

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

ACC

10000/105/214

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MONTHLY REPORTS
AUG, SEPT. 1944

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3. private handicapped seriously
by lack of Export Office in
East coast of America mainland.
For instance considerable quantities
of wine are available in Apulia
and required with utmost
urgency in U.K., being held
up. Unless an Export Office can
be provided, goods cannot be
transported to Naples or Sicily
for shipment. ✓

ADM SEC

4034

2/4.6/AS ✓

HUMANITARIANS

ALLIED COMMERCE COMMISSION
COMMERCE SUBCOMMISSION

APQ 394

PSC/fp

12th September 1944

Ref. ACC/51 O/COM

MONTHLY REPORT, AUGUST 1944

052-1944

MATERIALS DIVISIONGENERAL.

1. Major MacKenzie was attached to this division by the D.A.S. He was assigned to the Special Materials section and now handles such items as paper, iron, etc.

2. SIE. Del Rio was added to the Requirements section for liaison with the Government in securing the establishment of procedures of demands through civilian channels to the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour and thence to Commerce Sub-Commission, CC. A.O.C. and submission to the various Committees of AFIS (I) for allocation.

3. With personnel in A.O.C. Regions reduced greatly, especially in Southern Region where one Provincial Officer covers up to three provinces, it is impossible for them to handle the paper work, screening of demands, etc. Similarly Regional Supply Officers cannot handle the demands from all the provinces. Plans have been made with the Economics and Supply Officers of Southern Region to the effect that demands initiated by civilians by-pass Provincial and Regional A.O.C. Officers and go from Italian Provincial levels to the Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Labour directly. This demands are then properly screened and justified or transmitted to Commerce Sub-Commission HQ., A.O.C., for joining with ACC/Amgot demands from other sources for final presentation to AFIS (I) B.

4. The above procedure will depend upon the re-establishment of Provincial Agencies to handle this work in the provinces; and the assignment of Italian Officials within the Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Labour to act as the co-ordinating agents for collecting ideas.

LEATHER BELTING.

1. MASSEDE PLANT, BUSTINO.

2. This factory turned out 2910 metres of belting, completing orders for the Bumas and other flour mills, considerably

4033

1. Major MacKenzie was attached to this division by the R.A.F. He was assigned to the General Materials section and now handles such items as paper, imports, etc.

2. Sig. Del Rio was added to the Requirements section for liaison with the Government in securing the establishment of processes of demands through civilian channels to the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour and thence to Commerce Sub-Commission, M.C. A.C.C., and submission to the various Committees of APR(I)B for allocation.

3. With personnel in A.C.C. Regions reduced greatly, especially in Southern Region where one Provincial Officer covers up to three provinces, it is impossible for them to handle the paper work, screening of demands, etc. Similarly Regional Supply Officers cannot handle the demands from all the provinces. Plans have been made with the Economics and Supply Officers of Southern Region to the effect that demands initiated by civilians by-pass Provincial and Regional A.C.C. Officers and go from Italian Provincial levels to the Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Labour directly. Bulk demands are then properly screened and justified or transmitted to Commerce Sub-Commission HQ., A.C.C., for joining with APR/Adapt demands from other sources for final presentation to APR (I) B.

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LEATHER BELTING.

1. MACALDI PLANT, RUCCINE.

a. This factory turned out 2910 metres of belting, considered 4033
planting orders for the Rumpo and other flour mills, considerable belting for the harvest agricultural machinery program, and a number of Armed Service Belting. Operations and control have been smooth under the direction of Ragione III and Sig. Simondini.

2. The APRUCCI Belting Factory Napier has also been taken over by Region III for the production of solid leather belting. In August it produced 815 metres of belting for A.C.C. requirements.

3. GRILLI PLANT, FERRI, was taken over by Region IV to produce belting for A.C.C., with its first 5000 metres allocated to the Agricultural Machinery Program.

4. Prof. Davide Simondini was appointed Commissioner for leather for all of Italy, and was made responsible for leather

15-20

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operations and control. Orders and demands for belting are forwarded through the Regions concerned to Sir. Simancini for processing through the factories and arranging final delivery and payment.

Tobacco.

1. The tobacco monopoly was assisted in the procurement of transportation as follows:-

Mail Movements:	total tons for August 1944	
Bid for	640	tons
accepted	543	"
actually shipped	557	"

1037

No sea movements for tobacco were made during August. The ship "Genio" was finally procured through the Italian State Tobacco Monopoly and the Ministry of Marine, to carry a three month supply of tobacco to Catania and Palermo during the first week of September.

2. In addition to moving the tobacco, materials of operation were obtained from local resources for cigarette machines.

3. Requirements were submitted for selected items for the occupied area of Italy, including 25,000,000 people for a 12 months period.

Tobacco:

	Cigarettes	Cigars	Other	Total
Civilians	6,000	1,200	1,925	9,175
Italian Armed Forces	858		1,038	1,896
Total	6,858	1,200	2,963	11,071

MATCHES.

1. Arrangements have been completed for the distribution of matches by and through the national organization of Consorzio Industrie Fiammiferi, C.I.F., which is the monopoly for the distribution of all matches for Italy, including all those domestically produced and imported from abroad.

2. Some difficulty was encountered in the movement of matches from Rome to the main warehouses in Southern Italy.

Bid for
Accepted
Actually shipped
Total tons for August 1944
640 tons
543
557

No sea movements for tobacco were made during August. The ship "Lazio" was finally procured through the Italian State Tobacco Monopoly and the Ministry of Marine, to carry a three month supply of tobacco to Catania and Palermo during the first week of September.

2. In addition to moving the tobacco, materials of operation were obtained from local resources for cigarette machines.
3. Requirements were submitted for selected items for the occupied area of Italy, including 25,000,000 people for a 12 month period.

Tobacco:

	Cigarettes	Cigars	Other	Total
Civilians	6,000	1,200	1,025	8,225
Italian Armed Forces	858		1,038	1,896
Total	6,858	1,200	2,063	11,071

MATCHES:

1. Arrangements have been completed for the distribution of matches by and through the national organization of Consorzio Industrie Fiammiferi, C.I.F., which is the monopoly for the distribution of all matches for Italy, including all those domestically produced and imported from abroad.

2. Some difficulty was encountered in the movement of matches from Rome to the main warehouses in Southern Italy and to Sicily and Sardinia, due to transportation delays. All areas were supplied with the exception of Sardinia. Problems of excessive transport costs and movement of matches from Northern sources such as Jost, Ferrara, etc., are finally being solved by permit for the use of C.I.F. trucks in the army areas. Ten tons of matches were shipped by sea to Catania and Palermo via the schooners "Rosina Picchierri" and "Mazzio" respectively.

3. Arrangements are being made through the Finance Sub-Commission for payment for imported matches by the Italian Government who will be reimbursed by the Consorzio Industrie Fiammiferi. This will relieve Regional Accountant Officers at Naples, Palermo, Bari and other ports from the problems of

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 Payment for imported matches, especially, where no landed costs have been obtained. The Italian Government will make payment arrangements directly with HQ, DC, for all imported matches as will be laid down by Finance Sub-Commission.

4. Requirements were submitted for selected items for the occupied area of Italy, including 25,000,000 people for a 12 months period.

Matches

	15,000 million matches
Civilians	"
Italian Armed Forces	977
Others	44

PAPER

An AR (Italian) Paper Meeting, held on 21 August, decided to remove from the list of controlled items sheet and ruled paper of all kinds, except printing paper.

Newspaper situation continues to be acute. No imports have been received during period under review. Present stocks, including those which have been found in liberated Italy plus local production, will have been used up by end of September. Imports were 1,174 tons in arrears at 31 August. Report on newspaper situation has been prepared for submission to Washington.

Statistics prepared during the month are as follows:-

(a) Normal civilian consumption of paper in Italy for a year:-

- Newspaper	Tons	51,200
- Printing paper	"	74,100
- Writing paper	"	31,100
- Office supplies	"	42,100
- Wrapping & Packing	"	140,200
- Cigarettes & Cartons	"	14,850
- Millor papers	"	500
- Sacks & Bags	"	387,950
- Safety paper	"	1,100
- Cardboard	"	68,800
- Miscellaneous technical papers	"	55,000

TotalTons 918,900

(b) Italian Government consumption:-

PAPER.

an AMIR (Italian) Board Meeting, held on 21 August, decided to remove from the list of controlled items sheet and rolled paper of all kinds, except printing paper.

Newsprint situation continues to be acute. No imports have been received during period under review. Present stocks, including those which have been found in liberated Italy plus local production, will have been used up by end of September. Imports will 1,174 tons in arrears at 31 August. Report on newsprint situation has been prepared for submission to Washington.

Statistics prepared during the month are as follows:-

(a) Normal civilian consumption of paper in Italy for a year:-

- Newsprint	Tons	51,200
- Printing paper	"	74,100
- Writing paper	"	31,100
- Office supplies	"	42,100
- Wrapping & Packing	"	140,200
- Cigarettes & Cigars	"	14,850
- Filter papers	"	500
- Sacks & Bags	"	58,950
- Safety paper	"	1,100
- Cardboard	"	88,800
- Miscellaneous technical papers	"	56,000

Total Tons 518,900

(b) Italian Government consumption:-

- Writing paper	Tons	1,260
- Printing paper	"	8,870
- Safety paper	"	600

Total Tons 10,730

4032

Internal movements of newsprint include:-

- 120 Tons	from Rome	to Naples
- 30 "	" Palermo	" Reggio
- 25 "	" Naples	" Cagliari
- 25 "	" Bari	" Naples
- 60 Rolls	" ABC depot, n. 93, Pizzichino	to Rome.

11/10/51

PRINTING INK.

Central depository for ink connected with war established in Naples. Though no imports were received during the month, stocks available are sufficient for present needs.

ARMY BAGS.

Efforts have been made to obtain a ruling from army against requisition on collection and disposal of sacks abandoned in the Anzio beach area. Information available indicates that large quantities of these sacks have been collected by civilians and sold on the black market. Army authorities refused to grant permission to civilian contractors to collect sacks for A.C.O.

SOFT.

Requisitions were submitted for selected items for the occupied area of Italy, including 25,000,000 people for a 12 months period.

SOFT:

Civilians:	45,000 Tons.
Italian Army & Police	1,700 "

TEXTILES, CLOTHING & SHOES.

1. A report was submitted to the Industry Subcommission listing the estimated yearly textile requirements for 25,000,000 people south of the Pisa-Rimini line as follows:

36" wide flannel	1,125,000 yds
Cotton fabric of cotton and rayon, poplin, muslin and calico	281,400,000 "
Manipulated wool fabric, 12/13 oz. SUITING	14,915,000 "
54" wide manipulated wool fabric 20/24 oz. overcoating	27,000,000 "
Rayon or acetate lining fabric	23,800,000 "
Cotton utility fabric denim, drills etc., chemically treated (water repellent or rubberized)	14,900,000 "

in the radio beetle area. Information available indicates that large quantities of these socks have been collected by civilians and sold on the black market. Army authorities refused to grant permission to civilian contractors to collect socks for U.S.

SOLE.

Requirements were submitted for selected items for the occupied area of Italy, including 25,000,000 people for a 12 month period.

Summary:

Civilians: 45,000 tons.
Italian Armed Forces 1,700 "

TEXTILES, CLOTHING & SHOES.

1. Report was submitted to the Industry Subcommittee listing the estimated yearly textile requirements for 25,000,000 people south of the Pisa-Rimini line as follows:-

36" wide flannel	1,125,000 yds
Cotton fabric of cotton and rayon, poplin, muslin and calico	281,400,000 "
Manipulated wool fabric, 12/13 oz. SHIRTING	14,915,000 "
54" wide manipulated wool fabric 20/24 oz. overcoating	27,000,000 "
Rayon or acetate lining fabric	23,800,000 "
Cotton utility fabric denim, drills etc., chemically treated (water repellent or rubberized) for rain wear.	14,900,000 "
36" wide utility fabric cotton corduroy.	23,800,000 "
22/25 oz. blanket fabric	12,500,000 "

2. Jurisdiction over textiles owned by various merchants held on the premises of the Consorzio Italiano Manifattili was turned over to the Italian Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Labour, which together with the Prefect of Rome, will hereafter administer return of goods or financial restitution to the legal owners, from whom the goods were sequestered.

