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MONTHLY REPORTS, VENEZIE REGION
SEPT. 1944 - DEC. 1945

C.A. Sec.

2/13.6/45

M O N T H L Y R E P O R T

H E A D Q U A R T E R S

16 CEN. 1946

V E N E T O R E G I O N

A L L I E D M I L I T A R Y G O V E R N M E N T

.....

D E C E M B E R 1945

.....

T	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	[illegible]	1/1
Public Safety	[illegible]	18/1
Public Health		

E4 Econ. Distr 16 gen 1946

1-EC
1-CP Sec
1-Econ Sec

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

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M O N T H L Y R E P O R T

H E A D Q U A R T E R S

16 CEN 1946

V I E N N A S E C T O R

A L L I E D M I L I T A R Y G O V E R N M E N T

.....

D E C E M B E R 1945

.....

T	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		17/1
Public Safety		18/1
Public Health		
Legal		19/I
Local Govt		21/1
~~Patriots~~		
Disper		22/1
Education		23/1
MFA & A		
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

ALLIED COMMISSION

F4 Econ. Distr 16 Jan 1946

1-EC
1-CP Sec
1-Econ Sec
1-FP Br
1-Pol Pol Br
1-Franz Rehr
1-Working Copy 5629

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

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HEADQUARTERS
VENETIAN REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

12 January 1946

VENETIAN REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1945

PART I

Allied Military Government came to an end, except in the Province of Udine, on December 31st. The final transfer took place in an atmosphere of good will and friendship that was most notable and agreable. Appropriate ceremonies took place at the various provincial capitals, that in St. Mark's Square, Venice, being perhaps the most colourful. All press references to the handover were couched in the most cordial terms.

The month has passed without any exceptional event, but with a continued progress towards normality.

The Vice President of the Council, Pietro Nenni, visited Venice and Padova on 15 December. His speeches, particularly a speech at Padova were moderate and helpful in tone. The congress of the Regional C.L.N. at Venice on 21st December was also noticeable realist.

Five British Trades Union delegates visited Udine and Padova on Sunday December 9th.

In the economic field the month of December witnessed the first signs of a fall in price levels. Shops were stocked with goods marked at high prices, but the public showed itself reluctant to buy and in certain items of consumer, goods prices have commenced to come down.

The Region had nearly exhausted its own locally produced grain supplies by the end of the month and the arrival of the first shipment of American wheat at the port of Venice was awaited with some anxiety.

A dry autumn had caused serious shortage of water for the hydro electric installations and an electric rationing scheme had been put into operation on 27th November. However, heavy rain and melting snow between 19 December and Christmas provided a period of improved supply.

Coal imports for December were larger than those for previous months and permitted a further recommencement of local industry.

Officers, both American and British, continued to move away, and of a once large Headquarters staff, only eleven sat down with the Regional Commissioner to dinner on New Year's Eve. Only three, the Regional Commissioner, his Deputy Colonel Howell and Major Turner had been in the original Region IV team which crossed the Rapido in May 1944 and having established AMG in Lazio and Umbria, moved via Roma-Chianciano and Cattolica to reach Venezia at long last one year later.

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

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J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier
Regional Commissioner.

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

12 January 1946

VENEZIE REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1945

PART II

1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND PUBLIC OPINION.

The general political situation in the Veneto in December was dominated by three events:
The settlement of the crisis by the formation of the De Gasperi Government; the Moscow conference; and the announcement on 15 December that AMG would end on midnight December 31st. Possibly owing to the holyday season the popular reaction to all these events was surprisingly tranquil. The De Gasperi Ministry was received with reasonable satisfaction, and at least without acrimony. The statement issued after the Moscow conference caused disappointment, yet here again there was a disposition to minimise the shock and to await better news. The news of the end of AMG in the North was accepted calmly in the Veneto. In fact the timing of the handover seemed to have struck a responsive cord in the public mind. The general feeling seemed to be that, with the new year, Italian ought to be prepared to shoulder their responsibilities.

The only exception to this general sentiment was in the Province of Bolzano. Here the German speaking population clearly expressed their regret that AMG was coming to an end. On the other hand the decision to maintain AMG in Udine was accepted calmly. The fact that the retention was for military reasons only, received wide publicity.

No great change took place in the relative position of the Parties except that the Christian Democrats definitely emerged from the crisis with added prestige.

In the Veneto the chief losers were probably the Partito d'Azione. This has always been a party of outstanding individuals, Meneghetti, Ramazzini, Matter Giuriolo and others rather than of numbers. The eclipse of Ferruccio Parri was keenly felt by these men, many of whom were his personal friends during the resistance movement.

Pietro Nenni, Vice President of the Council and leader of the Socialist Party, paid a short visit to the Region on 15 December. His visit was successful and was notable for a speech delivered at Padova, wherein he clearly made overtures towards an understanding with the Christian Democrats.

A congress of the Regional C.L.N. was held at Venice on 21 December. The opening speech delivered by Dama, the Communist Vice President, was noticeably restrained and realist. The same general tone pervaded the meeting.

The announcement of the commutation of the death sentence on the three Schio murderers was received with appreciation. There was, however, markedly little comment. The terms of the Chief Commissioner's letter were fully reported in all the local papers.

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

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The settlement of the crisis by the formation of the De Gasperi Government; the Moscow conference; and the announcement on 13 December that AMG would end on midnight December 31st. Possibly owing to the holyday season the popular reaction to all these events was surprisingly tranquil. The De Gasperi Ministry was received with reasonable satisfaction, and at least without acrimony. The statement issued after the Moscow conference caused disappointment, yet here again there was a disposition to minimize the shock and to await better news. The news of the end of AMG in the North was accepted calmly in the Veneto. In fact the timing of the handover seemed to have struck a responsive cord in the public mind. The general feeling seemed to be that, with the new year, Italian ought to be prepared to shoulder their responsibilities.

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2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

No important changes took place in Local Government during the month.

3. LEGAL.

No General Court cases have been tried during this month. Ninety-nine (99) Summary Court cases have been tried in the Province of Udine and two (2) Superior Court cases and six (6) Summary Court cases have been disposed of elsewhere in the Region.

The work of the Italian Ordinary and Extraordinary Courts and of

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Committees of Epuration has proceeded normally and calls for no special comment.

Regional Orders No 21 and No 22 dealing with the curtailment of electricity supply were published during the month.

There are no unpaid fines outstanding in respect of convictions by AMG Courts other than those where a term of imprisonment is being served in default of payment.

All sentences of one (1) year and over imposed by AMG Courts in the Region have been reviewed in the light of changed conditions and substantial reductions were ordered in twelve (12) cases.

4. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The public safety situation has not deteriorated seriously during the month.

The Italian police agencies are maintaining the improvement noticed during preceding months. Their morale is quite good and is reflected in the increasing confidence with which they carry out their duties. There is still a shortage of arms and equipment, especially in Udine province, which has a retarding effect upon their progress. It is also unfortunate that the present moment was chosen to transfer 300 Carabinieri out of the Region.

The incorporation of the Polizia Controllo Economico with the Questure on a provincial basis has been carried out satisfactorily without any diminishing of the efficiency shown by the former.

Serious crime shows a regrettable increase, particularly in murders and armed robberies. It has been pleasing, however, to note that the Italian police have made many excellent arrests in these cases. Most of these cases are of a non-political nature.

The political situation has given no cause for disquiet and no disturbances of a serious nature have occurred.

Prison conditions remain about the same. Eighty long-term prisoners have been transferred from Padova to the islands of Elba and Pianosa and to a prison in Piemonte. A further 120 await removal. There is still a shortage of bedding of all kinds but this will be alleviated by the arrival of 10,000 blankets released by Economic Sub-Commission and expected daily.

5. EDUCATION.

After considerable discussion with Headquarters Allied Commission in Rome a Provincial Decree was issued in Bolzano at the end of the month, establishing secondary German Schools.

6. ECONOMIC SECTION.

The majority of economic functions had already been transferred to Italian agencies by the end of the month of November. The final turn over was thereby made smooth and indeed barely noticeable.

7. INDUSTRY

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7. INDUSTRY.

The industry of the Region continued to develope during the month. There was considerable local discontent with what appeared, in the Veneto, to be arbitrary and ill-advised distribution of imported raw materials on the part of the Milan Committee. In particular the important silk industry appeared to be seriously neglected.

On the other hand import of raw cotton allowed several mills to open up production.

60,000 tons of coal arrived in the Region during the month of December, whereof 15,000 went to the important firm of Vetrocoke at Porto Marghera. The glass ovens of this plant have been turning out 13,000 square metres of glass

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daily, an important contribution towards reconstruction, though of course only a fraction of present demands.

In the early part of the month there was a serious threat of drastic reduction in electric power due to an exceptionally rainless autumn, and the resultant drying up of streams, and fall on water level at the Santa Croce reservoir. A rationing scheme was therefore set in operation with fair success. Mild weather, with rain and melting snow at the end of the year, brought a temporary relief.

8. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE.

The end of the year saw a serious situation developing in respect of food supplies. It appeared likely that by mid January, local supplies of grain would be exhausted. The planned arrivals of grain ships appeared sufficient to meet the emergency but, in fact, the first ship to arrive did not commence discharging till the end of the year, and the margin of safety was too small for comfort..

Owing to the mild winter, supplies of vegetables and fruit continued to reach the towns in fair quantities. There were signs of a fall in prices and in the case of wine, prices declined sharply as a result of imports from the South.

9. FINANCE.

All budgetting was transferred to Milan during the month with the result that the eventual hand over was very straight forward.

