of the Allied Commission, took steps to recall to service certain retired judges. This action was taken to alleviate partially the scarcity of judicial personnel.

In response to many requests from this Commission ANM issued a directive laying down the procedure for determining the formation to be responsible for the carrying out of sentences of death imposed by Allied Military Courts. An instruction based on such directive was issued by this Commission laying down the duties in this respect of Regions and AMG of Armies.

Allied Military Courts in Bari continued in effective operation; the amount of work for these courts tended to decrease.

Nine espionage cases were reviewed. Four death sentences were confirmed; four death sentences were commuted and one sentence of imprisonment was affirmed.

EDUCATION SUB-COMMISSION

23.

Transition - Control of schools and higher educational institutions in the Commune of Naples has been handed over to the Minister of Public Instruction.

24.

Coordination - Headquarters Education Officers had a periodic meeting with Education Officers from Regions, in Florence, 5-6 January. Work was co-ordinated, problems were cleared, plans for future made.

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EDUCATION SUB-COMMISSION

- 23 Transition - Control of schools and higher educational institutions in the Comune of Naples has been handed over to the Minister of Public Instruction..
- 24 Coordination - Headquarters Education Officers had a periodic meeting with Education Officers from Regions, in Florence, 5-6 January. Work was co-ordinated problems were cleared, plans for future made.
- 25 Enrollees - Opening of schools, right up to Corps Area, is proceeding in Emilia and Romagna provinces. 41 kindergartens, 183 elementary schools, 14 secondary schools and 6 private schools are now open. 14038 children have been enrolled. Most buildings in larger cities are occupied by troops, but schools rotate in available class rooms, or classes meet, in teachers' homes... 10,000 new text books, and 10,000 note books have been distributed. 90,000 elementary text books and 2,000 secondary school books are on the way from Florence. Schools are opened and books have been distributed in the Republic of San Marino.
- 26 Refugees - Preliminary defascism of schools and universities **25/6** finally completed in all Military Government Territory.
- 27 Enrollees - Through using improvised rooms, and by rotation of classes, schooling is being provided for the great bulk of Italian children in liberated

Italy. In Lazio-Umbria, Abruzzi-Marche, and Tuscany about 651,000 children are in school, representing 73% of normal enrollment in the kindergarten and 51% of normal enrollment in the elementary and secondary schools.

Text books - 379,513 elementary school text books were distributed in December and January to the school children in Lazio-Umbria, Abruzzi-Marche and Tuscany and more are printed and awaiting transportation. In Southern Italy, Palermo has printed 161,000 and distributed 124,169 text books for Sicily and Calabria. Naples has printed 174,485 and distributed 144,812 in Southern Italy and Sardinia.

School Supplies - The following school supplies have arrived from the United States or have been assigned from theater stores to date:

480	gallons ink
2,059	gross pens
60	gross pen holders
344	gross pencils
21	gross ink and pencil erasers
118	gross erasers (blackboard)

These, and much more extensive supplies still awaited, will be distributed by the Ministry of Public Instruction in Italian Government Territory and Regional Education Officers in Military Government Territory.

Universities - Sicily reports disorders in all universities due to call-up of students for the army. At Catania a riot, begun by students, resulted in the burning of buildings at Palermo, a more harmless student riot broke up inaugural ceremonies at Naples. Leans appointed by Allied Commission were confirmed by vote of faculty. Irregular election of the Director of Oriental Institutes was invalidated by this Sub-Commission and Minister of Public Instruction. The University of Rome has an enrollment of 25,000 students, 25,000 of whom attend classes. The University of Perugia is functioning regularly in restricted quarters but is in financial straits. Siena University has had its main administration buildings derequisitioned and has had the largest enrollment in years. Calamandrei was elected Rector of the University of Florence - the interchange of engineering and economic courses with Pisa University is proving successful. 5,778 students are enrolled in the University of Florence. The Pisa University medical buildings have been derequisitioned and buildings are being rapidly repaired. 4,539 students are enrolled.

School lunches - 127,273 children in more than 254 communes are getting school lunches, and the number is steadily increasing.