3. Allocation of repaired shoes were made to the following:

Agriculture Subcommittee	10,000 pairs
Public Safety Subcommittee	500 "
"	2,500 "
Provincial Director Post & Telegraphs	400 "
Fifth Army Ord. Section	500 "
Region III	"
Industry Subcommittee (Mining Div.)	75 "
	5,000 "

"per week for 8 weeks

Rate of repair of salvage shoes has been increased to 5,000 pairs per week during the month. Supply of "B" class shoes is somewhat depleted, but arrangements have been made for fresh supplies.

4. Allocation of repaired uniforms (blouse & pair of trousers) were made to the following:

Fifth Army Ord. Section	2,500 pairs	
Military Railway Service	500 "	Monthly

5. The Pirbright Plant has started manufacture of rubber soles and heels, which will be used for the repair of salvage shoes. Figures cannot as yet be given as to the output of this plant, as the last advance Base Workshop RMT responsible for carrying out production has not submitted costs or rate of production.

REQUIREMENTS AND REMARKS SECTION.

1. July's promise of more liberal contributions in the future of controlled materials from Miscellaneous Purposes Committee and Engineering Materials Committee, was confirmed again in August, when practically 100% of bids were met at the Engineering Materials Committee Meeting. Whilst not such a high percentage was obtained yet results may be considered satisfactory as far as they go, as the following particulars serve to prove:-

Material	Quantity Asked for	Quantity Released
Solder	10 kg	10 kg
Copper Scrap	7 T	4.5 T
Lead Pipe	29 T	25 T
Lead Scrap	10 T	10 T
Mercury	5 T	5 T
Sulphuric Acid-Electrolyte	20 T	20 T
Varnish, Nitrocellulose	300 llt.	300 llt.
Electric Motors	3	3

...during the month. Supply of "G" class shoes is somewhat depleted, but arrangements have been made for fresh supplies.

4. Allocation of repaired uniforms (Blouse & pair of trousers) were made to the following:

Fifth Army Ord, Section
Military Railway Service
2,500 pairs
500 " monthly

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REQUIREMENTS AND RELEASE SECTION.

1. July's promise of more liberal contributions in the future of controlled materials from Miscellaneous Purpose Committee and Engineering Materials Committee, was confirmed again in August, when practically 100% of bids were met at the Engineering Materials Committee Meeting. Whilst not such a high percentage was obtained yet results may be considered satisfactory as far as they go, as the following particulars serve to prove:-

Material	QUANTITY Asked for	QUANTITY Released	
	10 kg	10 kg	
Solder	7 T	4.5 T	
Copper Scrap	29 T	25 T	
Lead Pipe	10 T	10 T	
Lead Scrap	5 T	5 T	
Mercury	20 T	20 T	
Sulphuric Acid-Electrolyte	300 lit.	300 lit.	
Versaloh, antiseptical	3	3	
Electric motors	36.2 T	15 T	
Ammonia	3.174 T	1829 T	
Cement	774,762 lit.	774,762 lit.	4031
Synthetic Soda, liquid	2,008 kg	1,009 kg	
" solid	10	100 T	
White plate (tin plate)	379 T	339 T	
Steel Bars, various	450 kg	450 kg	
Tool Steel	9300 M	8000 M	
Wire Rope		Nil	
Pipe 1-1/4"	40 M	"	
Steel Tubing	1300 M	"	
Gal. Iron Pipe	282 M	"	
Weldless Gas Pipe		"	

4031

Material	QUANTITY Asked for	QUANTITY Released
Black Tubes	100 M	Nil
Iron Pipe	1800 M	
Duralumin Sheets	30 T	22 T
Copper Wire	400 M	400 M
"	12700 kg	12700 kg
Soldering Tin	51 kg	255 kg
Pig Iron	20 T	20 T
"	60 T	60 T
Calcium Carbide	480 T	400 T
Brass Sheets	50 kg	50 kg
High Speed Steel	250 kg	250 kg
Oxygen cylinders	322	162
Acetylene -do-	57	57
Nails - assorted	57 T	3378 kg

2. Very important materials are cement, rails and commercial gases remain in critical short supply. Demands are increasing at a rapid rate, taking into account the time which must yet elapse before supplies from the factories in the course of rehabilitation can be counted, upon in any volume. It may yet prove expedient, after approaching DW and PBS for all possible assistance, to requisition for imports in order that essential civilian requirements be fulfilled.

3. A persistent difficulty is presented by the fact that the only bids for iron and steel material accepted by the Engineering Materials Committee are those which can be specifically matched against availability as shown at the meeting. This result is in a perpetual surplus of unsatisfied bids which must be carried forward month by month and some of which there would appear to be very little hope of fulfilling.

4. In view of increasing availability from the large territory now being freed from our occupation and the pending changes in the local Resource Board, this branch of Materials Division is hoping that an early opportunity will be afforded at which we may submit proposals whereby it will be agreed that stock-piling bids may be presented on behalf of essential civilian requirements, as is done by the Military Services. Under these arrangements Government channels and Commercial Agencies will implement the means of transport, warehousing, handling and accountability.

480 T	400 T
50 kg	50 kg
250 kg	250 kg
322	162
57	57
57 T	3378 kg

Brass Sheets
High Speed Steel
Oxygen cylinders
Acetylene -20-
Nails - assorted

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" Releases from this SubCommission for the month of August number 333

5. The Miscellaneous Purposes Committee (I) Board favored ACC at the August meeting allocating sizeable percentages of their commodities to ACC. These are tabulated as follows:-

	Bid for	Allocated to ACC
Rope	12,000 kg	11,533 kg
Rope under 3 mm.	100 T & 480 kg	100 T
Rope over 3 mm.	545 T	545 T
Rope Raw	20,000	12,000
Reinforcement		

<u>Group</u>		<u>Big for</u>	<u>Allocated to AGO</u>
Canvas	Light	896.7 Sq. Metres	897 Sq. Metres
	Medium	856 "	856 "
	Heavy	90 "	90 "
	Gray canvas	6,500 "	6,500 "
Sacks	{ 1 Ql. size	434,000	126,000 1 Ql. size
	{ " "	122,000	

<u>Leather</u>			
Sole Leather	67,104 kgs	67,000 kgs	
Upper Leather	42,434 Sq. Ft.	40,000 Sq. Ft.	
Miscellaneous leather	500 kgs & 135 Sq. Metres		
Leather belting	10,059.25 Metres	300 kgs & 135 Sq. Mt.	
<u>Survival Allocation</u>			
Sole Leather	-	10,000 kgs	
Upper Leather	-	7,350 Sq. Ft.	

6. Priorities for leather were set as by ARHQ as follows:-

- Italian Army - shoes
- Leather Belting, Military and Civilian
- Civilian Shoes (Italian)
- Military Shoes (Allied Forces)

RESEARCH SECTION

1. The month's work has consisted, for the most part of lifting controlled items from the large amount of availability of all kinds which has been submitted by Regions. The action has been re-organized, and a card-index system instituted to deal with all inventories received. Capt. Austin, at the beginning of the month, made a journey north, but was not permitted to enter 5th or 8th Army territory. His journey uncovered much valuable information. Arrangements have since been made for his September journey to include 5th and 8th Army territories.

<u>Leather</u>		
Sole Leather	67,104 kgs	67,000 kgs
Upper Leather	42,434 Sq.Ft.	40,000 Sq.Ft.
Miscellaneous Leather	500 kgs & 135 Sq.Metres	
Leather belting	10,058.25 Metres	300 kgs & 135 Sq.mt.
<u>Saddlery Allocation</u>		7,658 kgs
Sole Leather	-	10,000 kgs
Upper Leather	-	7,350 Sq.Ft.

6. Priorities for leather were set up by ACHQ as follows:-

- a. Italian Army - shoes
- b. Leather Belting, Military and Civilian
- c. Civilian Shoes (Italian)
- d. Military Shoes (allied forces)

EXHIBIT SECTION

1. The month's work has consisted, for the most part of lifting controlled items from the large amount of availability of all kinds which has been submitted by Regions. The collection has been re-organized, and a card-index system instituted to deal with all inventories received. Capt. Austin, at the beginning of the month, made a journey north, but was not permitted to enter 5th or 8th Army territory. His journey uncovered much valuable information. Arrangements have since been made for his September journey to include 5th and 8th Army territories.

2. Tonnages of the main controlled items, submitted as availability to the Local Resources Section of HQ. A.I for the month are as follows:-

Calcium Carb.	1,578 tons
Iron	455 "
Cement	624 "
Minced	10 "
Lead	95 "
Caustic Soda	250 "
Steel	244 "
Brass	30 "
Copper	2 "

4030

Latter

Miscellaneous

56 tons and 86,181 Sq. Feet
900 "

3. A method of procedure is in course of preparation whereby the uncovering of availability of controlled materials will become the responsibility of the Italian Government, in ACC territory. The scheme will run parallel with that which has been prepared for dealing with civilian requirements, and when in operation, will pass over a great deal of the detail work, which is at present being handled by limited ACC staff. It is hoped that this plan will become operative during September.

4. At a Meeting of the RMR (I) B, a resume of its work was made. This disclosed the fact that one million five-hundred thousand tons of shipping had been saved by local availability. ACC. Commerce Sub-Commission were thanked for their efforts towards this achievement.

FUEL SECTION (P. O. L.)

1. A great deal of thought has been necessary to clear up the difficulties in which ACC and Italian Government found themselves, owing to the move to Rome, and the necessity to provide for considerable quantities of a new type of circulation permit and petrol ration card, due for use on the 1 Sept. 44. By the time a suitable firm had been found in Rome capable of undertaking the work, with the necessary raw materials, electricity supply etc., it was too late to get the printing done.

2. It was, therefore, necessary to invent a modification whereby the existing circulation permits and petrol ration cards could be extended until the end of September in such a fashion as to avoid additional printing. This has now been achieved.

3. New problems in the supply and allocation of P.O.L. to institutions first met in the Rome area continue to be encountered. Prolonged negotiations have taken place with the Vatican and the Italian Foreign Office, which controls the Diplomatic Corps, with regard to supplies to these bodies, and it is hoped that suitable arrangements will be made within the next few days.

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FOREIGN TRADE SECTION.

1. Shipments during the month were limited to the following:-

470 tons Raw Hemp & Hemp Yarn
1569 kgs. Raw Silk & Strips

2. Quantities of briarwood, ergols & wine lees, citric acid, bergamot oil and vegetable seeds are awaiting shipment. There has been difficulty in obtaining shipping and, in addition, this Section is seriously handicapped by having no Exports Officer on the East Coast of the liberated mainland. To quote on the above, considerable quantities of wine lees are

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available in the apalms and are required with the utmost urgency in U.K. It is hoped to arrange collection by a group of exporters of this material, but all action is disastrously retarded by lack of personnel in the area, and, unless an Export Officer can be provided, it will be necessary to transport this material long distances for shipment from Naples or Sicily where representation is available.

3. Towards the end of the month a note was received from the Minister of Industry, Commerce, and Labour setting out proposals for the reactivation of Italian Foreign Trade Organization on lines already discussed. A reply is now in preparation, and it is intended that the Italian Foreign Trade (Istituto Commercio Estero) should rapidly take on its surplus, coordination of export, trade, and control over quality of products for export.

4. Packing materials for the lemon and orange export programme are coming forward satisfactorily, with the one exception of timber Section, Reggio Calabria, but there has been some delay in obtaining petrol. The ship "Vito" has been allocated exclusively for sea transport of timber from Reggio Calabria and Ortona to Sicilian ports, but this boat will not probably be able to move more than a total of 5000/xxxxxxxxxxxx per month. Transportation Sub-Commission indicate that the port of Vibo is not available, hence unfortunately the 5000/xxxxxx tons of timber in the vicinity of Vibo must now be moved to Reggio or Ortona for loading.