Additional captured enemy funds recovered in December 45, totalled Lire 73,111,994. This brought the grand total of enemy funds recovered by the Region for Allied account to the respectable total of Lire 10,599,875,223.

10. LABOUR.

All Labour functions were transferred to Italian agencies during the month. There was a notable and satisfactory absence of labour disputes. Great credit for this must be given to the good work of the Labour offices.

An interesting event was the visit during the month of five British Trades Union delegates, led by Mr. Will Lawther M.P.

11. PUBLIC WORKS.

Owing to the close cooperation maintained throughout with the office of the Magistrato alle Acque, the handover took place very smoothly. The approval of projects by AMG, was carried on to the last possible moment in order that as much work as possible should be put in hand.

During the time AMG Venezia Region Public Works Division has been in operation the following statistics show the number of projects approved and financed. This includes all those under Lire 200,000 approved by the Provincial Commissioners, but does not include Military projects which are shown separately:

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

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NON MILITARY

Type of project	No. approved	Cost
Roads, bridges	609	960,951,768.=
Public Works	840	651,805,234.=
Ports	45	48,396,170.=
Bonifica	207	183,778,204.=
Fluvial def.	384	517,564,942.=
Aqueduct, sewers, gas	114	142,205,727.=
Various	80	57,374,258.=
Totals	2243	2.562,076,363.=

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

MILITARY.

Type of project	No. approved	Cost
Roads	84	246,756,975.=
Bridges	14	27,643,110.=
Totals	98	274,400,085.=

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

CA Section

2/13.6/CA V

29 DIC 1945

M O N T H L Y R E P O R T

H E A D Q U A R T E R S

VENETIE REGION

A LLIED MI ITARY GOVERNMENT

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NOVEMBER 1945

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TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	INC	29/12
Public Safety	[illegible]	31/12
Public Health	[illegible]	31
Legal	[illegible]	3/1
Local Govt	[illegible]	1/1
~~Patriots~~		
Diaper	CFF	8.1.
Education	IVV	8.1
MFA & A	hbn	9 Jan
Ca Sec		

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HA 29/12

EC distr 28 Dec

1-EC
1-CA Sec
1-Econ Sec
1-PPR + File

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TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	INC	29/12
Public Safety	[illegible]	31/12
Public Health	[illegible]	31
Legal	[illegible]	31/
Local Govt	[illegible]	1/1
~~Patriots~~		
Disper	CEE	8.1
Education	IVV	8.1
MFA & A	HSM	9 Jan
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

HA 29/12

H E D Q U A R T E R S

VENEZIE REGION

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

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NOVEMBER 1945

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EC Distr & Sec

1-EC
1-CA Sec
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ALLIED COMMISSION
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HEADQUARTERS

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

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

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

7 December 1945

VENEZIE REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

PART I

The month of November slipped past in unobtrusive fashion. The latter part of the month was clouded by the ministerial crisis in Rome. It was clear to the majority of Italian observers that the result of the crisis must be a further delay in the handover of the Northern Regions. Therefore, the long drawn out continuance of Allied Military Government evoked little comment, and was indeed accepted as natural.

The drain away of officers and men continued, so that Headquarters and Provincial teams were reduced to some ten at Padova and one or two at each Provincial Headquarters (Udine and Bolzano continued to be manned at something approaching full strength). Nevertheless, thanks to the prestige established in the early days, the machinery of AMG did in fact continue to function in a most creditable manner.

The condition of the countryside continued to improve in spite of certain unlooked for difficulties. In an agricultural Region like the Veneto, the weather plays a great part in the lives of men. The mild open November produced almost ideal conditions for autumn ploughing and sowing, and the farmers look forward to fine crops next year. Similarly, the mild November has been a god send to the many inhabitants of the Region who live in damaged houses or suffer from shortage of fuel. On the other hand the absence of autumn rain has brought about a very serious condition of drought in the hydro electric industry and drastic economies in the use of electric power had to be put into effect at the end of November.

The state of public security showed some improvement. The number of murders declined, though robberies still continued to disturb public peace. Great help continue to be given to the Carabinieri by all Military Commands concerned, 13 Corps, No. 2 District, and the 6th Armoured Division.

The overcrowded state of the prisons continues to be a cause of difficulties.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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[illegible] DOCUMENTS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND PUBLIC OPINION.

The two most dramatic actions of the month were the tour made by Ferruccio Parri, President of the Council, followed shortly afterwards by the news of a Government crisis and the resignation of Parri. The President arrived by air at Udine on Saturday 10 November, visited Treviso and Venice on Sunday 11th and Padova on Monday 12th. He was accompanied by his wife and son and by a large staff. The tour was well organized and appeared to be a personal triumph for Parri who created a good impression by his obvious sincerity, his modesty and the simplicity and frankness of his utterance. He looked tired, and indeed had engaged a programme which would have been fatiguing to a much younger man.

At Padova his visit to the University was made the occasion of a pro Italian demonstration by the students of Trieste.

Shortly after Parri's return to Rome, the crisis precipitated by the Liberal Party burst upon a considerably annoyed North East.

In general the C.L.N. in Veneto had acted with reasonable prudence. Therefore a reactionary movement aimed at curbing the power of the C.L.N. did not appear exceedingly important to the Veneti. Moreover in general the six Parties had kept the truce, at least in form, so that in several Provinces the local Liberals found themselves embarrassed by the decisions taken by their Party in Rome.

On the other hand the bulk of the Veneto would probably support the Christian Democrat Party, even if not actively inscribed in its ranks. For that reason a move towards the right centre would not be unwelcome. If the final outcome of the crisis were to indicate a triumph, not for the Liberals but for the Christian Democrats, then the North East might be reasonably content.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

No changes of importance took place in the month of November, and the ten Prefects - nine political and one career - continued to do their work well. Preparations for the elections made good progress but all Provinces report considerable difficulty in securing information from the Casellari Giudiziari.

The staff in the Prefettura at Bolzano is not a strong one and great difficulty is experienced in reinforcing it because of the traditional reluctance of Italian officials to move, especially into an overcrowded city like Bolzano.

3. FOOD.

Distribution of foodstuffs has proceeded according to plan, with the exception of the fat ration. It is not expected that any difficulty will be encountered in this respect as fats will be available at Venice warehouse when distribution figures arrive. All other foodstuffs have been issued on full ration basis.

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Shortly after Parri's return to Rome, the crisis precipitated by the Liberal Party burst upon a considerably annoyed North East.

In general the C.L.N. in Veneto had acted with reasonable prudence. Therefore a reactionary movement aimed at curbing the power of the C.L.N. did not appear exceedingly important to the Veneti. Moreover in general the six Parties had kept the truce, at least in form, so that in several Provinces the local Liberals found themselves embarrassed by the decisions taken by their Party in Rome.

On the other hand the bulk of the Veneto would probably support the Christian Democrat Party, even if not actively inscribed in its ranks. For that reason a move towards the right centre would not be unwelcome. If the final outcome of the crisis were to indicate a triumph, not for the Liberals but for the Christian Democrats, then the North East might be reasonably content.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

No changes of importance took place in the month of November and the ten Prefects - nine political and one career - continued to do their work well. Preparations for the elections made good progress but all Provinces report considerable difficulty in securing information from the Casellari Giudiziari.

The staff in the Prefettura at Bolzano is not a strong one and great difficulty is experienced in reinforcing it because of the traditional reluctance of Italian officials to move, especially into an overcrowded city like Bolzano.

3. FOOD.

Distribution of foodstuffs has proceeded according to plan, with the exception of the fat ration. It is not expected that anu difficulty will be encountered in this respect as fats will be available at Venice warehouse when distribution figures arrive. All other foodstuffs have been issued on full ration basis.

It was reported that PARMA and MANTOVA had refused the allocation of rice under Sub-Commission plan, the matter was raised with Milan, who assured this office that immediate orders would be given to release this commodity.

Commencing 26 Nov special trains of salt are operating from Margherita di Savoia to Venice at the rate of 8 trains per month, of this 20% of the cars are earmarked for Trieste. 5619

Notification was received that:
SS Rinucci 1400 tons
SS Pallade 1200 "
would load for Venice in November and SS Misena 1400 tons in December. The SS Pallade did not load and is at present under repairs, latest date for

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loading given is 12 Dec. SS Rinucci did not arrive in November but sailed for Venice with 1845 tons salt 3 Dec. SS Misena is indefinitely delayed. It is not thought that the situation will become serious because of train shipments, the full ration has been maintained. The SS Imperatore arrived in Venice with approximately 1800 tons wine.

Commencing 1 Dec 45 the sugar ration for normal consumers will be unified throughout Italy at 200 grams per head per month. In some instances this will reduce the supplementary ration, but on the whole, is beneficial to the community.

Repeated instances have arisen whereby the SEPRALs' and CONSORZI are reporting foodstuffs to be in danger of spoiling if immediate distribution is not made. A letter has been sent notifying them that certain commodities, i.e. tinned fish, powdered eggs, M and V, are issuable in lieu of meat, and if any commodity is in danger of spoiling it should be issued but only on the strict ration basis.

4. COMMERCE.

A further Regional order has been published which removes control by AMG of the remaining controlled materials, that is, plywood and hemp. The control of all materials is now, therefore, in the hands of the various committees in Milan.

Some progress has been made by U.R.M.I.T. in the taking over the captured enemy materials dumps and the collection of information on such materials, but no disposal has yet been made by U.R.M.I.T. and this function is still in the hands of War Materials Disposal Sub-Commission. U.R.M.I.T. are, however, expecting to receive full instructions very shortly on the method which the Italian Government proposes to adopt regarding the disposal of all CEM, including vehicles.