Youth activities - The absence of wide spread constructive organizations for youth to replace the Fascist GIL manifests itself in destructive and disorderly activities. Younger boys (and some girls), however, are being organized on an increasing scale as Boy Scouts (and Girl Guides). The two scout organizations, and their Federation, have received provisional recognition from the International Boy Scouts; the American Girl Scouts have appropriated 11,000 and offered uniforms, etc to the Italian Girl Guides. Scout leaders

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33 Survey - The work on the survey of Italian education is completed up to 1940.

MONUMENTS, FILM ARTS & ARCHIVES SUB-COMMISSION

34 Lazio-Umbria Region - In Rome the new-famous Exhibition of Masterpieces of European Painting was still a centre of attraction. 11,000 persons visited during the month of January. The sum deposited in the bank for the government's use on restoration of monuments now amounts to lire 1,746,000. The exhibition will close on February 15 and will be followed by another one organized by the

Italians themselves from pictures on deposit in the Vatican and from Roman private collections.

35

Toscana Region - Steady progress of repair-projects continues. Weekly meetings are held in Florence with the Superintendent of Monuments, directors, inspectors and architects to consider the major problems. Procurement of material is at times difficult. Cement has been procured from the army, but the tile situation is critical.

In Florence the major project is the repair of the Uffizi Gallery. Work in the devastated areas around the Ponte Vecchio is well in hand, as are the minor repairs to S. Frediano, Orsanmichele, the cloister of S. Croce, the Certosa, the church at Decio, and the villas of Petreia, Castello and Poggio a Deliano.

Progress is being made in carrying out repairs in the cities and provinces of Arezzo, Siena, Pisa, Livorno and Lucca. The work at Livorno, previously almost impossible because of lack of labor shortage, has now started under the direction of the superintendent of the province.

Several altarpieces and other primitives in bad condition were removed from Castiglione d'Orcia and San Quirico d'Orcia to Siena for repairs.

36

Abruzzi-Marche Region - The major problems are at Ancona and vicinity, where difficulties are being experienced in controlling the removal of materials from the rubble of damaged buildings, by the population and the soldiers. Repair-projects are proceeding according to schedule.

37

AMG 5 Army - The MPAA Officer has been chiefly concerned with inspections in the Val di Senio region at the front and with continuing the supervision of the photographing of buildings damaged in the 5 Army area.

38

AMG 8 Army - The work of inspection and repair of monuments in Savenna has been most efficiently carried out by the MPAA Officer in collaboration with the local committee and with members of the army itself. S. Maria in Porto Fuori is still practically inaccessible because of the condition of the terrain, the mines and the dead victims beneath the rubble. Initial reports on conditions at Faenza have been submitted. The major damage has been to the ceramic museum and collections and to some of the libraries.

39

Archives - The major problem of the central archives service, which has been in the process of reorganization concern chiefly the lack of trained personnel.

40

Headquarters - On 5 January 45 the Director of the Sub-Commission and the MPAA Officer for Lazio-Umbria Region attended the opening session of a Commission appointed by the Minister of Public Instruction to consider the major problems of repair to monuments of the central administration of antiquities and fine arts.

Meetings were also held during the month with the president of the Central Pontifical Commission for Sacred Art to consider ways and means of speeding up collaboration of provincial parishes with MPAA officers.

Photographic material has been coming into HQ on damaged documents and looted or removed art objects. There is still considerable delay in procuring photographic materials in the way of printing paper, film and chemicals.

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DISPATCH: REUNION & REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION

41

During the month small groups, 150 to 250 of Yugoslavs have been repatriated. A number still remain who come from parts of Yugoslavia not yet liberated. Some 300 disoriented Yugoslavs have now been collected at Santa Cesarea Reception Centre.

All centres except Aversa, were visited by one of the Medical Staff during the month. Great improvements had been made in the hygiene conditions at Aversa. A case of smallpox was confirmed at Rosignano. All precautions were immediately taken and no further cases have been reported. About 1,700 Allied Nationals are receiving extra food on medical grounds in the Rome area. UNRRA medical personnel will soon assume complete control in the Southern Camp.