5. The first consignment of silk cocoons from Turkey has now arrived and will be distributed to siliculturists for reeling. The Ministry of Supply, London, has been urged to provide additional representation for Silk Control, as it is urgent that the condition of the Central Italian industry be investigated and that action be taken to re-form a centralized Italian controlling body.

PRICE CONTROL.

During August efforts were continued to enlist the participation of the Italian Government in the work of price control. But as price control is only an aspect of an economic process embracing production, allocation, rationing, etc., progress has been temporarily slowed while we await action along broader lines covering the entire process. The whole matter still remains

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During August efforts were continued to enlist the participation of the Italian Government in the work of price control. But as price control is only an aspect of an economic process embracing production, allocation, rationing, etc., progress has been temporarily slowed while we await action along broader lines covering the entire process. The whole matter still remains urgent, however, with the necessity for action becoming more important as the country recovers.

There is undoubtedly increasing interest on the part of the Government toward standardizing procedures relating to prices.

The need for some regular procedure was highlighted during the month when the Minister himself was called upon to meet manufacturers and -OC, and determine prices for the leather trade. At this meeting, prices of both tanning extract and tanned leather were fixed. In addition, the meeting served to emphasize the need for price action in connection with all commodities.

4029

13/1

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As a result of these developments, plus a suggestion from the Allied Force Local Resources (Italian) Board that they would be interested in stabilizing prices paid for military purchases, an Interministerial Committee has been set up by the Government. It is hoped that this will form the nucleus for more extensive price work in the months to come.

The situation with respect to landed costs of imported supplies is still confused. On the one hand we are operating under a directive from AFHQ, providing in general, landed costs will be charged for civilian supplies distributed in Italy. On the other hand AFHQ has been unable to notify us as to the landed costs of many items, thus forcing us to make our own estimates. In recent months AFHQ - G-5 Section requisitions are now coming in without landed costs.

At the request of AFHQ we are compiling a complete list of items for which landed costs are lacking and further attempts will be made to secure these data.

We continued to participate in the activities of the Price Committee during the month. Few matters of importance were settled, as the Committee was undergoing a reorganization, the former chairman finishing his work and returning to the United States and a new chairman coming out.

W. P. Evans
W. P. EVANS

Director - Colonel
Commander S/Com.

Distribution: 40 Copies Economic Section
2 Copies for files

Source of funds: 60,000,000 lire
 13,000,000
 60,000,000

In addition to the above, provincial financial assistance of various amounts for various provinces were provided by us with an initial supply of cash pending receipt of funds from the Italian Treasury. It is proposed to transfer approximately 20,000,000 lire from the Italian Treasury to the Province of Palermo to effect provincial financing in that province.

3. With few exceptions all governmental financial, state, provincial and municipal, have been accomplished with funds of various origins. This has been made possible by previously supplying this loan with the necessary cash. If it is found necessary for the Italian financial assistance to make an initial advance to a province, post office or other governmental agency, reimbursement for such advance is made as soon as possible by means of funds. In following this procedure use of all funds is practically nil. Financial requirements of all newly occupied provinces have been met without delay. Due to the rather unfavorable conditions existing while fighting was in progress, financial activities were limited to maintaining cashing of bills and issuing money by the means of banks in that portion of the city still in enemy hands and providing live notes of small denomination (needed to make change) to the civilian authorities handling food supplies.

4. Palermo

All banks in Sicily, Italy have been reopened in accordance with our letter of instructions without delay. Deposits exceed withdrawals and this is due to the renewed confidence of the people since our occupation. Many persons had withdrawn their deposits in full during German occupation and are now anxious to redeposit these sums once again. It is reported to you that Banca d'Italia, Rome, Agency at Palermo state that the Germans took 20,000,000 lire in bank notes and over a million lire in silver coins and bullion. Left receipts for same.

5. Post Office

Operation of Post Office financial services has been resumed in practically all occupied countries. Here too, the removal of currency is concentrated in purchase of bond, postage and increase in day time deposits.

6. Revenue and Tax Collection

In the early occupied areas collection of taxes and other revenues has been resumed and proceeding as well as can be expected. In the more devastated areas it has been necessary to grant "collette" pending recovery of requisition of the tax rolls which were either destroyed or missing. In Sicily, Calabria, Province of Palermo, now attached to the rights area, has devoted much time in assisting the provincial financial office and Italian governmental officials of various with their tax and revenue problems and will go to various provinces to cover the tax situation there.

7. Financial Requirements

As stated in the July 1944 report of this division, banks which formerly financed national payments were instructed to continue this service

4028

(2)

and the amount of the loan, later verified by bank officials. In all instances the bank officials have been provided with sufficient funds to cover these payments for the time being. When your payment will be spread over a longer period than usual due to delays caused by the war such as limit of transportation and the shipping schedule.

8. Miscellaneous:

1. Most has been used to pay interest on the loan. It is not unusual for at least \$50,000,000 to be used in this way to be used to pay interest for the newly liberated provinces. It is quite difficult to get back to the bank and a measure of each in this area would show that the bank is not willing to advance through the normal channels of the bank. In connection therewith, with the exception of the bank, to have any further possible amount of cash in any of the branches of the bank is recent financial problems. I believe this is due to either one of the reasons or both.

- (a) People withdrawing deposits during German occupation
- (b) Funds have been transferred to the north by the German or puppet officials.

Furthermore, it is quite possible that the amount of bank notes in circulation, in these recent liberated areas and in the yet unoccupied north, is not as great as we have been led to believe by reports of the German printing plant facilities of Japan in Italian notes.

W. H. L. L.

Chief, Sec.
General Finance Office,
U.S. Embassy, Tokyo.

Copy to be added Central Organization
(Finance Sub-Committee)

...transfer of at least \$50,000,000 into to this area to be used in to have much for the early liberated prisoners. It is quite difficult to get back to work for them and a recovery of each in this area would have the help of maintaining governmental financing through the mutual channels of the army. In connection therewith, with the exception of origin, we have not found any possible work of each in any of the branches of service, which is recent history and previous. I believe this is due to either one of two reasons or both.

- (a) People maintaining deposits during German occupation
- (b) People have been transferred to the north by the Germans on pretext of exile.

Furthermore, it is quite possible that the means of bank notes in circulation in these events discussed above and in the yet uncompleted work, is not as great as we have been led to believe by means of the German including large quantities of notes in Italian notes.

W. H. L. L.

Chief, 11th
Service Division (11th),
11th Division (11th).

Copy to the Allied Control Commission
(11th Division sub-Commission)

4027

SECRET

Subject: Movement of Refugee Branch for month of August.

IN AUG Near Highway
Army.

08/23/71.

4 Sep 71.

To: Officer Commanding,
1st Light Army.

1. Movements of Camps. No. 1 1st Evacuation Camp moved from AASSI (10 Corps MA) to its present location at SASSI (10 Corps MA - S. Maria) on 9th August.
No. 2 1st Evacuation Camp moved on 22nd August from 12th MA (13 Corps) near SASSI to 12th MA (13 Corps) at SASSI, ref. 1, 2051.
No. 3 1st Evacuation Camp which was divided - Sec. 1, 1st Evacuation Section took up position with 10th Corps MA at SASSI on 25th August. This camp will temporarily become No. 4 1st Evacuation Camp. Sec. 1, 1st Evacuation Camp has been allocated to 10th Corps MA and is established as No. 3 1st Evacuation Camp at map ref 1 2051.
- No. 11 1st Evacuation Camp moved from No. 3 Roadhead at SASSI on 28th August, when it was established as a Forward Camp attached to 5 Corps MA in NOBAMBO area.

No. 12 1st Evacuation Camp has not changed its location during August, and is still at SASSI (10 Corps MA).

No. 13 1st Evacuation Camp moved on 7th August from SASSI (10 Corps MA) to SASSI (10 Corps MA) (SASSI Road).

2. Transport. The condition and number of vehicles working for the camps have been considerably strengthened during the month. Many of the American vehicles supplied by AOC in the early days of the campaign have broken-down, and replacements to maintain the efficient working of the camps have been supplied by Eighth Army. At the end of the month, the vehicles held and considered roadworthy at the camps together with cars used at HQ and Florence (Lieut. S. Park) were:-

Jeep - 1; P.H.s - 6; 15cwt Trucks GS - 8; 3/4ton Weapon Carriers - 4;
15cwt Water Trucks - 11.
(plus 1 water trailer).
Total - 30.

With the expansion of the Forward Camps by the formation of No. 4 1st Evacuation Camp and the bringing forward of No. 11 1st Evacuation Camp, further vehicles become necessary. Eighth Army have already supplied 3 Jeeps (15cwt Trucks being in short supply) and 1 motorcycle (for liaison and U.S. services).

3. Refugee Evacuation. Returns from Commandants of 1st Evacuation Camp show the number of refugees for the month to be:-

No. 1 1st Evac Camp (10 Corps) evacuated 1036; returned to their homes 527 -
No. 2 1st Evac Camp (13 Corps) evacuated 1009

Planned - reports to 26th August show that 1500 more were expected to be evacuated to No. 2 Camp.
No. 11 1st Evac Camp evacuated from Road 12, 1000 and 1000 more were expected to be evacuated to No. 2 Camp.

124 2nd (14 Corps) near POSITIONS to 135 P.M. (14 Corps) at PILLING on 23rd August 1951.
 at KADIMURA and Dec. 'U' at PILLING on 23rd August 1951.
 Macerata Section took up position with 14th Corps on 25th August. The
 This camp will temporarily become No. 4. 14th Evacuation Camp. Sec. 'B' from Porto di
 S. Giorgio has been allocated to 14th Corps PMA and is established as No. 3 (14th Evac-
 uation Camp) at map ref 3 425534.

No. 11 14th Evacuation Camp moved from No. 3 Roadhead at
 moved on 28th August, when it was established as a Forward Camp attached to 5 Corps
 PMA in FORTMAGGIORE area.

No. 12 14th Evacuation Camp has not changed its location
 during August, and is still at S. MARIA DELLA GRAZIA (Assisi Rd).

No. 13 14th Evacuation Camp moved on 7th August from
 S. VITO MARINA (Ortona Rd) to TUGLIATE map ref 3 5347 (Assisi Roadhead).

2. Transport. The condition and number of vehicles working for the camps have
 been considerably strengthened during the month. Many of the American vehicles
 supplied by ACC in the early days of the campaign have broken-down, and re-
 placements to maintain the efficient working of the camps have been supplied by
 Eighth Army. At the end of the month, the vehicles held and considered ready for
 at the camps together with cars used at HQ and Florence (Lieut. E. Dyer) were:-

Jeep - 1; P.U.s - 6; 15cwt Trucks GS - 8; 3/4ton Wagon Carriers - 4;
 15cwt Water Trucks - 11;
 (plus 1 water trailer).
 Total - 30.

With the expansion of the Forward Camps by the formation of No. 4 14th Evac-
 uation Camp and the bringing forward of No. 11 14th Evacuation Camp, further vehicles
 became necessary. Eighth Army have already supplied 3 Jeeps and 15cwt Trucks being
 in short supply) and 1 motorcycle (for liaison and U.S. services).

3. Refugees Evacuated. Returns from Commandants of 14th Evacuation Camps show
 the number of refugees for the month to be:-

No. 1 14th Evac Camp (10 Corps)	evacuated 1036; returned to their homes 627	Total
" 2 " " (1 Corps)	" " " " " "	1653
		2689

Evacuations from these camps was to No. 11 14th Evac Camp.
 Florence - reports up to 28th August show that 4500 were evacuated to No. 2 Corps.
 No. 11 14th Evac Camp evacuated from Relief 12,466 and dispersed 131 - Total 4036
 " 12 " " evacuated from relief 5,403 - Total 5,403

No. 3 14th Evac Camp cleared approx. 900 through Macerata and Porto di S. Giorgio.
 " 15 " " evacuated 425 by sea from Assisi; 506 (10) by road to T. Total-1278

Returns from the newly formed ACC Holding Camps in the area give:-
 No. 20 14th Evac Camp at Rimond Castiglione Fiorentina evacuated 3077; dispersed 845
 " 21 " " at RMD Assisi evacuated 1294 -
 Total- 3,922
 16761- 1,234

Allowing for the evacuation of refugees from one camp to another, it is
 estimated that the total number of persons evacuated was approx. 17,700, and the
 number returned to their homes when conditions permitted was approx. 1,600. This
 gives the total of persons displaced as 19,300.