The allocations made by the coal committee in Milan for this Region for November totalled 20,430 tons, and it is hoped that there will be a considerable increase over this for December. As from 1 Nov. 45 Udine Province received coal allocation from AMG 13 Corps and not from Milan, and will in future receive coal shipments through the port of Trieste.

The Regional firewood plan is still not materializing as well as it should, chiefly on account of the insatiable desire of the exporting Provinces to obtain goods in exchange rather than payment. Enquiries are being made as to quantities exported and received and there appears to be a large discrepancy undoubtedly caused by considerable quantities being unofficially traded between Provinces. Attempts are being made to control this by means of road blocks.

The POL situation remains virtually unchanged as regards quantities allocated and distribution by C.I.P. is proceeding satisfactorily.

The methane situation is unchanged, except that Verona is now receiving a domestic supply of about 3000 cu.metres per day.

5. INDUSTRY.

The general situation of Venetia Industry [illegible]

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5. INDUSTRY.

The general situation of Veneto's Industries may be considered satisfactory.

The textile industry is characterized by the presence of a great number of silk spinning-mills and important hemp factories, which represent the greatest riches of the Region for exportation. All other branches of the textile industry are compelled to import raw materials and, therefore, at least now, are not able to work sufficiently.

5618

The paper industry is promising, but in order to be able to provide the other Regions, it will have to receive cellulose and coal.

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Early in November Prof. Pesenti, a former Minister of Finance, was nominated as Regional representative on the North Italy Industrial Council.

6. LABOUR.

In the course of the month twenty four Wage proposals were approved and implemented throughout the Region. There has been an increasing flow of new proposals, indicating that the facilities for collective bargaining have taken a firm hold. Wage proposals were approved which grant a 150% increase in the base salary for restaurant and bar employees in Padova Province. This increase marked the first major breakaway from the previous wage ceiling in the Region, but was justified in view of the tremendous increase in the cost of living.

Agreements for a new wage adjustment for the North of Italy, were signed at Rome. The terms of this agreement are now being studied and will shortly be implemented throughout the Region.

A new decree to replace D.L.L. No. 523 has been concluded at Rome and is now being published. This decree eases somewhat the former prohibitions concerning the dismissal of workers.

Labor relations have maintained their continued soundness and there has been a very marked ability of the various Labor Offices to rely less and less upon facilities of this office in the administration of their respective Provinces.

7. FINANCE.

The personnel problem still bothers us as there are innumerable problems arising all over the Region, particularlyin Bolzano and Udine which can not be properly handled by two Finance Officers.

The Budget Department has been closed down and all records are in process of being moved to Milan.

Banking conditions satisfactory. Additional Lire 25,946,044 received as captured enemy funds.

8. LEGAL.

No General Court cases have been tried. 29 Superior and 56 Summary Court cases have been dealt with in the province of Udine. In the remainder of the Region 15 Superior and 20 Summary cases have been tried.

The Italian Courts are still badly in arrears. To assist the position, honorary Pretori have been appointed in certain districts and an extension of this policy is probable. A Section of the Italian "Tribunale Militare" has been established at Verona and it faced with a heavy list of cases.

The Corte Straordinaria di Assise are functioning satisfactorily. During the month

4 persons condemned to death were executed.

Committees of Epuration continue the work satisfactorily. The new policy involving a more or less general reinstatement of suspended officials of the lower categories appears to have been received with mixed feelings.

General Order No. 52 and Regional Orders No. 19 and 20 have been published during the month

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9. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

During the month the Magistrato alle Acque has handled all projects from the Genio Civile with the exception of Udine, which have been handled by this office. These projects which have been routed to the Magistrato alle Acque have been screened by that office and submitted to this division for approval.

In order to absorb unemployment several projects which will benefit the public in general were submitted for approval.

Further requests made by the Army for repairs to roads in Udine Province

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were put in hand during the month. The general state of the main highways is good and sufficient bitumen and stones being available to keep them maintained. The highspot of the month has been the electrical situation. Due to the lack of autumnal rains the reservoirs in the whole Northern Italy have reached a dangerous low level. It has been found necessary to resort to rationing of electricity throughout Northern Italy. The rationing scheme in this Region was brought into effect in the last week of the month in order to effect a 25% reduction. Unless there is a good rainfall in the next two or three weeks, it is feared that a much heavier rationing will have to be put into effect before the end of the winter.

Work on bridges and public works projects are proceeding in a very satisfactory manner. Of 230 bridge projects approved, 76 have been completed and 99 are still in course of reconstruction and repairs. The work under the Decree for the roofless has made steady headway of 46,304 houses destroyed and damaged 10,270 have been repaired and of 37,068 homeless families 18,280 have been re-housed. The amount spent up to date on rehousing has been Lire 917,575,000. The number of temporary barracks erected is 342 and have rehoused 720 families.

10. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Italian Police Forces all are maintaining a slow steady improvement. Crime, apart from highway robberies, which still occur much too frequently, is negligible. The majority of the populace is law-abiding. Police are giving full attention to the problem of the highway robberies and many praiseworthy arrests have been made for this class of offence. There is no doubt that the frequency of these crimes must be attributed to the economic situation coupled with the general demoralisation existing amongst disbanded partisans, returned POWs and disbanded soldiers. Large quantities of firearms have been recovered by the Police during the month and activity in this direction continues.

Again there has been politically a calm month, with no major disturbances and no demonstrations of political excitement.

11. DISPLACED PERSONS.

Over 30,000 refugees have been handled by the camps during November. The month's figures show a further large decrease in the number of refugees entering through the Brenner, via Tarvisio and via Trieste. Less than a third of October's total have come down through the Brenner, and less than half come in through Udine. This is mainly due to a falling off of Italian refugees and ex P.O.W.s.

The movement of Allied and other nationals remains fairly constant. During the last few days of the month 180 Italian wishing to return to Lybia were directed to No. 1 Camp Padova by the Ministero Assistenza Post-Bellica without any reference to this HQ.

Medical supplies are adequate and health remains good. Only infectious diseases notified were 7 cases of measles in No.1 Camp, Padova. The Camp Hospital at Fascantina has accomodated an average of 30 persons per day, and the hospital at Udine 100-150 per day. Ambulance evacuation continues and is adequate.

During the month over 1,000 Jews gained illegal entry into Italy mostly

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During the month over 1,000 Jews gained illegal entry into Italy mostly ex Austria. The results of enquiries instituted by 13 Corps and B.T.A. are still awaited.

The difficulty experienced last month in repatriating Roumanians and Hungarians through Jugoslavia, has now been overcome.

The Separation Centre at Bolzano for dealing with the Germans in that Province has now been established and an extensive programme of repatriation for December is planned.

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12. PATRIOTS.

From 26th October 1945 activities of all I.M.P.R.'s ceased to be under control of Regional and Provincial Headquarters. From 31st October they came

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under control of HQ. AMG Patriots Office North Italy (Milan).

A certain confusion had arisen after the 25th October because the position of the Office had not been clearly established, in respect of the Prefetture, Ministry for Post War Assistance, etc. The creation of the "Patriots Office North Italy" has clearified all doubts.

Everything is proceeding very smoothly and, at the moment, the Provincial Patriots Offices are collaborating with the "Commissions Regionale per la Qualifica di Partigiano" (as established by D.L. . No. 518 dated 21st August 45) and preparing lists and rolls of Partisans who have already been screened for the above mentioned Commission.

13. TRANSPORTATION.

Small supply of POL has, as in the past, been the limiting factor in movement by road and many vehicles have been idle. Italian Government Truck Pools are not working to full capacity for the same reason. Policy to be followed in the final disposal of C.E. Vehicles is gradually emerging. URMIT, apparently the Italian Government agency to be charged with the duty of disposing of C.E. Vehicles after ownership is transferred to the Italian Authorities, are very slow in commencing their work. An E.N.I.C. observer visited all Uffici Autotrasporti except Bolzano and Udine during the month and has reported that all offices are quite ready to, and could be easily taken over by E.N.I.C.

The I.W.T. advise that they moved an average of 9726 tons per day during the month (exclusive of the Military traffic) over all lines in the Venice Compartimento. Bids for movement over controlled lines during November at no time exceeded the bulk tonnage allocations provided by 13 Corps.

Traffic handled by A.N.M.I. during the month totalled 24,000 tons, a drop of approximately 28% from the month of October, due in large part to a reduction in their coal allotments from 100 tons in October to 50 tons in November. In September they transported 36,000 tons when their coal allotment was 200 tons. While the mouth of the Po is now clear of mines, the coast channel for barges has not yet been made safe. Minesweeping is being carried out by the Italian Navy, who report that the coast route Chioggia to Po mouth will be cleared by about 20 December.

The following tonnage entered the Port of Venice during November:

Food.....	2,577	tons
Salt.....	365	"
Coal.....	64,270	"
Wine.....	3,490	"
Misc.....	51	
Total	70,753	tons

14. MOVEMENTS AND FIELD [illegible]

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

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

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Misc.....	51	
Total	70,753	tons

14. MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS.

Apart from routine matters, special attention has been given to documenting movable works of art in official and unofficial deposits, with special reference to those intruding from Venezia Giulia into the Provinces of Udine and Venezia.

5615

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

C.A Sec

2/13.6/CA

20 NOV 1945

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M O N T H L Y R E P O R T

HEADQUARTERS

VENEZIA REGION

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

.....

OCTOBER 1945

.....

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		2 NOV 1945
Public Safety		
Public Health		
Legal		
Local Govt		
~~Finance~~		

EC. Distr. 20 Nov

1- EC
1- CA Sec.
1- Econ Sec.

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M O N T H L Y R E P O R T

H E A D Q U A R T E R S

VENEZIA REGION

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

.....