The number of Italian Refugees arriving from the North have decreased 990 arrived during January. Welfare parties have been travelling on trains coming from the North. Blankets are provided in the trucks. Two food stops working at Jesi and Foligno. 1,352 Southern Italians were repatriated to Sicily and the South during the period under review.

The repatriation problems are still very complicated and endless enquiries continue to be received. A party of Latin Americans, mostly ecclesiastics were granted Transit Visas for Brazil. It is hoped that a scheme whereby dependants of Italians, who are breadwinners in Tripolitania, and are living under conditions of hardship in this country will be permitted to rejoin their relatives, and that a similar scheme will be operated in respect of those wishing to return from Tripolitania. A group repatriation of Greeks and Maltese, resident in Tripolitania or Cyrenia before the war, will shortly take place.

During January the Banca d'Italia was authorized to make 2,176 payments totalling 7,639,210 Lire, average payment per person being 2,116 lire. Payments to Yugoslavs continue to decrease. The US Treasury advised that it does not appear likely that responsibility for handling of currency conversion for displaced persons will be assumed in the near future by UNRWA. CMS has instructed that no lire or other currencies should be accepted by Allied Commission from emigrants from Italy with assumption of obligation to exchange them. No-legal tender currencies collected months ago from emigrants who sent to the UN and Palestine have been despatched to the War Refugee Board and American Joint Migration Board respectively, for return to owners.

At the end of January 70,702 persons of 69 different nationalities were recorded by the Record Bureau. A total of 1324 communications were received during the month. 764 enquiries were received and processed, 316 replies were made to them.

PATRIOTS' WELFARE

Further progress has been made in connection with the rehabilitation and welfare of Patriots. On the authority granted by ARHQ 2,000 sets of clothing have now been delivered to Armies. In addition, Patriots on Fifth and Eighth Army fronts are now being on the full Italian Army Ration Scale, and wounded Patriots are being tended in Italian Military Hospitals. Because of this treatment, Patriots are reported to be happier and more satisfied.

A further important concession has been made. Instructions have been issued by ARHQ that 500 Patriots may be enlisted on the Eighth Army front directly into the combatant Italian forces. These men are sent straight into the line, and do not have to report to Base Training Centres for initial training.

43

Fifth and Eighth Armies Reports - The number of Patriots held in Patriot Centres has been considerably reduced for the following reasons:-

- Prevailing weather conditions have rendered many mountain passes impassable.
- Our contacts with the labour organisations of the Army have met with considerable success. As a result, over 1,000 Patriots are now employed as labour gangs at Marradi, and 750 at Livorno.
- Enlistment into the Italian Army shows a considerable increase. At a special recruiting drive held in Siena during the month of January over 700 recruits were enlisted.

"Payments were to heads of households while average payment took into account all people in households."

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44 Patriot Reception Centre and Points - The Forlì centre has been closed down and another centre has been opened at Faenza. Otherwise, the locations of centres and points as shown in the Branch Report of the 10 January remain the same. There is no immediate prospect of the arrival of new centres of large numbers of Patriots.

45 Clothing - The immediate clothing position is good. Sufficient clothing held to meet the demands of a further 1,000 Patriots. In accordance with the long-term policy efforts are being made to obtain agreement from higher authority for the immediate issue of clothing on a basis of 20% of the numbers of Patriots.

assumed to be in occupied Italy, so that it may be available when occupation takes place.

46

Patriots in Hospital

The number of Patriots now held in hospitals is negligible. It is reported, however, that about forty seriously wounded Patriots are in hospital in Rome. Complete sets of clothing have been obtained for these Patriots and delivered to the hospitals. In addition each Patriot has been given the sum of 1,000 lire and cigarettes.

47

Patriot Representatives -

Patriot Representatives have now completed their work in all liberated areas except Grosseto, Pisa and Ancona. Regional Commissioners have stated that by the end of February work at Grosseto and Ancona will be finished, and that from that date, Patriot Representatives will be required only at Pisa.

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