Sheet 2.

4. Flavone. Lieut. G. Bart, one of the officers lent by Army, was left in Flavone when it was taken over by Fifth Army. During the period August 6-25 the number of refugees sent out of the city was approx. 4,500 - all to No. 2 AMB Evacuation Camp. Lieut. Bart has now handed over to two Fifth Army officers, and is expected at Near M. It is understood that the Eighth Army contingent has been withdrawn from Flavone, but this does not of course include the clothing, special foods, medical supplies, soap etc., which were left to Fifth Army officers.

5. All Holding Camps. (Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23 AMB Evacuation Camps). The two AMB Camps (Nos. 20 and 21 for 4,000 and 1,000 respectively) which were reported last month as being in formation, are now functioning very well. During a period when evacuation was held up for some days by the ~~shooting~~ blocking of the railway at Termi, proved their worth - some days Nos. 11, 12, 20 and 21 Camps held, housed and fed nearly 7,000 refugees between them.

The formation of AMB Holding Camps Nos. 22 and 23 (4,000 and 1,000 respectively) is in progress. It is hoped that few difficulties will be encountered. No. 22 will be sited at ~~Termi~~ (the present site of No. 13 Camp) and No. 23 will be at ~~Termi~~ at ~~Chieti~~ ~~Chieti~~. Both Camps will be under the command of Major H. Miles. Army agreed for No. 23 - the ~~handed~~ ~~camp~~ ~~proper~~ - to be ready by 30th Sept 44, which was accepted at once by IAB AF. Actually the first date at which refugees will be accepted by the U.S. (except previously under special circumstances) will be 12th September.

6. General. One of the main activities of the latter part of this month has been the complete reforming of Camps No. 3, 4 and 5, into the American Camps Nos. 3 and 4. These camps had originally been formed in a most unsatisfactory way under 5 Camps and 101 Camps, and were found being the inappropriate work of necessary governmenting a few hundred refugees by the sea-side and elsewhere miles away from any battle area. The staffs have been added to and knotted into shape, and ~~quadrant~~ ~~camp~~ ~~can~~ now be regarded as ready for action, and as well ~~equipped~~ ~~as~~ ~~all~~ the other AMB Evacuation Camps.

Lieut. J. Gullitt is temporarily in charge of No. 4 AMB Evacuation Camp. Capt. C. Moore, late of No. 1 AMB Evacuation Camp is Commandant of No. 3 AMB Evacuation Camp.

P. R. Runka

Lt. Col.
S. H. S. O.
Sixth Army.

Copy to: Executive Committee's French (20 - 1st 1947)
L. H. (2).

SECRET

ARMY EIGHTH ARMY

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION .

Report for month of August 44.

A. POLICE.

I. In general terms the various Civil Police agencies can be said to be ~~different~~ - they are certainly co-operative - but there is marked lack of initiative in enforcing provisions of proclamations etc. Consequently complete sets of proclamations, General Orders etc as posted in forward areas are also posted in all stations of the Civil Police agencies in order that the members may become thoroughly familiar with them. In addition a pamphlet has been printed which is handed to the OC & c Stations of Police Agencies through the Superior Officers. This pamphlet ingresses upon the agencies the provisions of proclamations etc and the display of initiative in ensuring their observance and the detection of offenders. The Eighth Army Mobile Carabinieri have continued to perform good work in the forward areas. Each Eighth Army spearhead CMO carries four Mobile Carabinieri with him as he moves into freshly captured communes.

In the Army's extensive cross-country zone 40 Carabinieri borrowed from Siena Province (in the absence in Florence of the Eighth Army Carabinieri) were allotted to D.P.M. Army to assist in road traffic control and proved of considerable value.

II. State of crime gives no cause for concern nor are there any types of crime requiring special measures to handle.

III. The conduct of troops is generally good - three cases of alleged rape by Indian troops were reported in one province, and are being investigated by Military. It is significant that the allegedly raped woman in each case deferred reporting the crime until she suspected she was pregnant.

IV. Excellent.

V. The only work thrown on Civil Police agencies by refugees is in preventing the uncontrolled return to badly damaged towns of the occupants who evacuated themselves into outlying areas when their homes threatened to be or was a battle ground.

VI. From all provinces in the area comes the plea for loots, uniforms and arms for OC-RA and GS-FR. It is appreciated however that the demand is general and will take time to meet.

B. SECURITY.

I. Public morale generally good.

II. Attitude of public towards AMG cordial; towards Italian Government generally unadversative.

III. No political activity requiring comment.

IV. No riots or civil disturbances.

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The Eighth Army Mobile Carabinieri have continued to perform good work in the forward areas. Each Eighth Army Spearhead CAO carries four Mobile Carabinieri with him as he moves into freshly captured communes.

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IV. Excellent.

V. The only work thrown on Civil Police agencies by refugees is in preventing the uncontrolled return to badly damaged towns of the occupants who evacuated themselves into outlying areas when their commune threatened to be or was a battle ground.

VI. From all provinces in the area comes the plea for boots, uniforms and arms for O.L.R.R. and G.F.F. It is appreciated however that the demand is general and will take time to meet.

B. SECURITY.

I. Public morale generally good.

II. Attitude of public towards AMG cordial; towards Italian Government generally uncomplimentary.

III. No political activity requiring comment.

IV. No riots or civil disturbances.

V. Industrial agitation - nil.

VI. No strikes, etc.

VII. No sabotage reports.

VIII. Control of movement. During the month an intensification of security control measures on the forward lateral road was effected to prevent entry into and control of exit from enemy occupied territory, and on the rear control line to prevent unauthorised entry into Army Area. Civilians still find their way into Army Area from the back area to an appreciable extent - (Some on passes issued by unauthorised officers) on all kinds of pretexts but invariably to suit the civilian's personal ends. The following extract from the report of the PRSC Presso is interesting: "During the time of the occupation of Florence several parties were stopped in this area travelling from RAPES on their way to Florence without permit. Some were found in possession of large sums of money, no doubt with the

4024

(2)

intention of starting some black market racket. They were brought before the Army Court at Arezzo and their sentences ranged from 3 months and 25,000 Lire fine to 6 months and 50,000 Lire fine.

On 27 Aug 44 General Staff Eighth Army issued a directive that civilians moving more than 10 Ks in Army Area or into Army Area not in possession of an authorized and valid pass would be either expelled from Army Area (in the case of persons in possession of an irregular or unauthorized pass) or an expulsion certificate or sent for trial by AMG. The impounding of any civilian vehicle used by persons concerned was also ~~also~~ ordered. It is noted that a revised General Order No. 24 now gives a court power to order the forfeiture of the means of conveyance in the case of persons convicted of contravening that order. Separate lists have been sent to HQ AOC on (1) the necessity for sub-examinations to ascertain the appropriate Army Authority concerned when writing for passes for civilian officials and to furnish all necessary particulars required for completion of the pass, viz. name, address, identity card number and to which entry is sought; (ii) the use by same authority using stamp "HQ AOC" from the colour conforms to the approved AOC type.

IX. CIVILIAN INTERIERS.

Cases of 320 persons arrested on security grounds during month of August were considered by rep 631(b) and rep this Public Safety branch, and agreed recommendations made.

Any person whose presence in Army Area is undesirable on security grounds but not sufficiently dangerous to intern may now be expelled from Army Area on an expulsion order.

X. Curfew is generally well observed.

C. PRISONS.

I. In Perugia and Arezzo provinces the position is quite good, but in Ancona province some improvement has been necessary. The prisons in Ancona City cannot be made tenable for some time due to extensive war damage. However, by the requisitioning of a large castle on the outskirts of the city to be used as a detention establishment for women and juveniles has solved the immediate difficulties.

II. No comments on the administration.

III. Sentiment reasonably satisfactory.

IV. Discipline - no comments.

V. Good with reservations as at (I).

VI. In accordance with scale laid down where availability of commodities taken that possible. In any event sufficient.

VII. No comment.

VIII. No comment.

D. FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENCE.

address, identity card number area to which entry is sought; (ii) the use by some authority using stamp "H. ACC" from the colour conforms to the approved ACC type.

II. CIVILIAN INTERVIEWERS.
Cases of 220 persons arrested on security grounds during month of August were considered by rep 221(b) and rep this Public Safety branch, and agreed to-
consentation area side.

Any person whose presence in Army Area is undesirable on security grounds but not sufficiently dangerous to intern may now be expelled from Army Area on an expulsion order.

I. Curfew is generally well observed.

C. PRISONERS.

I. In Perugia and Arezzo provinces the position is quite good, but in Ancona province some improvisation has been necessary. The prisoners in Ancona City cannot be made terrible for some time due to extensive war damage. However, by the requisitioning of a large castle on the outskirts of the city to be used as a detention establishment for women and juveniles has solved the immediate difficulties.

II. No comments on the administration.

III. Sanitation reasonably satisfactory.

IV. Discipline - No comments.

V. Good with renovations as at (I).

VI. In accordance with scale laid down where availability of commodities makes that possible. In any event sufficient.

VII. No comment.

VIII. No comment.

D. FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENCE.

I. Fire Brigades.

4023

In Arezzo Province a satisfactory fire service operates with 1 officer 20 men at Arezzo City and 1 officer 17 men at Pontivarchi. The Commandant of the fire services in this province has been dismissed because of his fascist background. In Arezzo Province the PRSO describes the fire service as by far the best controlled and equipped and the most efficient he has seen in Italy. The Officer i/c is excellent and there is sufficient fire fighting equipment for the whole province. In Perugia Province also the PRSO reports favourably on that province's fire brigades' efficiency, equipment and personnel.

II. In Arezzo UNIA is not operating.

In Arezzo Province UNIA is in a high state of organization and equipment.

In Perugia Province UNIA is in existence.

(3)

III. The disposal of unexploded bombs and mines is still dependent on the operational commitments of B & M disposal squads.

E. STAFF.

I.	Major E.J. Pullen	SCAPO	Eighth Army
	Major E.J. Hefford	CAFO	"
	Captain J. Wyforth	"	"
	Captain E. Roberts	"	"
	Major G. W. Muniford	HGO	Ancona Province
	Captain A. Greenhough	HGO	"
	Lieut Boulter	HGO and	"
		HO combined	Ancona Province
	Lieut Bernard	"	"
	Captain B. Fielding	ITSD	Arense Province.

(Note: ANCONA and ARENSE personnel particulars not yet received.)

II. Changes in Staff.

Nacoreta Province ceased to be u/c
Ancona Province came u/c.

F. GENERAL.

I. The price of grain. PPAC Ancona commenting on the little evidence of black market, says the scales of payment for wheat amassed which is in excess of that paid in previous years allowing for the depreciation of the lira in no doubt acting as an incentive to producers to amass their grain.

4 Sep 44.

E. J. Pullen
Major,
SCAPO,
VIII EIGHTH ARMY.

Appendix 1.

Cases of foraging and

Lieut Baird
Captain B. Fielding
2130 Acreano Province.

(Note: AMERICA and PERUGIA personnel particulars not yet received.)

II. Changes in Staff.

Macerata Province ceased to be u/c
Ancona Province came u/c.

F. GENERAL.

I. The price of grain. 2250 Acreano commenting on the little evidence of black market, says the scales of payment for wheat amassed which is in excess of that paid in previous years allowing for the depreciation of the lira is no doubt acting as an incentive to producers to amass their grain."

4 Sep 44.

E. J. Duller
Major,
SQUAD,
ANG NIGHT ARMY.

Appendix 1.

Bases of foraging and receiving from Germany:

4022

File.

14 Sept 44

E. J. Duller
Major of C. A. 22

RESTRICT

Report on Florence Province in Eighth Army Area during August 1944

8040 AG Fifth Army.

Copy to Executive Commission's Branch, Allied Control Division, Economic Section(2).