OCTOBER 1945

.....

To	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		2 NOV 1945
Public Safety		
Public Health		
Legal		
Local Govt		
[redacted]		
Displ		
Education		
MFA & A		
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

AA 20/11

EC. Distr. 20 Nov

1- EC
1- CA Sec.
1- Econ Sec.
1- PRB circ To Estab Sec
1- Folder 'B'
1- Working Copy

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ALLIED G.O.V. 5912 HEADQUARTERS

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HEADQUARTERS
VENETIAN REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

14 November 1945

VENETIAN REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

PART I

The month of October slipped quietly past without important developments. The fact that 31st October was reached with the Allied Military Government still in operation has apparently been approved by the majority of Italian population. Without doubt, the continuance of AM rule has been the contributory factor in that marked improvement in public confidence and morale which had been previously noted in the month of September. All Provinces have reported a steady increase in the efficiency of the Carabinieri and Public Security Guards. These have effected important arrests of criminal elements.

Provision of arms, clothing and vehicles for Carabinieri has been making slow progress.

The political scene has been reasonably quiet, all Provinces report continued loss of ground by the Communists. A most satisfactory feature has been that many political meetings have been held, all without any breach of the peace.

Renewed interest in the problem of Venezia Giulia has been partly inspired by the arrival of Trieste students at the University of Padova.

In the middle of the month there was a small pox scare in Padova but the Prefect took immediate steps to enforce strict regulations, and the outbreak stopped with the three cases first reported.

The situation in the frontier province of Udine made excellent progress towards normal conditions. On the other hand, the situation in Bolzano remained complicated by the continued existence of doubt as to the future of the province.

Economic recovery progressed only slowly during October due to restricted deliveries of coal. Nevertheless certain satisfactory developments occurred. A very enterprising trade exhibition was held in the "Salone" at Padova, opened by the Undersecretary for Commerce on 11 Oct and visited by Sir Richard Nosworthy of the British Embassy on 14 Oct. On Oct 23 the first export cargo to England since the outbreak of war was loaded at the Port of Venice. On the 15 Oct continuous production of sheet glass commenced at the important furnaces of Vetrocoke at Porto Marghera.

From the point of view of the Regional Commissioner, the month witnessed the breaking of many old ties. Of the ten Provincial Commissioners who went in with their teams in May, one had left just before October. During that month six more departed, leaving only three of the old group. It says a great deal for the general standard of officers in the Region that the successors carried on so well. Many other officers and men who had served continuously together since Region IV days (18 months ago) left during October.

The month closed on a satisfactory note with, however, two big problems ahead; food and fuel. The weather in October was kind, mild and with rain favour-

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The month closed on a satisfactory note with, however, two big problems ahead; food and fuel. The weather in October was kind, mild and with rain favourable for sowing.

The "Black Market" rate of the blue seal dollar on the Milan exchange published daily in all papers in the Veneto, has remained steady during the month. So have most prices, and the average Italian businessman is beginning to appreciate that the internal price structure of Italy is today linked not "free" market rate of some thousand Lire to the pound, and certainly not on the official rate of four hundred. The necessary adjustment is recognized as inevitable.

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J.H. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIA REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

14 November 1945

VENEZIA REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945

1. POLITICAL SITUATION AS REFLECTED IN PUBLIC OPINION.

All evidence continues to show a move away from the left. In certain directions this has gone so far as to encourage movements which are definitely right wing, or traditionalist. These symptoms seem in their turn to be disturbing the centre parties, particularly the serious minded Christian Democrats. One would say, therefore, that the general tendency is to strengthen the position of the Christian Democrats as the more stable Party of the general masses.

In short, the Italian population is a good deal scared of Communism, but it does not intend to stop being "progressive".

At the same time it must be remembered that, by their greater initiative the Communist Party gained an important tactical lead in the early summer which still serves them in good stead. In many small towns they have the best headquarters, often the former CIL building, they have a strong grip on the Camera di Lavoro and they frequently run the cooperative truck enterprises.

De Gasperi appears to have gained in personal prestige largely owing to what is regarded as his dignified and prudent handling of Italy's case before the Allies.

Public opinion continued to be preoccupied by economic questions and with the almost inevitable conflict between country producers and town consumers.

There was, however, a marked resurgence of interest in Venezia Giulia, partly based on a feeling of renewed confidence. There is a close and historic cultural link between Padova University and the scholastic life of Trieste. It is not surprising therefore, that discussions and polemics on Trieste, Pola, Fiume and Zara should occupy a considerable space in the local papers.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

As was reported last month, it was found necessary to make a change in the Prefect of Rovigo. An experienced career Prefect Dott. Soldaini has taken office and his introduction has taken place without serious comment. It is an advantage that Dott. Soldaini is from Toscana and served for some time at Rovigo Prefettura in the earlier days of his career. Several of the present political Prefects have expressed to the writer their intention of resigning from the cares of office when MG support is withdrawn. If the Italian Government can supply career Prefects of calibre there should be no great difficulty in introducing these into the Provinces of Veneto.

Preparations for the election are well forward except in the Province of Bolzano where special problems have complicated the issue. In this case however,

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[illegible] to show a move away from the left. In certain directions this has gone so far as to encourage movements which are definitely right wing, or traditionalist. These symptons seem in their turn to be disturbing the centre parties, particularly the serious minded Christian Democrats. One would say, therefore, that the general tendency is to strengthen the position of the Christian Democrats as the more stable Party of the general masses.

In short, the Italian population is a good deal scared of Communism, but it does not intend to stop being "progressive".

At the same time it must be remembered that, by their greater initiative the Communist Party gained an important tactical lead in the early summer which still serves them in good stead. In many small towns they have the best headquarters, often the former GIL building, they have a strong grip on the Camera di Lavoro and they frequently run the cooperative truck enterprises.

De Gasperi appears to have gained in personal prestige largely owing to what is regarded as his dignified and prudent handling of Italy's case before the Allies.

Public opinion continued to be preoccupied by economic questions and with the almost inevitable conflict between country producers and town consumers.

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Preparations for the election are well forward except in the Province of Bolzano where special problems have complicated the issue. In this case however, steps were taken in October to clarify the issue.

3. FOOD.

Trouble in releasing foodstuffs has been experienced due to the late arrival of the necessary statistics. This has now been adjusted.

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Distribution is normal. In addition to maintaining normal ration of salt, some 1500 tons have been released for leather factories and food preserving plants

The situation is at the moment satisfactory.

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4. COMMERCE.

Regional Order No.2 has been abrogated by Regional Order No. 18, dated 16 Oct 1945. By this recent order, the only AMG controlled materials are now plywood of thickness of 6 mm. or more and raw, tow and manufactured hemp. The control of all other materials is in the hand of the Italian authorities.

A directive has been sent to all Provinces on the procedure regarding captured enemy materials. These materials will in the future be handled exclusively by U.R.M.I.T., which is an office set up in Milan by the Italian Government specifically for this purpose. All such materials surplus to military requirements will in the near future be handed over to U.R.M.I.T.

A distribution plan for amassed cocoons has been prepared by Assoc. Sedica Italiana, Milan, which included cocoons available in this Region, but spinning is being held up by delay in the approval of the plan by the Italian Ministries. The export of silk and hemp to Great Britain through the port of Venice has commenced.

The allocations of coal made by the Coal Committee in Milan for this Region for October totalled 41.404 tons, and the individual allocations had to be modified considerably by this HQ in order to ensure a fairer and more practical distribution amongst the various consumers. The allocations for October has only been partially received and distributed so far, since the 1st October shipment did not arrive in Venice until 27th October. The allocation of coking coal (6000 tons) is expected to produce about 4,500 tons of coke which will be used mainly for the steel industries.

The efforts made by this HQ to step up local fuel production have not been very successful, since lignite prices are considerably higher than imported coal. The production of lignite in the Region is about 5.000 tons per month.

The firewood programme laid down at the beginning of September made littl progress at first owing to lack of cooperation between provinces, but on constant pressure from this HQ, the plan at last seems to show signs of bearing fruit and there is every prospect of the southern provinces receiving the quantities set out in the plan. Military commitments are largely being met by allocating tracts of forest and making the military formations concerned to the actual cutting and transporting of the wood.

POL allocations have remained approximately on the same level and distribution has proceeded satisfactorily, with the exception of lubricants, of which only about 50% of allocation have been received owing to an all Italy shortage.

The availability of methane has been lower than expected, owing chiefly to pipe-line losses, but it has been adequate for transport needs and for a very limited domestic supply for Rovigo and Padova. Preparations are in hand for the increase of the production at Rovigo and efforts are being made to reduce the leakage in the pipe-line, and as a result it is hoped that methane will be available also for domestic use in Verona during the latter part of November.

There is very little progress in the elimination of political influence in the economic set up of the Region mainly due to the undue interference of

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There is very little progress in the elimination of political influence in the economic set up of the Region mainly due to the undue interference of C.L.N. and Prefects. The Commissione Economica Regionale is still acting in an advisory capacity, although it is not recognised as an official body and therefore has no executive powers.

The Regional representative on the North Italy Industrial Council and on the Coal Committee in Milan was Dr. Geremia, but he has been relieved of his post and efforts are being made to obtain an immediate replacement who satisfies both industrial and political requisites. Avv. Ferrare has been nominated as the representative on the Milan Coal Committee, but so far no one has been nominated for the N.I.I.C.

5. INDUSTRY.

The general situation of Industry remains satisfactory although anxiety

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still exists regarding supplies of coal.

The manufacturing of silk is hampered by the failure of the N.I.I.C. to form a distribution programme for coccons. The position in Treviso, one of the main Weaving centres, is static. 300,000 kilos of silk have been produced to date.

Card spinning textiles are producing some 8,000 Kg. daily, an increase of 2,000 from previous month. A little anxiety exists in the Weaving Industry owing to the lack of a continued supply of material. Approximately 4,000 meters have been produced.

A quantity of cotton has arrived in the Region but in spite of exhaustive research the exact quantity distributed by the Committees cannot be obtained. Approx. 9,000 qls of cotton goods have been produced. About 2,000 qls of Spun Flax has been produced and some 600 people are at present employed in this Industry.

The Rayon factory Cisa Viscosa is now employing some 300 workers and 200,000 Kg. of Rayon goods have been produced. Production is decreasing on account of lack of cellulose.

The fur firm S.A. Alfa of Padova has increased output from 1500 furs daily to approx. 3,000.

About 40,000 Kg. of regenerated wool has been produced this month, from rags and waste. 2,000 Kg. of rags can be classified monthly. 300 workers are now employed which shows an increase of 100 this past month.

Most of the Chemical Plants are at present completing repairs. Production too, is handicapped by lack of raw material. The Sinigo Marano stabilimento has produced some 30,000 qls of manure, 3,000 qls of nitric acid and 3,000 qls of amonia this past month. Montebelluna, S.Giorgio di Nogaro has commenced production but the supply of pyrites, phosfates etc. have not come up to expectation. S.A. Mira Lanza (Venice) is producing soap and candles but on a limited scale through lack of oils, fats. Approx. 2,000 qls of soap and 22,000 qls of candles have been produced.

Production of Leather has shown an increase this month of 500 qls of sole leather and 40,000 square feet of vamp leather. Factories in the Region have produced about 80,000 pairs of boots and shoes in this past month. Lack of material, however, is now causing delay and may result in some factories closing.

The more important flour mills are now producing about 40,000 qls monthly, an increase of some 10% this month. Further repairs to the mills will increase production by some 20,000 qls.

Only some 900,000 qls of beet was used for production of sugar. From this was obtained approx. 93,000 qls of sugar and 33,000 qls of molasses.

I.L.V.A. steel production has been decreased considerably owing to lack of scrap iron. Efforts to obtain release of scrap from Salvage Depots has so far been without success. The situation is such that unless scrap is released this plant will require to close down.

6. AGRICULTURE.

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Wheat continues to come slowly with 1,423,098 qls amassed as at 27th Oct. as at 22nd October figures for other cereals were as follows - Rye 12,164 qls; barley 3,400 qls; maize 53,779 qls; rice 11,200 qls.

350,038 hectares have been reserved for autumn grain. 45% of this has already been sown. 95% of the ploughing has been done despite lack of [illegible] draft animals. Seed proved sufficient, but fertilizers were completely absent. Total hectarage planted is 17% higher than 1943/44. This is a triumph to our transportless democratic [illegible] over the supposedly advanced fascist methods.

A scheme for the distribution of seed potatoes between provinces has been set up. It is now being put into practice.

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Another attempt to move horses down from Udine met with failure, owing to that province not yet being in a state sufficiently quiet to allow such a transfer without the risk of disturbance.

UPSEL is being progressively reduced.

The Consulta Regionale dell'Agricultura has been set up with the unanimous approval of all sections of the industry. It fills a long-felt need for a balanced Agricultural Committee at the Regional Level.

7. LABOUR.

Collective agreements for wage adjustment continue pouring in. With rare exception, every category and classification has benefitted as a result of these accords.

The Labour Offices have become leaders in the community and enjoy the confidence and respect of all the law-abiding citizens and organizations. It has produced and preserved tremendous harmony in the field of Labour relations. This is evidenced by the conspicuous absence of demonstrations and unrest.

Some communities accede to the pressure of the CLN in making provisions for preferential treatment of Partisans and Ex-prisoners of war notwithstanding the fact this is a function properly of the Labour Offices, and that legislative provisions have been and are being published in this regard.

8. FINANCE.

R.F.O. with one assistant is now handling ten Provinces, two of which, Udine and Bolzano, may remain under AMG for some time.

Communes and statal agencies were requested to submit budgets for the last quarter and by the 15 of the month some 2000 budgets had been received. These are being processed but all subsequent budgets will be sent to a new office set up by the Italian Government in Milan for that purpose. It is anticipated that budgets on hand will be completed by 15 November after which all records of the Budget Office will be moved to Milan.

Banking satisfactory with no demand for additional cash. Captured enemy funds for Region now total Lire 10,524,763,229.

9. LEGAL.

There have been no General Court Cases. In the Province of Udine 10 Superior Court and 97 Summary Court cases have been tried and in the remainder of this Region 77 Superior Court and 58 Summary Court cases have been tried.

During the month General Order No. 17 - Registrations of liens - which had been published in Udine, Bolzano, Trento and Belluno in August, was published throughout the other Provinces of the Region in accordance with a request put forward by G.O.C. No.2 District.

Regional Order No. 18 derogating Reg. Order No. 2 (Blocking of Materials) but retaining Control in respect of certain materials was also published throughout the Region.

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The Extraordinary Court of Assise are working satisfactorily. On the 4 November upwards of 1000 people demonstrated regarding the case of Valerio Valeri who was condemned to death in June and whose petition for Grace is still undecided. Although no violence occurred, the incident is sufficiently ominous and carries its own warning.

In addition to this case there are others where appeals against sentence of death have been dismissed and the subsequent petitions for Grace allowed to drag on undecided for what would appear to be an entirely unjustifiable length of time.

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Lay judges for each Provincial Epuration Commission were appointed by Provincial Commissioners, under Art. 8 of D.L.L. 159, and the Commissions are now duly constituted in each Province.
No report of their work is yet to hand.

One Consigliere d'Appello of the Court of Appeal, Venice, and two judges of the Tribunale, Venice, who had been working with the CLN Regionale at Venice, have now been instructed to reassume their normal judicial functions and have returned to duty accordingly.

10. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Public Safety situation this month has again shown a definite steady improvement. The CC.RR. and other Police Agencies have been doing very good work and the crime situation, with the possible exception of in Udine Province, has become very much easier in consequence. Armed robberies, which last month were alarming, have decreased considerably and a number of praiseworthy arrests have been made in connection with robberies and murders which have occurred in the past.

A satisfying feature of the months record is the decrease in the number of murders reported, some Provinces having none at all. This is the first month since the occupation when it has been possible for this to be said.

This has been a quiet month politically with no public disorders of any consequence and, at least on the surface, public order appears to be rapidly tending towards normality.

Conferences have been held during the month with Questori and Senior Officers of CC.RR. to discuss the absorption of suitable personnel from the Auxiliary Police by the various regular Police Forces, but in view of pending Italian Government moves to augment existing Police Forces, decision on this matter is awaiting guidance from Headquarters.

11. PUBLIC HEALTH.

Three cases of Smallpox occurred in Padova during October. These cases were isolated and the necessary prophylatic measures taken. The whole of the civilian population of Padova were ordered to be vaccinated and this was carried out during the month. Cinemas, dance halls, schools and University were closed for two weeks as a precautionary measure.

12. EDUCATION.

Italian elementary and secondary schools are now open throughout the Region. In Bolzano, German elementary schools are open and some German secondary schools; the remainder will open by the first week of November.

Derequisitioning of schools has gone ahead and now only in the vicinity of Padova is the position serious, especially in the elementary field.
Paper sufficient for the printing of all elementary textbooks needed is expected shortly; a large number of quaderni are also to be delivered during November. The German textbooks from Switzerland are now to be obtained direct by the provincial authorities in Bolzano; this should expedite this matter which has hung fire in Rome for some weeks.

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The only important problem outstanding concerns German Secondary Schools in Alto Adige. Only provisional authority for their opening has been given; before they can be legalized full plans have to be submitted to AMG and to the Council of Ministers, and Capt. Vella of the Education Sub-Commission is to visit Bolzano during the first week of November to expedite this. 5607

With the departure of the R.E.O. on AMG on " November it has been decided that after that date seven provinces, namely Rovigo, Padova, Venezia, Verona, Vicenza, Treviso and Belluno, shall revert for the technical direction of education to the Italian Ministry. Education in Bolzano and Trento (because of the German problem) and in Udine (because of its juxtaposition with Venezia Giulia) remains under AMG control.

13. DISPLACED PERSONS.

With effect from the 1st November, "A" and "F" Groups, D.P.R.S.C., have been merged into "A" Group which now controls five transit camps at Bolzano, Pescantina (Verona), Verona, Udine and Padova.

The number of refugees passing South through the Brenner during October has fallen to 54,000 as compared with 100,000 which was the average over the preceeding three months. Movement southward through Udine, however, shows an increase of 5,000 for October, and over 13,000 have passed through the camp.

Northward traffic has consisted of a small but constant flow of Germans and Austrians through Bolzano Camp (monthly total 452) and 140 Yugoslav and 102 Eastern Austrians through Udine. Difficulty was experienced in repatriating Rumanians as the Yugoslav authorities refused a free passage, and alternative routing through Austria is being considered.

At Padova Camp are being held 500 Venezia Giulians who do not wish to return to their homes, but in order to achieve a more satisfactory and permanent solution to their particular problem the question of "farming out" has been put forward, and the Prefect of Venice has agreed to allow Venezia Giulians who have means of support to remain in Venice.

During October 1,200 very troublesome Jews passed through the camps, and nearly half were finally concentrated at Cremona.