1. GENERAL. The supply situation in Eighth Army area has again undergone a complete change as a result of operational developments. The provinces of Florence & Siena which, at the beginning of August were the chief preoccupation of the Division, have passed to other control. The Adriatic side, with its coastline L of C is now the main commitment and at the end of August the province of Tarento was being steadily opened up.

2. CITY OF FLORENCE. Supplies for this centre were drawn from the AGC warehouse at Siena which was fed from port coast ports. The first convoy of 30 tons was taken in, on 4 Aug 44, by the 8. Aug C. This then remained in Florence organization, the warehousing, distribution, rationing and accounting for that city. Convoys of 1001 (Italian) or 600 men regularly each night and the personnel of this city described a commendation for the manner in which they performed their duties. When the northern side of the city was entered, supplies were carried over the Ponte Vecchio, first by hand and then in trucks with trailers, which were made available by 8.4.5 Eighth Army.

By 19 Aug 44 the whole of the population in the occupied portion of Florence (estimated at 40,000) was being fed regularly. Convoys could now operate by day and the intake into the city had risen to 120 metric tons of mixed supplies daily. Stocks in the warehouses were sufficient to meet all demands for 48/72 hrs, over 1000 tons were available in the advanced base depot at Siena and there were further estimates of combining and Civita Vecchia. Total deliveries during the period 4. - 19 Aug 44 amounted to 1032 tons of supplies of which 733 tons were flour. Control was transferred to AG Fifth Army on 19 Aug 44 and proceeded without any difficulty. One battalion of 1001 or 600 was left under their operational control to assist in the distribution of supplies.

3. PROVINCES OF SIENA & FLORENCE. Supplies for these provinces were issued from the AGC warehouse in Siena by AG transport. Availability was sufficient, but other demands on the vote of 1001 or 600 made deliveries very difficult. On 19 Aug 44 these two provinces passed under other control - Siena to Region VIII and Florence to AG Fifth Army.

4. PROVINCES OF AREZZO & PISTOIA. The bulk of the supplies for these two provinces was delivered to Army Bldg at Arezzo or Pistoia, a small AGC Det being established to supervise clearance, warehousing, delivery to Prov AGC and documentation. The requisite AGC Det was under control

other control. The Adriatic side, with its coastline L of C is now the main commitment and at the end of August the province of Pescara was being steadily opened up.

2. CITY OF FLORENCE. Supplies for this centre were drawn from the ACC warehouse at Siena which was fed from west coast ports. The first convey of 30 tons was taken in on 4 Aug 44, by the S. Reg O. who then remained in Florence organizing the warehousing, distribution, rationing and accounting for that city. Convoys of 400 (Italian) or 500 men regularly each night and the personnel of this city deserves commendation for the manner in which they performed their duties. When the northern side of the city was entered, supplies were ferried over the Ponte Vecchio, first by hand and then in goods with trailers, which were made available by S. Reg O. on 11 Aug 44.

By 19 Aug 44 the whole of the population in the occupied portion of Florence (estimated at 40,000) was being fed regularly. Convoys could now operate by day and the intake into the city had risen to 120 metric tons of mixed supplies daily. Stocks in the warehouses were sufficient to meet all demands for 48/72 hrs, over 1000 tons were available in the advanced base de ot at Siena and there were further convoys at Livorno and Civita Vecchia.

Total deliveries during the period 4 - 19 Aug 44 amounted to 1032 tons of supplies of which 703 tons were flour.

Control was transferred to AG Fifth Army on 19 Aug 44, and proceeded without any difficulty. One platoon of 100 of CG was left under their operational control to assist in the distribution of supplies.

3. PROVINCES OF SIENA & PISTOIA. Supplies for these provinces were issued from the ACC warehouse in Siena by AG transport. Availability was sufficient, but other demands on the value of 100 of CG made deliveries very difficult. On 19 Aug 44 these two provinces passed under other control - Siena to Region VIII and Florence to AG Fifth Army.

4. PROVINCES OF AREZZO & PRATO. The bulk of the supplies for these two provinces was delivered to Army units at Arezzo or Prato, a small ACC Det being established to supervise clearance, warehousing, delivery to Prov Dep O and documentation. The requisition AG Tpt was under control of these detachments. Storage progressed during the month amounted to 100 tons, but actually only 556 tons arrived at railhead.

The province of Arezzo was given some severely needed special assistance with tpt. It was then there was not a single available for the Prov Dep O to issue supplies which were in full warehouses. The lack of milling facilities in this province made it necessary for imported flour to be issued on a limited scale, this being drawn from the ACC warehouse at Siena.

In Perugia lack of AG held up milling facilities for a time but, as a result of urgent representations to AG, the position rapidly eased and at the time of writing the outlook in this very rich grain producing area is good.

5. AIRLIFTING

The province of Pescara, passed to Region V on 1 January 1948. After efforts were concentrated on the building of supplies at Pescara for that province and for other areas which, it is assumed, will shortly be liberated.

(2)

Some 2,000 tons of assorted commodities are now warehoused in the port of Pescara, with further substantial non-borne supplies en route. In addition some 24 tons have been brought in by Army Tpt from the Anagni, during the month. Supplies of local grain are being milled at the rate of 70 t.p.d. and it is hoped substantially to increase this as milling facilities improve. Not only does lack of electric current reduce the output of the larger mills, but the artisan mills are also handicapped by lack of water and in some cases cannot operate at all.

Such supplies likewise presented a difficulty but this has now been largely overcome by the release of 70,000 sacks from AAC sources together with the daily provision of small quantities from Army Pz. depots.

No supervises the above there has been established in Pescara (1) a port jet, responsible for clearing supplies received by sea or road, warehousing same and issuing them as directed by this HQ;

(ii) a headhead jet responsible for operating the transport, collecting grain and getting same milled and stored, for collecting fuel from Army sources and issuing it to the provinces; and finally

(iii) an accounts jet operating under Capt Hayes who has assumed duty as the eighth Army Supply Accountant. His duties include not only the supervision of all accounting of this Division but also liaison with provincial supply officers under Eighth Army control. It is hoped that supply accounts will thus be properly coordinated between the different entities concerned.

6. P.O.L.

Before the move to the Adriatic coast supplies of POL were irregular and could not be depended upon. Consequently harvesting was slowed up and imported flour had to be issued in certain areas as local mills could not operate. At this time minor demands only were met by Army depots, the main agricultural POL supplies coming from the ANAGNI AREA.

After 20 Aug 44, it was arranged that weekly bids on Army stocks should be entered by this HQ for the requirements of provinces under the eighth Army control. This arrangement is now running smoothly, and a CIG dump established at Pescara under control of the 1st Pz Div jet at Pescara is in full operation and meeting all demands.

7. GRAIN COLLECTION

The chief obstacles in the collection of grain are, of course, lack of fuel for threshing and of transport for delivery to warehouses.

Fortunately, the weather made it possible for harvesting to continue throughout the whole month. Reports of grain delivered to warehouses of the Granio di Napoli are as follows:

no output of the larger mills, but the artisan mills are also handicapped by lack of water and in some cases cannot operate at all.

Grain supplies likewise presented a difficulty but this has now been largely overcome by the release of 70,000 sacks from AGC sources together with the daily provision of small quantities from Army PL warehouses.

To supervise the above there has been established in Ancona (1) a port det, responsible for clearing supplies received by sea or road, warehousing same and issuing them as directed by this HQ;

(11) a Roadhead Det responsible for operating the transport, collecting grain and getting same milled and stored, for collecting RCL from Army sources and issuing it to the provinces; and finally

(111) an Accounts Det operating under Capt Hayes who has assumed duty as AGC Eighth Army supply accountant. His duties include not only the supervision of all accounting of this Division but also liaison with provincial supply officers under Eighth Army control. It is hoped that supply accounts will thus be properly coordinated between the different entities concerned.

6. P.O.L.

Before the move to the Adriatic coast supplies of POL were irregular and could not be depended upon. Consequently harvesting was slowed up and imported flour had to be issued in certain areas as local mills could not operate. At this time minor demands only were met by Army depots, the main agricultural POL supplies coming from PETROL AGAL.

After 20 Aug 44, it was arranged that weekly bids on Army stocks should be entered by this HQ for the requirements of provinces under AGC Eighth Army control. This arrangement is now running smoothly, and a CIL dump established at Palermo under control of the AGC Field Det at Ancona is in full operation and meeting all demands.

7. GRAIN COLLECTION.

The chief obstacles in the collection of grain are, of course, lack of POL for threshing and of transport for delivery to warehouses.

Fortunately, the weather made it possible for harvesting to continue throughout the whole month. Reports of grain delivered to warehouses of the Granaria di Napoli are as follows:

Up to	
Verugia	23 Aug 44
Sienna	15 Aug 44
Ancona	
(Total only)	23 Aug 44
Arenzo	24 Aug 44
Up to	
Verugia	409,427 quintals
Sienna	50,331 "
Ancona	40,200 "
(Total only)	332
Arenzo	23,068 "

W.F.S. Imp. 20/44

for

Lt. Col. R.A.S.O.
8 Sep 44
AGC Eighth Army.

SECRET

AND HUNTER ARMY

INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

Report for month of August 1944

A. SUMMARY

I. In general terms the various civil police agencies can be said to be efficient. They are certainly co-operative - but there is marked lack of initiative in enforcing provisions of regulations etc. Consequently complete sets of regulations, general orders etc are posted in forward areas and also posted in all stations of the civil police agencies in order that the soldiers may become thoroughly familiar with them. In addition a pamphlet has been printed which is handed to the (in 4/5) battalions of police agencies through the superior officers. This pamphlet contains upon the subject of the provisions of regulations etc and the display of initiative in ensuring their observance and the detection of offenders.

The British Army Mobile Carabinieri have continued to perform good work in the forward areas. Much British Army Specialized C.O. action for mobile Carabinieri with him as he moves into freshly captured areas.

In the Army's extensive cross-country area 4 Carabinieri companies (in the absence of the British Army Carabinieri) were allotted to D.P.A. Army to assist in road traffic control and proved of considerable value.

II. State of crime gives no cause for concern nor are there any types of crime requiring special measures to handle.

III. The conduct of troops is generally good - three cases of alleged rape by Indian troops were reported in one province, and are being investigated by Military. It is significant that the allegedly raped women in each case deferred reporting the crime until the suspected man was present.

IV. Problem.

V. The only real threat to civil police agencies by refugees is in preventing the uncontrolled return to badly damaged towns of the occupants who entered themselves into ordinary areas when their homes threatened to be or was a battle ground.

VI. From all provinces in the area comes the plan for boots, uniforms and arms for C.O. and C.P. It is suggested however that this demand is general and will take time to meet.

B. SUMMARY

I. Public morale generally good.

II. Attitude of public towards the British Army towards Italian Government generally unimpressive.

III. No political activity requiring comment.

IV. No riots or civil disturbances.

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In the ... of ... the ... of ...

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XXI. ... of ... is ...

XXII. ... of ... is ...

4019

(2)

intention of starting some black market racket. They were brought before the court at noon and their sentences ranged from 3 months and 25,000 lire fine to 6 months and 50,000 lire fine.

On 27 Aug 64 General Staff Night, my travel a directive that civilians moving more than 10 km in any area or into any area not in possession of an authorized and valid pass would be either expelled from any area (in the case of persons in possession of an irregular or unauthorized pass) or imprisonment (in the case of persons without a pass). The imposition of any civilian variable used by persons occurred was also ~~was~~ ordered. It is noted that a revised General Order 50.24 was given a court order to order the forfeiture of the assets of any person in the case of persons convicted of contravening that order. Subsequent to this have been sent to the AGO as (1) the necessity for sub-commissions to ascertain the appropriate (my authority concerned when writing for persons for civilian officials to furnish all necessary particulars required for execution of the pass, this means, address, identity card number, to which entry is sought; (2) the use of any authority acting along the AGO from the colour conforms to the approved AGO type.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION

Over 500 persons arrested on security grounds during month of August were considered by my (11/6) and my this public safety branch, and agreed on recommendations made.