14. TRANSPORTATION.

Approx. 6500 vehicles controlled through the Ufficio Autotrasporti hauled 225,000 tons of goods a total distance of 6,500,000 kilometres during the month. Italian Government Truck Pools are operating under the direction of an Area Inspector but progress made in their internal organisation is slow. The ISR have laid plans to operate their M.T. Trucks in competition with the trucks controlled by the Ufficio Autotrasporti and Italian Govern. Truck Pools. Both the ISR & ICRF propose to operate their vehicles indipendently of the AMG Uffici Autotrasporti contrary to AMG Provincial Orders dealing with the control of trucks of over 10 qls capacity, and Transportation Sub-Commission have been asked to give a ruling in this connection. The lack of tires and short supply of POL continue to be limiting factors of road transport. Several more passenger bus lines were given permits to operate in the Region.

It was arranged that, effective 15 Oct 45, all bids for movement of traffic by rail be passed through ISR channels. Effective same date, this Region received a bulk tonnage allotment over the lines Venice-Udine-Tarvisio, Udine-Trieste and Verona-Bologna; and movement on all other lines within the Region was handed over to the sole control of the ISR. At the month end, control was relinquished on the line Verona-Bologna. Traffic over controlled lines in the amount of 149,200 tons was scheduled through AMG Movements Offices at Verona and Venice for the month of October.

ANNI transported 31,000 tons in the month of October 45, with 480 barges and 36 canal tugs. A similar organisation is being formed in Lombardia known as "Sezione Lombarda dell'ANNI" with which ANNI of this Region is affiliated for

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5605

The following AC/[illegible] tonnage entered the Port of Venice in October:

Coal	17932	tons
Food	4231	"
Salt	2325	"
Wine	13451	"
Misc	776	"

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Dock clearance has been satisfactory, rail and inland water transport having been used. Approx. 560 tons of silk and hemp were loaded out of the port on 23 Oct 45. The situation in respect of warehouses and silos is good there being sufficient space now available for food, wine and grain expected in the port.

15. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

The month of October has mainly been devoted to finalizing the work of the MFAA Division in its various branches preparatory to the departure of the Regional MFAA Officer, Capt. Marriott. Capt. R.E. Enthoven, who has been posted from Piemonte Region to relieve Capt. Marriott, will be principally occupied during the short time remaining at his disposal before release with certain special investigations with regard to displaced works of art in Bolzano and Trento provinces.

MFAA work in the Region, with the exception of these two provinces and Udine, may therefore be regarded as now handed over to the Italian authorities.

At the date of this report, MFAA projects submitted by the six Superintendencies and financially approved total 120, representing a total expenditure of 46,227,074 lire which, together with Genio Civile's projects for repairs to monuments (10,900,000 lire) represents a total sum of 57,127,074 lire.

16. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Acting on instructions from A.C.,HQ, Property Control activities in this Region ceased on 15 Oct, when all records, etc. were prepared for archives.

During its operation in this Region, Property Control Div. inspected properties, and posted protection notices (or took appropriate protection action) as follows:

Nationality	Real Estate	Industrial Commercial	Securities & Misc.	Total
American	75 (81)	11 (11)	138 (137)	224 (229)
British	43 (53)	7 (7)	122 (122)	172 (182)
French	2/ (44)	7 (7)	82 (82)	142 (133)
Russian	- -	- -	1 (1)	1 (1)
Greek	4 (10)	4 (4)	20 (28)	28 (34)
Jugoslav	- -	- -	2 (2)	2 (2)
Brazilian	5 (1)	- -	2 (7)	7 (3)
Other Allies	5 (5)	- -	7 (12)	12 (12)
Totals	185 (194)	29 (29)	374 (373)	588 (596)

(b) The following were reconsigned to owners or legal representatives:

American	4 (2)	1 (1)	1 (2)	6 (5)
British	2 (4)	2 (2)	- -	4 (6)
French	- --	1 (1)	- -	1 (1)
Greek	- -	1 (1)	- -	1 (1)
Brazilian	2 (1)	- -	- -	2 (1)
Totals	8 (7)	5 (5)	1 (2)	14 (14)

NOTE: The figures in brackets represent the number of owners.

17. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

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special investigations with regard to displaced works of art in Bolzano and Trento provinces.

MFAA work in the Region, with the exception of those two provinces and Udine, may therefore be regarded as now handed over to the Italian authorities.

At the date of this report, MFAA projects submitted by the six Superintendencies and financially approved total 120, representing a total expenditure of 46,227,074 lire which, together with Genio Civile's projects for repairs to monuments (10,900,000 lire) represents a total sum of 57,127,074 lire.

16. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Acting on instructions from A.C.,HQ, Property Control activities in this Region ceased on 15 Oct, when all records, etc. were prepared for archives.

During its operation in this Region, Property Control Div. inspected properties, and posted protection notices (or took appropriate protection action) as follows:

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British	43 (53)	7 (7)	122 (122)	172 (182)
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Totals	8 (7)	5 (5)	1 (2)	14 (14)

NOTE: The figures in brackets represent the number of owners.

17. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

During the month only projects of an urgent nature were processed and sent to Rome for approval. Arrangements have been made with the Magistrato alle Acque to handle all project after the end of Oct except for very urgent ones which will be dealt with by AMG as long as the Region operats.

Work on Military Highways and bridges has gone forward well. A letter of appreciation for the work done by this Division was received from Comdr 13 Corps.

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Housing committees are functioning better, work on damaged public buildings ans schools has proceeded satisfactorily, and it is hoped that repairs to many

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waterways will be completed before the end of the year.

A limited amount of gas for domestic use has been produced.
The electric power situation has remained satisfactory.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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2/13.6/CA

18 OTT. 1945

MONTHLY REPORT

HEADQUARTERS

VENEZIE REGION

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

.....

SEPTEMBER, 1945.

.....

T	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		19 OTT. 1945
Public Safety		
Public Health		
Legal		

E & D/ST

1 — Ex Comm
1 — CA Sec
1 — Econ Sec

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MONTHLY REPORT

HEADQUARTERS

VENEZIE REGION

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

.....

SEPTEMBER, 1945.

.....

To	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	[illegible]	19th 19 Oct. 1946
Public Safety	[illegible]	27 Oct.
Public Health Officer	[illegible]	28/Oct
Legal	[illegible]	30/10
Local Govt	[illegible]	
~~Finance~~		
Displ	[illegible]	1/11
Education	[illegible]	1/11
AFA & A	[illegible]	2 Nov
IPW S/C		
Ca Sec	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

4A. 18/10

E & D Dist

1 — Ex Comm K
1 — CA Sec
1 — Econ Sec
1 — Protocol
CITAK
1 — Trans
1 — Wor Ls Sec

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Allied Military Government
APO 394

15 October 45

VENEZIA REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1945

PART I

Ever since July rumour, more or less confirmed, had spoken of Sept. 1st as the date of transfer of authority in North Italy from AMG to the Italian Government.

Therefore it might have been expected that when the weeks went by from September 1st to October 1st with no such transfer, that there might have been a feeling of exasperation on the one hand, or of anti climax on the other. In fact no such difficulties appear to have arisen. There was instead a very interesting process of gradual transference of administrative authority to Italian hands, but no surrender of ultimate responsibility.

I ascribe this very satisfactory state of affairs to the excellent relations established by all Provincial Commissioners and their staffs with the Italian Authorities in the Provinces.

Seen in retrospect I am convinced that the continuance of AMG over the month of September has been of great advantage for the Veneto. It has allowed time for the development of that tendency towards tranquillity which manifested itself in August.

There were, throughout September, too many cases of armed banditry. It was, however, the general opinion that these depredations were devoid of any political significance, they were the work of real gangsters inspired by greed not avenging passions. The various Public Security Services were making a slow climb uphill towards recovery. Definite steps were taken to improve the morale and equipment of the Carabinieri. As part of this Policy, following parades and inspections of the Carabinieri were held. Lt. Gen. Sir John Harding took the salute at parades held at Venice on 20 Sept and at Udine on 24 Sept. Major General Murray, 6 British Armoured Division took the salute at Padova on 30 Sept. The help given by these officers and their staffs in this and other ways has been invaluable.

The arrival in the Region of 6 British Armoured Division from Austria was a great help.

As winter comes nearer, problems of food and fuel loom large. The Prefects and responsible officials all view with apprehension the midwinter months when the Veneto will have consumed its own home grown food. There has been a good deal of cross talk between the mountain provinces which supply wood, and the provinces of the plain which supply cereals. In fact the economy of the mountain provinces has been upset by timber demands for both Fifth and Eighth Armies and it will take hard work to get the necessary building timber and firewood out of the mountains this winter.

The vexed question of the Brenner dumps did not get much nearer solution

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The vexed question of the Brenner dumps did not get much nearer solution during September largely owing to delays incidental to the hand over from 5th Army to No. 2 District.

Communications improved considerably during the month. Belluno is the only provincial capital still inaccessible by rail. Even in this case however, trains now run to Busche only a few kilometres away.

Both American and British officers and men left us in a steady stream during September. The good work already done in the provinces and division allowed the system to stand this strain and to carry on with reduced staffs.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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15 October 45

VENETIA REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1945

PART II

1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND PUBLIC OPINION.

Throughout the month of September there was a steady move away from the left. This feature is noted by all Provincial Commissioners. At the same time there has been a growth of public reaction against the C.L.N.s. The two symptoms are related but not entirely identical.

The move away from the left and especially from the Communist Party is ascribed to three main causes.

The Party has been identified with terrorist methods employed by some of its members.

The Party is identified with pro-Jugoslav sentiments.

The Party is linked with Russia in the eyes of most Italians. There has been a virtual disappearance of pro Russian feeling since the announcement of Molotoff's claim on Italy for war damages.