My women alone persons in any area is undesirable as security grounds but not sufficiently dangerous to inform any can be excluded from any area on an expulsion order.

I. Curfew is generally well observed.

C. REMARKS

I. In Perugia and Arezzo reviews the position is quite good, but in Arezzo reviews some supervision has been necessary. The police in Arezzo City cannot be made available for some time due to extensive war damage. However, the possibility of a large scale in the outskirts of the city to be used as a detention establishment for women and juveniles has advised the Institute Directorate.

II. No comments on the administration.

III. Sanitation reasonably satisfactory.

IV. Discipline - No comments.

V. Good with reservations as at (I).

VI. In accordance with policy laid down there availability of examination is not possible. In any event sufficient.

VII. No comment.

VIII. No comment.

IX. FILES AND CIVIL SERVICE

any authority concerned with the prison for civilian officials to furnish all necessary particulars required for completion of the prison, viz. name, address, identity card number, to which entry is sought; (ii) the use by said authority of the stamp "IN" from the colour uniform to the approved and type.

II. SAFETY AND SECURITY
 Cases of 300 persons arrested on security grounds during month of August were considered by the (b) and they took public safety measures, and agreed to-
 concentration camp.

My person since presence in July 1960 is undesirable on security grounds but not sufficiently dangerous to intern any one be excluded from any area and an expulsion order.

I. ORDER is generally well observed.

II. DISCIPLINE

I. In Bengali and Assam provinces the position is quite good, but in Assam provinces some supervision has been necessary. The prisoners in Assam City cannot be made trouble for some time due to extensive war damage. However, the requirement of a large castle on the outskirts of the city to be used as a detention establishment for women and juveniles has solved the immediate difficulties.

II. No comments on the administration.

III. Satisfaction reasonably satisfactory.

IV. Discipline - no comment.

V. Good with reservation on at (I).

VI. In accordance with policy laid down where availability of commodities is not possible. In my great satisfaction.

VII. No comment.

VIII. No comment.

III. FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENSE

I. Fire Brigades

4018

In Assam province a satisfactory fire service operates with 1 officer, 2 men at Assam City and 1 officer, 17 men at Imphal. The personnel of the fire service in this province has been diminished because of his present background. In Assam province the fire service is by far the best controlled and equipped and the most efficient he has seen in India. The officer in charge is excellent and there is sufficient fire fighting equipment for the whole province. In Assam province also the fire reports favourably on that province's fire brigades' efficiency, equipment and personnel.

II. In Assam UGA is not operating.

In Assam province UGA is in a high state of organization and equipment.

In Bengali Province UGA is in existence.

III. the diagonal of completed knots and links is still dependent on the conditional evaluation of $\mathbb{P} \otimes \mathbb{H}$ diagonal maps.

[illegible]

Author: **James C. Thompson** (jthompson@uconn.edu)

VII. chance in state.

Provisional provisions called to be u/c
 under provisions and u/c.

70
THE

1. the price of grain. This means, according to the little evidence of black market, says "the scales of payment for wheat measured which is in excess of that paid in previous years allowing for the depreciation of the lira is no doubt acting as an incentive to producers to increase their yield."

Fullen

[illegible]

14

Appendix 1.

Books of forging and welding in Japanese.

101

No. 785016

4017

E. Bullen
Majorca 1890

Sept 13

Appendix 1.

balls of forging and welding in furnace.

12

Ed. L. Allen

100-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-

100

• 11 •

Information provided should be u/c
u/c and not for u/c

QUESTIONS

1. The price of grain. The Acrea commenting on the little evidence of black market, says "the scales of payment for wheat assessed which is in excess of that paid in previous years allowing for the depreciation of the lira is no doubt setting us an incentive to producers to assess their grain."

1.24 2nd (13 Corps) near M... No. 1 also evacuation camp moved from ... (10 Corps ...)

No. 2 also evacuation camp moved on 22nd August from ...
No. 3 also evacuation camp which was divided - ...

No. 4 also evacuation camp moved from ...
No. 5 also evacuation camp moved on 7th August. The camp was again ...

No. 6 also evacuation camp which was divided - ...

No. 7 also evacuation camp moved on 7th August from ...

2. Transport. The condition and number of vehicles working for the camp have been considerably strengthened during the month. Many of the American vehicles supplied by ABC in the early days of the campaign have broken-down, and replacements to maintain the efficient working of the camp have been supplied by Eighth Army. At the end of the month, the vehicles held and considered ready at the camps together with cars used at HQ and Florence (Lieut. G. G. G.) were:-

Jeep - 1; F.U.s - 6; 1500 trucks G3 - 8; 3/4-ton weapon carriers - 4;
1500 water trucks - 11.
(plus 1 water trailer).
Total - 30.

With the expansion of the Forward Camps by the formation of No. 4 and Evacuation Camp and the bringing forward of No. 11 and Evacuation Camp, further vehicles become necessary. Eighth Army have already supplied 3 3-tonners (1500 trucks being in short supply) and 1 motorcycle (for liaison and U.S. services).

3. Refugees evacuated. Returns from Commandants of ABC Evacuation Camps show the number of refugees for the month to be:-

No. 1 ABC Evac Camp (10 Corps) evacuated 1036; returned to their homes 627 -
Total 1663

No. 2 ABC Evac Camp (13 Corps) evacuated 1036; returned to their homes 627 -
Total 1663

No. 3 ABC Evac Camp cleared approx. 200 through Macerata and Porto M. S. Giorgio.
Total 1270

No. 4 ABC Evac Camp at Rofred Castiglione Fiorentina evacuated 3077; disappeared 243
Total 3320

No. 5 ABC Evac Camp at Rofred Castiglione Fiorentina evacuated 1234 -
Total 1234

allowing for the evacuation of refugees from one camp to another, it is estimated that the total number of persons evacuated was approx. 17,000, and the number returned to their homes when conditions permitted was approx. 1,600. This gives the total of persons displaced as 19,300.

Sheet 2.

4. Florence. Lieut. G. Dart, one of the officers loaned by Army, was left in Florence when it was taken over by Fifth Army. During the period August 6-26 the number of refugees sent out of the city was approx. 4,500 - all to No. 2 AMG Evacuation Camp. Lieut. Dart has now handed over to two Fifth Army officers, and is expected at Rear Hq. It is understood that the Eighth Army equipment has been withdrawn from Florence; but this does not of course include the clothing, special foods, medical supplies, soap etc., which were left to Fifth Army officers.

5. AMG Holding Camps. (Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23 AMG Evacuation Camps). The two AMG Camps (nos. 20 and 21 for 4,000 and 1,000 respectively) which were reported last month as being in formation, are now functioning very well. During a period when evacuation was held up for some days by the ~~stopping~~ blocking of the railway at Terni, proved their worth - some days Nos. 11, 12, 20 and 21 Camps held, housed and fed nearly 7,000 refugees between them.

The formation of AMG Holding Camps Nos. 22 and 23 (4,000 and 1,000 respectively) is in progress. It is hoped that few difficulties will be encountered. No. 22 will be sited at TORRENTIA (the present site of No. 15 Camp) and No. 23 will be at Railhead at CHIARIADATE. Both Camps will be under the command of Major M. White. Army asked for No. 23 - the Railhead Camp proper - to be ready by Septe ber 15th, which was repeated at once to AMG APT. Actually the first date on which refugees will be accepted by the A.P.O. (except presumably under special circumstances) will be 12th September.

6. General. One of the main activities of the latter part of this month has been the complete reformatting of Camps No. 3 'A' and 'B', into AMG Evacuation Camps Nos. 3 and 4. These camps had originally been formed in a most unsatisfactory way under 5 Corps and Pol Corps, and were found doing the inappropriate work of nursery governing a few hundred refugees by the sea-side and elsewhere miles away from any battle area. The staffs have been added to and knocked into shape, and equipment has been collected from many parts of Italy with the help of the Army. Both camps can now be regarded as ready for action, and are well ~~equipped~~ equipped as all the other AMG Evacuation Camps.

Lieut. J. Gallitelli is temporarily in charge of No. 4 AMG Evacuation Camp. Capt. C. Moore, late of No. 1 AMG Evacuation Camp is Commandant of No. 3 AMG Evacuation Camp.

P.C. Lusk - Lawford ^{RA}

Lt. Col.
S.R.S.O.
Eighth Army.

Copy to: Executive Commissioner's Branch (HQ & AMG APT)
HQ, APT (2).

The formation of AMG Holding Camps Nos. 22 and 23 (4,000 and 1,000 respectively) is in progress. It is hoped that for difficulties will be encountered. No. 22 will be sited at KUMARATI (the present site of No. 13 Camp) and No. 23 will be at Railhead at CHILAKAL. Both Camps will be under the command of Major H. White. Army asked for No. 23 - the Railhead Camp proper - to be ready by September 28th, which was repeated at once to IHB ACC. Actually the first date on which refugees will be accepted by the S.F.O. (except presumably under special circumstances) will be 12th September.

6. General. One of the main activities of the latter part of this month has been the complete reforming of Camps No. 3 'A' and 'B' into AMG Evacuation Camps Nos. 3 and 4. These camps had originally been formed in a most unsatisfactory way under 5 Corps and Pol Corps, and were found doing the inappropriate work of nursery governing a few hundred refugees by the sea-side and elsewhere miles away from any battle area. The staffs have been added to and knotted into shape, and equipment has been collected from many parts of Italy with the help of the Army. Both camps can now be regarded as ready for action, and as well ~~equipped~~ equipped as all the other AMG Evacuation Camps.

Lieut. J. Gallitti is temporarily in charge of No. 4 AMG Evacuation Camp. Capt. C. Moore, late of No. 1 AMG Evacuation Camp is Commandant of No. 3 AMG Evacuation Camp.

P.C. Banks ^{RA}

Lt. Col.
S.R.S.O.
Eight Army.

Copy to: Executive Commissioner's Branch (NO & MG Sec)
HQ, ACC (2).

4015

ALG REAR EIGHTH ARMY.

4 100 64.

SUBJECT: Report of Finance Division.
Month of August 1944.

C.O. ALG Eighth Army.

1. During the month of August Macerata province was turned over to Region V. Because of operational reasons Siena and Florence provinces were transferred to the jurisdiction of ALG Fifth Army. Prior to the transfer to ALG Fifth Army, P.F.O. Florence covered the occupied portion of his province in coordination with P.C. 13 Corps and went into Florence soon after ALG Eighth Army.

2. State Provincial and Comune financing.

During the month transfers of cash from Banca d'Italia, Rome to Banca d'Italia, Perugia, Arezzo and Perugia were effected as follows.

From d'Italia, Arezzo	40,000,000 lire
" " Arezzo	130,000,000 "
" " Perugia	50,000,000 "

In addition to the above, Provincial Finance Officers of Arezzo and Florence provinces were provided by us with an initial supply of cash pending receipt of Banca d'Italia funds. It is proposed to transfer approximately 35,000,000 lire from the Banca d'Italia Arezzo to Banca d'Italia Perugia to effect preliminary financing in that province.

3. With few exceptions all governmental financing, state provincial and Comune, have been accomplished with funds of Banca d'Italia. This has been made possible by promptly supplying this bank with the necessary cash. If it is found necessary for Eighth Army finance officers to make an initial advance, to a Comune, Post Office or other governmental agency, reimbursement for such advances is made as soon as possible by Banca d'Italia. In following this procedure use of APA funds is practically nil. Financial requirements of all newly occupied communes have been met without delay. Due to the rather unfavorable conditions existing while Eighth Army ALG was in Florence, financial activities were limited to sanctioning cashing of valia and assegni issued by and drawn on banks in that portion of the city still in enemy hands and providing lire notes of small denomination (needed to make change) to the civilian authorities issuing food supplies.

4. Banks.

All banks in Eighth Army Area have been reopened in accordance with our letter of instructions without delay. Deposits exceed withdrawals and this is due to the unshaken confidence of the people in their own occupation. Great many persons had withdrawn their deposits in 1943 during German occupation and are now anxious to redeposit these sums once again. As reported to you the Banca d'Italia, Arezzo, Agency at Jesi state that the Germans took 50,000,000 lire in bank notes and over a million lire in silver coins and obligingly left receipts for same.