In the country districts the Christian Democrats have probably gained what the Communists have lost. In the cities and perhaps especially in sophisticated Venice the main result of the lost enthusiasm of the left has been the growth of apathy and disillusionment. However, there are signs of parties considerably further to the right than the Liberals appearing in Venice.

The general distaste for Party politics and therefore for the C.L.N.'s is so marked that it is the subject of several articles in the party and non party press. It is referred to, not only humourously as "Qualunquismo" from the journal which has done so much destructive criticism. Though it is true that many C.L.N.s, composed of men with limited experience, did foolish things, it can hardly be for the good of Italy that the most brilliant wits are now engaged on purely destructive criticism.

As far as can be gauged the relations between AMG and the countryside are not only friendly by courtesy, but are genuinely based upon trust and appreciation. I receive too many tributes to the work of Provincial Commissio and CaO. for them to be all based upon flattery and a desire to please.

We are fortunate, in the Veneto, in that our two important papers, the "Gazzettino" of Venice, and the "Ora del Popolo" of Padova (with the "Libera Tribuna" as an afternoon edition) are in the hands of sincere and capable men. Some of the Padova leading articles on the international and Italian situation have been worthy of the highest traditions of leader writing.

An interesting development during the month was that the Regional Commissioner was invited to give a lecture to three different groups of the

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The two frontier provinces of Bolzano and Udine, have their own special problems. In Udine the prompt aid given by 34 U.S. Division after the murder of the Sindaco of S.Leonardo in Natisone was a powerful stabilising factor.

In Bolzano a most valuable concordat between the C.L.N. and the Sud Tirol Volks Partei was signed on Sept 8.

Unfortunately relations between the Tirolers and Italians in Bolzano Division

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are still not good, and the situation in Bolzano cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

During the month of September the compilation of the electoral lists has gone forward very satisfactorily, practically the only delay which has been experienced having been due to the non arrival, from Rome and elsewhere, of penal certificates. The keenness shown by Italian officials has been most commendable and it is felt that the work has continued everywhere without any undue influence being brought to bear.

As reported last month the situation in Rovigo has been causing anxiety. It was finally decided necessary to suspend Dott. Luigi Puxeddu from office. Although at the time there was a certain amount of local dissention, the new career Prefect dispatched by the Ministry, Dott.Soldaini, appears to have got the situation very well in hand.

3. FOOD

Taking an overall view of the food situation, the position may be regarded as satisfactory.

A full 300 gram ration of salt has been issued, and certain quantities made available for industry, agriculture and fisheries. Irregular issues have occurred during the month, but are diminishing, probably due to the exhaustion of stocks previously undeclared.

The transfer of administration to the Italian Authorities has already commenced. The Commissario Regionale appears to be functioning quite well, but there is still a strong tendency for the provinces to regard themselves as economic entities.

4. COMMERCE.

By the end of the month the control of materials had passed almost entirely into the hands of the North Italy Industrial Council and their Committee.

Regional Order n. 2 interferes with the releases ordered by the Milan Committees but this will be withdrawn early in October after which everything should run smoothly.

The control of timber in the northen provinces is still very unsatisfactory. The officer responsible for releases appears to be without instructions from his HQ and releases are difficult to obtain.

Coal is now entirely in Italian hands except for rail bids which are still made through the Commerce office.

A firewood programme has been laid down, but difficulties arise owing to non cooperation between provinces.

P.O.L. is now handled almost entirely by the Italian Government under the guidance of PolSec, AFHQ though monthly demands from provinces are still

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P.O.L. is now handled almost entirely by the Italian Government under the guidance of PetSec, AFHQ though monthly demands from provinces are still submitted to Rome by this office. Arrangements have been made for U.P.I.C.'s to take over this work.

Approx. 1,600 tons of P.O.L. were distributed during September . Internal allocation by provinces is not always too efficient and causes shortages in essential classes of transport.

Methane has been supplied to Rovigo for domestic use, and an allocation will be made shortly to Verona for the same purpose.

5. INDUSTRY

Satisfactory progress has been made during this month in the re-activation of Industry.

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The production of cement has increased considerably although the supply is still far below the demand.

The recent supply of coal has enabled the Vetrocoke firm to go into production.

The necessary release of cocoons for the silk industry has been obtained but there has been a "go slow" policy owing to the small amount of coal available.

I.N.A. of Porto Marghera has now commenced transformation of 6,000 tons of Bauxite having received a supply of 2,700 tons of coal.

The production of sugar is continuing in all plants earmarked for operation this season. The supply of sugar beet, however, fell far below expectations.

The firm S.A. Officine Elettrochimiche Trentine commenced operation this month and employed some two hundred workers. It is hoped to produce 200 tons of Calcium Silicide per month.

The small textile and woolen industries are now operating at about 60% of their normal production, utilising for the major part, rags, hair, etc.

The recent import of cotton from America has brightened the prospects of this industry. It is hoped soon to commence work in a few of the fourteen plants in the Region, thus employing some 2000 workers. Hemp is also showing a brighter outlook and with a harvest of approximately 40,000 qls. The production of spun yarn should reach about 80% of normal. The situation may be considered satisfactory as 3/4 of the factories are undamaged.

6. AGRICULTURE.

This Region managed to maintain the lead in Northern Italy in the wheat ammasso during the month. The ammasso figures of 29th September represent 70% of MG target and 86% of the Ministry's target.

So far 95,500 tons of sugar beets have been delivered. Polarisation is low at 13-13,5 and average yield very disappointing at 25 tons per hectare. It is not expected to reach the 1,[illegible]0,000 qls final mark this year. The corn ammasso has started slowly owing to lack of fuel for artificial drying. Total production (including Cinquantino) is forecast at 5,5[illegible],248 qls with a resultant ammasso of 1,019,500 qls. This year rice crop should amount to 136,260 qls, yielding to the ammasso 95,000 qls.

A survey of the hail damage in the Region was done. The resultant report states that the original estimates were not seriously exaggerated. Relief has been applied for from the Ministry. The land has been prepared for sowing and the movement of seed wheat has been assisted between provinces and to the deficient regions.

Italian offices have generally done their utmost and the return of initiative and confidence is only impeded by the dying embers of epurization. It is particularly praiseworthy that the higher officials have struck so courageously to their work in spite of being crippled by the shameful lack of transport, which has in no way been relieved in the last five months.

The final figures of the livestock census were incomplete owing to the lack of co-operation and efficiency in some cases at the communal level. The

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The final figures of the livestock census were incomplete owing to the lack of co-operation and efficiency in some cases at the communal level. The figures were complete enough, however, to confirm that there is no serious shortage of livestock so far as numbers are concerned. The normal weight of the cattle population is seriously reduced owing to the average age being much lower than before the war. This is accounted for by the fact that herds are being bred up to replace the mature animals taken by the Germans.

Normal maintenance and repairs of war damage to all Bonifica [illegible] Region have been provided for.

7. LABOUR.

Numerous wage agreements have been submitted, and normally approved;

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they being devoid of extraneous and excessive demands as heretofore. This reflects the good work of the Labor Offices in schooling and guiding the workers and their representatives.

The increase of the prestige of the Labor Offices has been prodigious. All matters, even those remotely connected with wages, hours and working condition, are being referred to them by employers and workers alike.

There have been several minor local disturbances. Only two strikes, since settled by direct intervention of this office, are worthy of note: Newsprinters, Padova, eleven days; Agriculture, Rovigo, four days. Two other demonstrations of an economic nature took place in Verona and Trento, the workers demanding a halt of the rising prices and an increase in rations.

8. FINANCE.

785 Statal and 1255 communal budgets were approved during the month. With the last day of the month 918 communal budgets had been received and approved from 974 communes. Six Provinces had forwarded all communal budgets before the end of the quarter.

Cash deposits in Banks are still increasing. In addition thirteen millio Lire was turned in by Provincial Finance Officers as captured enemy funds.

9. LEGAL.

At Vicenza on the 13th Sept 1945 an AMG General Court concluded the tri of certain persons on charges of prison breaking and murder. Three were sentenc to death.

At Bolzano on the 3rd October 1945 an AMG General Court concluded the trial of an ex member of the German Army on a charge of murder and wrongful possession of arms: he was found guilty of culpable homicide and sentenced to 5 years imprisonment: on the arms charge he was sentenced to 2 years imprisonment.

AMG Courts throughout the Regio have functioned normally and satisfactor 47 Superior Court and 273 Summary Court cases were tried.

The Italian Courts are working smoothly and appear to be tackling the work before them as efficiently as possible in the circumstances but generally speaking they are unable to keep abreast of current business and at the same time make any very great impression on the arrears of work that accumulated prior to the Allied occupation.

On the whole the extraordinary Court of Assise is making very good progr In order to speed up the execution of death sentences the Minister of Justice has instructed Procuratori Generali of Courts of Appeal and Avvocati Generali of detached sections, in conjunction with the Prefects, to have executions carried out immediatly petitions for grace have been rejected. It is hoped that steps will be taken to hasten decisions on appeal and petitions for grace. Delay in these cases excites the greatest suspicion and dissatisfaction in the public mind.

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AMG Courts throughout the Region have functioned normally and satisfactorily. 47 Superior Court and 273 Summary Court cases were tried.

The Italian Courts are working smoothly and appear to be tackling the work before them as efficiently as possible in the circumstances but generally speaking they are unable to keep abreast of current business and at the same time make any very great impression on the arrears of work that accumulated prior to the Allied occupation.

On the whole the extraordinary Court of Assise is making very good progress. In order to speed up the execution of death sentences the Minister of Justice has instructed Procuratori Generali of Courts of Appeal and Avvocati Generali of detached sections, in conjunction with the Prefects, to have executions carried out immediatly petitions for grace have been rejected. It is hoped that steps will be taken to hasten decisions on appeal and petitions for grace. Delay in these cases excites the greatest suspicion and dissatisfaction in the public mind.