5. Post Offices.

Operation of Post Office financial activities has been resumed and practically all occupied communes. Here too, the renewed confidence of the people is demonstrated in purchase of bank postage and increase in savings deposits.

Banca d'Italia Area 40,000,000 Lire
 " " " 150,000,000 "
 " " " 67,000,000 "
 " " " "

In addition to the above, Provincial Finance Officers of Treviso and Florence provinces were provided by us with an initial supply of cash pending receipt of Banca d'Italia funds. It is proposed to transfer approximately 35,000,000 Lire from the Banca d'Italia Account to Banca d'Italia Treviso to effect preliminary financing in that province.

3. With few exceptions all governmental financing, state provincial and General, have been accomplished with funds of Banca d'Italia. This has been made possible by promptly supplying this bank with the necessary cash. If it is found necessary for Eighth Army finance officers to make an initial advance to a command, post office or other governmental agency, reimbursement for such advances is made as soon as possible by Banca d'Italia. In following this procedure use of AFA funds is practically nil. Provincial requirements of all newly occupied countries have been met without delay. Due to the rather unfavorable conditions existing while Eighth Army AMG was in Florence, financial activities were limited to sanctioning cashing of valid and unexpired issued by and drawn on banks in that portion of the city still in enemy hands and providing lire notes of small denomination (needed to make change) to the civilian authorities issuing food supplies.

4. Banks.

All banks in Eighth Army Area have been reopened in accordance with our letter of instructions without delay. Deposits exceed withdrawals and this is due to the restored confidence of the people since our occupation. Great many persons had withdrawn their deposits in full during German occupation and are now anxious to redeposit these sums once again. As reported to you the Banca d'Italia, a bank, agency at Jesi state that the Germans took 50,000,000 Lire in bank notes and over a million Lire in silver coins and obligingly left receipts for same.

5. Post Offices.

Operation of post office financial services has been resumed in practically all occupied countries. Here too, the renewed confidence of the people is demonstrated in purchase of buoni postali and increase in savings deposits.

6. Revenue and Tax Collections.

In the newly occupied areas collection of taxes and other revenues has been renewed and proceeding as well as can be expected. In the more devastated areas it has been necessary to grant "palliative" pending recovery or reconstruction of the tax rolls which were either destroyed or missing. Major Cunningham, Revenue Officer, now attached to AMG Eighth Army, has devoted much time in assisting the provincial finance officer and Italian governmental officials of areas with their tax and revenue problems and will go to Ancona province to cover the tax situation there.

7. General Payments.

As stated in the July 1944 report of this Division, banks which formerly financed warlord payments were instructed to continue this service

4013

(2)

and guarantees given them, later verified by Banca d'Italia. In all provinces the Banca d'Italia has been provided with sufficient funds to cover these payments for the time being. This year payment will be spread over a longer period than usual due to delays caused by the war such as lack of transportation and fuel for threshing machines.

3. Miscellaneous:

Benussi has been made to AGO Finance Sub-Commission that Banca d'Italia has effect transfer of at least 500,000,000 lire to this area to be used as we move north for the newly liberated provinces. It is quite difficult to get back to some for funds and a reservoir of cash in this area would save time and help re-establishing governmental financing through the normal channels without delay. In connection therewith, with the exception of Perugia, we have not found any sizeable amount of cash in any of the branches of Banca d'Italia in recent liberated provinces. I believe this is due to either one of two reasons or both:

- (a) People withdrawing deposits during German occupation
- (b) Funds have been transferred to the north by the Germans or fascist officials.

Furthermore it is quite possible that the amount of bank notes in circulation, in these recent liberated areas and in the yet unoccupied north, is not as great as we had been led to believe by rumors of the Germans printing large quantities of Banca d'Italia notes.

JWH Lalen

Capt. AUS.
Senior Finance Officer,
AGO Eighth Army.

COV to the Allied Control Commission
(Finance Sub-Commission)

4013

SUBJECT: DISPLACED PERSONS REPORT FOR August 944

AMG HAER EIGHTH ARMY
4 September 1944

S.C.A.O.

AMG EIGHTH ARMY

HQ. ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER BRANCH

1. During the month No. 1 Forward Group Camp for I.I.D.P.S.C. operated at ANCONA evacuating approximately 400 persons to Bari. A majority of these people were transported from the Communes south and west of ANCONA in transport assigned to the Camp. Assistance was rendered additional groups of people who were hospitalized or for other reasons unable to be evacuated.

2. No. 2 Forward Group Camp operated at UBERTIDE until the 8th of August when it was moved to CASTIGLIONE FIORENTINO. This Camp evacuated approximately 450 persons to ROME through Army Channels and in special cases in I.I.D.P.S.C. Ambulance and transport. Allied Nationals in Civilian Hospitals were visited. Aid in the form of food and subsidy payments was provided where due and necessary.

3. Approximately 250 Allied Nationals and ex-internees were evacuated from FLORENCE. The Swiss and Swedish Consulates provided a list of Allied Nationals under their respective jurisdiction. Programs were instituted for Allied Nationals proper ration schedules and for the continued payment of subsidy by Neutral Consulates until National Representatives arrive.

4. The systematic evacuation of Displaced Persons has been provided through the assistance of ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH personnel and facilities. Henceforth, Displaced Persons normally will be evacuated to Road-head through the Channels. Displaced Persons Camps will be located alongside I.R.B. Road-head Camps. Here, Allied Nationals will be separated, documented, billeted, and messaged. Then they will be evacuated to BARI, ROME, or other Holding Camps.

Henry E. Hudson
Henry E. Hudson
Captain, Spec-Mes.
U.S. Army.

4012

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
REGION II

REF : ECA/12/155.

2 September 44.

SUBJECT: Public Health Report - August

TO : Director, Public Health Sub-Commission, Headquarters
Allied Control Commission.1. General.

The general situation regarding the health of the people of Region II remains quite satisfactory.

2. Communicable Diseases.

There seems to be a fairly constant number of cases of typhoid fever, tuberculosis, and other reportable diseases. The first twenty days of the month showed a slight increase in the number of cases of typhoid-paratyphoid but there was no evidence of an epidemic in any commune.

Malaria shows some increase, there being 278 primary cases reported during the period 1-20 August as compared to 215 cases reported during the entire month of July.

3. Welfare and Refugees.

The Regional Welfare Officer was transferred from Region II during the month of August. Before departing he had made complete arrangements for the Italian Refugee Committee to assume full responsibility for any refugees who may arrive in the future. Refugees continue to come and go as individuals or small groups but cause little trouble except as they congregate at railroad stations expecting to get transportation when none is available. Rumors start that trains for northern destinations will take them where they want to so hence a gathering of a few hundred people. Police officers and Carabinieri are able to disperse such crowds and the people then find other means of travel or remain in the community. Such a situation was created in Barletta where sanitary facilities were practically nil. Several days elapsed before the people could be dispersed.

4. Sanitation and Malaria Control.

There was a continuation of the mosquito control programs in all Provinces. The general insanitary conditions of all communes remain unchanged.

5. Veneral Disease Control.

As long as the people of Italy consider venereal diseases with

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4. Sanitation and Malaria Control.

There was a continuation of the mosquito control programs in all Provinces. The general insitary conditions of all communes remain unchanged.

5. Venereal Disease Control.

As long as the people of Italy consider venereal diseases with the present attitude, little will be done towards control. The hospital programs started through the influence of A.C.C. has been carried on with constant hammering by Allied Officers but it is felt that it will be discontinued as soon as that incentive is removed. After more than six months of probing in Bari only 150 beds available even though the officials assured the Allied Command in February that 200 beds would be made available at an early date. Repairs to the hospital have now stopped because controlled materials have not been released.

6. Medical Supplies.

No medical supplies were received during the month and there will be an acute shortage within a few days unless supplies arrive. Black market activities are much in evidence where supplies of Italian manufacture are concerned. Imported supplies are being fairly well

controlled but as supplies become more limited there will be more activity in imported supplies.

7. General.

As of 28 August Region II as such ceased to exist. In the future all reports will be forwarded through the headquarters of Southern Region. All Medici Provinciali in the six Provinces which composed Region II are competent to carry on their work with very little supervision. The Sanitary Laws are known to them and with intelligent direction and cooperation from the Minister of Interior they will carry on a fairly good Public Health program in Southern Italy. The Ministry fails to answer inquiries from Medici Provinciali promptly, even in urgent cases.

Much is to be desired for the health of the people of Italy. Laws cannot do it all, but a program of Public Health Education should be inaugurated whereby the people would demand better housing, cleaner streets and a safer supply.

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food

566
EVERETT E. CARRIER
Maj. M. C.

Regional Director Public Health.

Report No. 2.

5 sheets
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 Sheet No.1.

HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT
 REGION VIII

RWIII/50/12/3.

1 Sept. 1944.

Report for August 1944.

1. STAFF.

Staff assigned to the Region during the month were:-

Major William MacKenzie, R.A.M.C., Regional Public Health Officer.

Major J. Lewis, U.S.M.C., Public Health Officer.

Major W.H. Savin, C.M.B., Regional Welfare Officer (Re-assigned C.A.C., 24 August).

Capt. M.T. Hill, U.S. S.M.C., Regional Military Officer.

1st Lt. O.H.A. Kason, Inf., Refugee Officer.

Miss O'Hall, A.R.C., Red Cross Supervisor.

Miss M. McLeish, A.R.C., Field Representative.

Miss I. Auld, A.R.C., Field Representative.

Miss M. Loughlin, A.R.C., Field Representative.

Mr. H. Aronoff, A.R.C., Field Representative.

Mr. S. Segerist, A.R.C., Field Representative.

Mr. H.K. Meyer, A.R.C., Field Representative (Reptd. 24 Aug.)

Mr. L. H. Lubhart, A.R.C., Field Representative (Rept. 24 Aug.)

2. STATISTICS.

It is hoped to be able to collect, and collate, Infectious Diseases statistics, at least for the Southern Provinces of the Region, in September, as, now that communications are improving, more reliable information is beginning to come in.

3. ADMIN.

This continues to be good, and no serious epidemics have been reported during the month.

4. MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS.

The Liaison with 5th and 8th Army A.M.C., Public Health and Welfare Staffs continues to function well, and it has been possible to create one continuous programme from the very earliest Spearhead work until Regional Control is established, thus not only avoiding duplication, but also facilitating the re-organization of the civilian medical departments. Already, in addition to Croceto Province, Sien Province is functioning, under its civilian Public Health Departments, almost normally. The reason for this success is the excellent co-operation, and Field work, done by the respective Army A.M.C. personnel in the early days being followed up, and extended, by Regional Staff working with, and after, them.

1. STAFF.

Staff assigned to the Region during the month were :-
 Major William McKenna, R.A.M.C., Regional Public Health Officer.
 Major J. Lewis, U.S.M.C., Public Health Officer.
 Major W.H. Smith, C.M.B., Regional Welfare Officer (Re-assigned C.A.O., 21 August).
 Capt. M.T. Hill, U.S. Sm.C., Regional Sanitary Officer.
 1st Lt. C.H.A. Nixon, Inf., Refugee Officer.
 Miss O.Hall, A.R.C., Red Cross Supervisor.
 Miss R. Mulenby, A.R.C., Field Representative.
 Miss I. Auld, A.R.C., Field Representative.
 Miss M. Laughlin, A.A.C., Field Representative.
 Mr. H. Arowoff, A.R.C., Field Representative.
 Mr. S. Segrist, A.R.C., Field Representative.
 Mr. Max K. Meyer, A.R.C., Field Representative (Reptd. 24 Aug.)
 Mr. L. H. Litchart, A.A.C., Field Representative (Rept. 24 Aug.)

2. STATISTICS.

It is hoped to be able to collect, and collate, Infectious Diseases statistics, at least for the Southern Provinces of the Region, in September, as now that communications are improving, more reliable information is beginning to come in.

3. REMARKS.

This continues to be good, and no serious Epidemics have been reported during the month.

4. MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

The Liaison with 5th and 3rd Army A.M.C., Public Health and Welfare Staffs continues to function well, and it has been possible to create one continuous programme from the very earliest Specialised work until Regional Control is established, thus not only avoiding duplication, but also facilitating the re-organisation of the civilian medical departments. Already, in addition to Grosseto Province, Siena Province is functioning, under its civilian Public Health Departments, almost normally. The reason for this success is the excellent co-operation, and Field work, done by the respective Army A.M.C. personnel in the early days being followed up, and extended, by Regional Staff working with, and after, them.

A plan is being put into force in Siena Province whereby the 64 Army doctors will receive special instruction in child care from the Professor of Paediatrics, Siena Hospital, and his assistant. This will be a considerable benefit to child health and welfare, and probably reduce considerably the number of children requiring hospitalization. As communications become easier, this plan will be developed in each Province.

5. MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

The distribution of medical supplies through civilian wholesalers is proceeding satisfactorily, and already over 990,000 lire (nine hundred and ninety thousand lire) worth of medical supplies have been sold to the Provinces of Grosseto, Siena, Arezzo, and Florence. It is hoped that the Regional medical supplies intended for will arrive in time to keep this distribution functioning.

Civilian medical supplies found in wholesalers' warehouses are being inventoried prior to re-sale to Pharmacies. These stocks have, so far, been less than had been hoped for, owing to German requisitioning. Copies of inventory are being sent to Chief, Medical Supplies Branch.

Number of Sheets.....
Sheet No..... 2.

6. HOSPITALS.

Civilian Hospitals are being repaired, and restored to normal function as quickly as possible, but at present, especially near the fighting zone, reconstruction is over-taxed.

7. RELIEF.

In Grosseto Province, where the anti-malaria work is proceeding most satisfactorily under the supervision of Capt. M.A. Kelly, there has been, in spite of war conditions, no increase of malaria reported. This reflects great credit on the civilian organizations who have done all the work, and co-operated excellently with the Army anti-malarial units working in the Province. Sufficient supplies are on hand to complete this year's program. Satisfaction is felt that this scheme, in spite of difficulties such as mines, late start, and lack of transport, should have been so successfully carried out by the responsible civilian organizations.

8. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Thanks to the energy of Major Iorio and his Field Representatives, the typhoid epidemic at Montalcino was prevented from spreading, and very quickly brought under control. It is now finished.

Sporadic cases of Enteric Disease are reported, in small numbers, from all Provinces. These are probably the normal, endemic, outbreaks to be expected at this time of the year, but, as far as possible, all suspicious cases are investigated, and, in view of the emergency water supply necessary in many districts, copies of attached "Provisio Idricho" are being posted in all Communes. Eight cases of Diphtheria were reported from Rapale (Sienna Province). Six of these have been hospitalized and the other two isolated at home.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin, Disinfectants, etc have been sent, and the Epidemic is being investigated.

The "Istituto Sieroterapico Sclavo", Sienna, is now supplying all serum and vaccines for civilian needs, and its output is being increased as far as possible, in order that Infectious Diseases, not only in this Region, but elsewhere, may be eradicated successfully. This Institute, carrying as it does, other medical supplies throughout the Province, is being encouraged, and assisted, as far as possible.

9. UNEMPLOYED.

Before his departure to the Civil Affairs Branch, Major W.A. Savin did excellent work, and, as a result of the questionnaire distributed in Grosseto Province last month, a new, more explicit, and more easily reworked questionnaire is now being issued to all Communes, which, when collected, will give a complete, concise, and co-ordinated picture of welfare conditions and requirements in each Province.

Executive Memorandum No. 53 is being put into force, and the requisit civilian Welfare Branches instituted in each Province, as soon as conditions permit. Already in Grosseto Province the Director has been chosen, and his appointment only awaits official confirmation.

One of the chief Welfare needs in Region VIII is the re-housing of the population in Communes where war damage has been excessive, and this is receiving immediate attention. It is hoped that this vital need is fully appreciated by all Departments concerned, and that as many of the homeless people as possible will be given suitable habitations before winter sets in; some places e.g. Port-

to complete this year's program. Development is left to this scheme, in spite of difficulties such as illness, late start, and lack of transport, should have been so successfully carried out by the responsible civilian organizations.

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The "Instituto Sieroterapico Solivo", Sierra, is now supplying all serum and vaccines for civilian needs, and its output is being increased as far as possible, in order that Infectious Diseases, not only in this Region, but elsewhere, may be combatted successfully. This Institute, carrying all it does, other medical supplies throughout the Provinces, is being encouraged, and assisted, as far as possible.

9. WELFARE.

Before his departure to the Civil Affairs Branch, Major W.H. Savin did excellent work, and, as a result of the questionnaire distributed in Grosseto Province last month, a new, more explicit, and more easily rendered questionnaire is now being issued to all Comarcas, which, when collected, will give a complete, concise, and co-ordinated picture of Welfare conditions and requirements in each Province.

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One of the chief Welfare needs in Region VIII is the re-housing of the population in Comarcas where war damage has been excessive, and this is receiving immediate attention. It is hoped that this vital need is fully appreciated by all Departments concerned, and that as many of the homeless people as possible will be given suitable habitations before winter sets in; new places e.g. Fogliosi (Sierra Province), and Cecina (Livorno Province), have been especially badly damaged, and, in such Comarcas, a very large program of repairing, and re-building, will be required.

10. SANITATION.

Captain M.A. Hill has continued his survey of Comarcas as they come under Region VIII supervision, and has done excellent work in advising, and directing, water supply, drainage, and street cleaning schemes. In spite of the fact that, unlike previous experience, Region VIII Comarcas were remarkably clean, improvement has already been noticed.

Number of Sheets..... 4
 set No..... 3.

11. REFUGES.

As Provinces come under Regional control, committees are set up in each Commune, under civilian provincial supervision and direction, which will, should necessity arise, be responsible for the care of all refugees who may be sent to that Commune. This has already been done in Granato Province, and is being done in Sierra Province, and will create a nucleus round which provincial refugee schemes can be formed. These Committees will be responsible for all care of refugees sent to them.

12. CIVILIAN CLOTHING.

An allotment of A.D.C. civilian clothing has been made to Region VIII, and will be warehoused and distributed, under supervision of Regional R. C. Supervisor.

13. FLORENCE.

Two weeks ago Region VIII Public Health and Welfare Department were asked to assume control of Florence Province. Shortage of medical Staff made it impossible to employ a whole-time Public Health Officer here, but Mr. Aronoff, A.D.C., whose work has been excellent, was sent to live there, and several personal visits, one of three days, were made to supervise and initiate work. Here again, Mr. Aronoff has done excellent work. All dead civilians have been buried, food has been supplied, under Army guidance and control, to civilians living in the No-Man's-Land between the two fighting lines (Refugees being prescribed by Military Authorities by which these civilians could buy in certain baker's shops their food requirements, and return to their homes), medical supplies have been sent, and the Florence Medical and Pharmaceutical Departments re-organised and enabled to function. The Florence Medical Society has been re-constituted on a non-political basis, and should play a great part in the future Public Health and Welfare stability of the Province.

Twelve First Aid Stations have been set up, all of them fully staffed with doctor, trained nurses, and runners, most of them on the perimeter where fighting was still taking place. Each group of stations was connected to a Hospital, to which all cases requiring hospitalisation, could be sent. This not only meant that cases received attention as soon as possible, but that cases only requiring minor dressings could be immediately attended to, thus relieving the Hospitals of such unnecessary work.

Special mention must be made of the excellent work done by the two P.S. Ambulances lent by 13 Corps, which, in spite of shrapnel and mortar fire, collected wounded from No-Man's-Land, and brought them in for treatment. In addition to these two ambulances, two ambulances of the Florence Medical Society also did good work, and an arrangement has been made personally with 75 A.D.S. for the loan of another ambulance should emergency arise. It is hoped that the period of emergency is now over.

Water supply in Florence is still only sufficient for the barest needs, but every effort is being made to increase it as soon as possible, so that drinking and sewers can be thoroughly flushed. It is considered that over-loaded sewers constitute the most immediate, if not the only, danger to health.

Such credit in due to Reconnaissance and Supply Division for the excellent way in which food requirements have been met; this has considerably helped the Department's work.

On their arrival, Mr. Meyer and Mr. Lukhart were sent to Florence to

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Water supply in Florence is still only sufficient for the barest needs, but every effort is being made to increase it as soon as possible, so that drains and sewers can be thoroughly flushed. It is considered that over-loaded sewers constitute the most immediate, if not the only, danger to health.

Much credit is due to Economics and Supply Division for the excellent way in which food requirements have been met; this has considerably helped this Department's work.

On their arrival, Mr. Meyer and Mr. Luskent were sent to Florence to assist Mr. Aronoff, and, as the situation there is now under the personal supervision of the Senior Public Health Officer, A.R.C., 5th Army, who will have R.P.H.C. Region IX to help him, no problem should arise here that cannot be promptly, and efficiently, dealt with.

Health in Florence is at present good, and should remain so. The people have stood the rather obscure military situation, with its periodic mortaring, sniping, and shelling, exceedingly well, and, when water and electricity are available in sufficient supply, things should return to normal shortly after the line moves forward.

Medical supplies, and Dental and Surgical instruments, found in Florence have been inventoried and notified to Chief, Medical Supply Branch.

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Number of Sheets 4.
Sheet No. 4.

14. SUMMARY.

The chief impediments to medical re-organization are, as usual, lack of transport for essential medical purposes, and restriction of civilian movement. The A.R.C. Field Representatives, under their Supervisor, Miss Hall, have accomplished much more than might have been expected, and Lt. Kason, thanks to the tuition of Major Savary, is carrying on the Welfare programme admirably.

If Medical Supplies arrive regularly, there is no reason why this Region should not assume normality, at least so far as this Department is concerned, in a very short space of time after hostilities have passed beyond Regional boundaries, as co-operation from civilian medical authorities has so far not only been wholehearted, but efficient.

DISTRIBUTION :

Director, Public Health and Welfare Sub-Commission (2 copies).
Regional Commissioner, Region VIII.

Senior P.H. and W. Officer, A.M.G., 8th Army.

Senior P.H. and W. Officer, A.M.G., 5th Army.

Provincial Commissioner, Region VIII (9 copies).

Regional Welfare Officer.

Regional Sanitary Officer.

Major J.A. Lewis Jnr., F.R.H.O.

Red Cross (10 copies).

File (2 copies)

Stores (10).

Major, R.A.M.C.
Mr. MacKenzie, Major,
R.P.H.C.,
Region VIII.

HEADQUARTERS

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE DEPARTMENT

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

REGION VIII

=====

Ref. RVIII/30/5/10

25 Agosto 1944.

Oggetto: Provviste idriche.

All'Ufficio Sanitario,
Comune di

1. In seguito ai danni sofferti dai normali sistemi per la provvista idrica, è e sarà necessario in alcuni casi da parte della popolazione di usare acqua di non accertata qualità sanitarie provenienti da pozzi e sorgenti. In mancanza di appropriate soste chimiche, tutta l'acqua ottenuta da queste fonti dovrà essere bollita prima di impiegare la per potabile.

2. Lei, quindi, dovrà rendere di pubblica ragione questo fatto alla popolazione del Suo Comune e attraverso annunci pubblici o con avvisi stampati o con ogni altro mezzo.

3. Questi avvisi dovranno inoltre dichiarare che la febbre tifoide, la dissenteria ed altre malattie enteriche possono essere e sono state causate usando acqua contaminata per bere e per lavare verdura, frutta ed altri prodotti i quali vengono dopo mangiati.

La causa di parecchie epidemie è stata rintracciata nell'acqua proveniente da pozzi e sor-

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La causa di parecchie epidemie è stata rintracciata nell'acqua proveniente da pozzi e sorgenti contaminati e che non era stata resa innocua attraverso l'ebollizione.

400.

ROBT. G. KIRKWOOD
COLONEL PA US ARMY
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER.

2 2 1 2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100