The Extraordinary Court of Assise in Bolzano is making slow progress.

Similarly the work of the Committee of Epuration of that province is lagging badly but changes are being made in the composition of the Committee and it is to be hoped that more favourable results will follow.

10. PUBLIC SAFETY.

It is again possible to report gradual improvement. Police Agencies are visibly improving, gaining in morale and self confidence and in the confidence of the public. Measures have been adopted during the month by organized tours of picked CC.RR. through the Region and by parades and inspections by Senior Allied Officers to show the Carabinieri to the public. These

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measures have had a deal of success and the assistance of the Military has been much appreciated.

No mass murders and no killings of an Inter-Italian political nature have occurred. A small number of murders for robbery have been reported during the month. A really disquieting feature has been a considerable Region-wide increase in armed robberies. Police are giving this matter attention and some good arrests have been made.

Energetic measures are being taken to recover arms and have had considerable success. Police work generally is seriously handicapped by lack of P.O.L. and a change of policy of issuing police supplies through civilian channels is necessary.

Conduct of Allied troops remains very good. Removal of Legal Officers is slowing down Courts and delays in dealing with cases turned over to the Italians are already becoming noticeable.

The security situation is generally satisfactory. Udine Province which has this month experienced three murders of Italians allegedly by Jugo-Slav terrorists being the only black spot.

The prison situation is improving slowly with gradual release by Italians of neo-fascists against whom there are no other charges.

Good work has been accomplished in removing dumps of ammunition and explosives and in clearing some 10,000 buried bombs by exploding them.

11. PUBLIC HEALTH.

Public Health Division was officially closed on the 13th of September and all Medici Provinciali were notified to this effect and instructed that all matters appertaining to Public Health would be undertaken by them and matters requiring decision of higher authority should be forwarded to the Ministry of the Interior through HQ A.C. Rome.

The Medical Supply Depot was officially closed on the 15th of September. All captured Medical Supplies (approximately 50 tons) were distributed evenly amongst the provinces. About 160 tons of soap arrived together with 60 drums of liquid Insecticide "Pyrethrum" and have since been distributed.

Since the Public Health and Welfare Department is officially closed, the American Red Cross representatives have confined their activities to the distribution of clothing. All provinces with the exception of Vicenza, Bolzano, Venezia and Udine have submitted the required statistics on this distribution.

12. EDUCATION.

A conference in Bolzano 26/27 Sept revealed that much less progress has been made in organising German speaking schools than had been expected. This has been to some extent due to practical difficulties; but it is clearly in large measure due to psychological reasons arising out of the distrust by the Tyrolese of Italian intentions, and the inability of the Italian Provveditori under the existing

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The University of Padova and the Colleges in Venice have been holding special courses for students whose studies were interrupted by the war. Padova University is engaged in repair work; requisitions for scientific supplies on a large scale have been forwarded this month.

In the Veneto area well over 1000 scouts have enrolled in the National Scouts Association. The Catholic Scouts and smaller bodies are also active. Girl Guides had a successful camp near Cortina d'Ampezzo.

13. DISPLACED PERSONS.

Refugee and displaced persons activities for the first two weeks of the

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month continued at a rapid pace. An average of 1,200 persons daily moved through the area from Pescantina (Verona), and approximately 600 daily moved south from Austria and Udine. Since 15th September the flow through the Brenner has greatly subsided. At the end of the month there is an increased movement from Austria, but it is temporary only. Practically all evacuations were made by rail.

Medical supplies were adequate, and health remained generally good. Increasingly large numbers of hospital cases were received from Austria and Jugoslavia. The situation was relieved by the assistance for two weeks of an Italian Ambulance Unit, and now six ambulances have been received which will be used to evacuate hospital cases to their provinces further south.

The Italian military has continued to provide clothing for Italian ex-military personnel. Also the local Italian Red Cross and other Welfare organisations at Udine have been active in providing clothing. During the month some 6,000 Allied P.O.W. parcels were received from the British Red Cross and distributed to camps in the area. Italian ex-P.O.W. and military are being registered, paid and demobilised at Udine.

Over 25,600 persons were handled by the camps during the month. In addition approximately 10,000 were fed and otherwise served whilst in transit by rail.

14. PATRIOTS.

Much effort has been directed during September to complete the payment of gratuities to Patriots or their dependents and at the time of writing approximately 20% remain to be paid.

Individual demands are still being made on I.M.P.R's for recognition as Patriots mostly by men returning from Germany and Yugoslavia. Such personnel are documentated and their claims forwarded to the Ministry of Post War Aid.

In company with the Provincial I.M.P.R. each Prefect has been visited, and the co-ordination of the I.M.P.R.'s future activities in collaboration with the Prefettura as the Ministry of Post War Aid representative were discussed, appreciated and approved.

Although statistics are not yet complete, from figures that have already been submitted a total of 88640 applications were made for recognition as Patriots, and as a result of 'screening' by Regional procedure 59588 were accepted It is clear therefore that Provincial Screening Commissions have carried out some valuable work, when it is realised that as a minimum figure a sum of 30,000,000 lire has been saved the Government.

15. TRANSPORTATION.

The Uffici Autotrasporti are operating satisfactorily and are now in a position to be turned over to civilian control. Italian Government M.D. trucks (548) have done practically no work during the month due to a lack of P.O.L. The work of regularizing the operation of ex German and Fascist vehicles [illegible] have been completed.

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A.M.N.I. transported 36,000 tons in September, an increase of approximately 30% over the previous month. Mine sweeping on the coast between Chioggia and Foce del Po di Levante was commenced and it is hoped that the Po river may be opened to traffic by about 15 October 45.

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The following AMG/AC tonnage entered the Port of Venice in September:

Food stuffs	3206
Coal	57137
Wine	6907
Salt	590
Misc	54

Approximately 85,000 tons of AMG/AC sponsored traffic was moved by rail during September. Seventy five percent of the Regional railways are still under direct control of 15 Corps and the line Verona-Bologna is controlled by AFHQ. There has been a considerable improvement in the facility with which bids are handled for traffic over controlled lines, at least 95% of all bids submitted having been accepted. It is hoped that in the near future all traffic other than that over controlled lines will be handled exclusively by the ISR. The re-establishment of passenger services is well in hand, approx 12% of peace time services now being in operation.

16. PROPERTY CONTROL.

During the month properties were inspected and protection notices posted as follows:

Nationality	Real Estate	Industr.& Comm.	Miscell.
American	13	1	-
British	9	-	3
French	14	2	2
Greek	1	1	1
Brasilian	1	-	-
Other Allies	3	-	-
	41	4	6

By Provinces:		
	Bolzano	19
	Trento	5
	Udine	17
	Treviso	3
	Venezia	7
		51

17. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

The principal activity of the M.F.A. Division has again been the formulation, screening and approval of projects and steering them through the channels of financial approval. These projects have mainly been designed to protect damaged monuments or their contents from the effect of the oncoming winter, having been postponed until this late date in favour of projects to prevent the actual collapse of more badly damaged monuments. A considerable number of works of art

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Greek	1	1	1
Brazilian	1	-	-
Other Allies	3	-	-
	41	4	6

By Provinces:		
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The number of projects now in hand is 101, involving a sum of just under 50 million lire for the Region. Projects received and approved during the month represent a sum of approximately 2½ million lire. Final projects awaiting the approval of this Office or Regional Finance Division will, it is hoped, complete the MFAA programme for the Region.

18. TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

On 30 September 1945 eighth hundred ninety three telephone central

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offices or ninety one per cent of the total serving the provinces of Venezie, Region had been restored to service. There were approximately fifty five thousa active civilian subscribers which was more than eighty five per cent of the all time peak. Ninety seven per cent of the central offices in service had complete intercommunication with each other, the provincial capitals and the rest of Italy. The long distance telephone service was not satisfactory because there were insufficient inter-city channels to meet all demands but a great volume of calls is being received and originated daily.

The civil telegraph service has likewise returned to a degree of normalc with 55 per cent of the total offices restored to service. During the month of September approximately sixty eight thousand telegrams were accepted at the principal provincial offices for onward transmission.

19. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

Again during this month numerous projects have been approved by AMG. The Genio Civile have, however, now been instructed to submit no further project as there is sufficient urgent work in hand to give maximum employment during the winter months.

Highway projects reconstructed by the army are well under way, and several new bridges over important military roads are progressing rapidly.

Further work has been done in clearing up damaged towns and in repairing irrigation canals.

The work of reconstruction under the Housing Decree is making steady but slow progress owing to the difficulty in obtaining the necessary materials.

The supply of electricity everywhere remains adequate. The gas works of the Vetrocoke Company is now ready to start carbonisation and the gas thus produced will greatly help to relieve the burden sustained by the Electric Power Company.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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2/13.6/CAV

HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

4568

4 October 1945.

TO : H.Q. Allied Commission.
(Attn. Patriots Branch)

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - Regional Patriot Officer.

FILE : RXII/PAT/M3-452.

The following is a monthly report for Patriots Section, Venezie Region for the month of September 1945.

1. GENERAL Much effort has been directed during September to complete the payment of gratuities to Patriots or their dependants and at the time of writing approximately 20% remain to be paid. With the possible exception of UDINE all payments will have been completed by the end of October.

With the continued repatriation of men from Germany many individual demands are being made on I.M.P.R's. for recognition as Patriots. Such personnel are documentated and their claims forwarded to the Ministry of Post War Aid.

2. HANDOVER In company with the Provincial I.M.P.R. each Prefect has been visited, and the co-ordination of the I.M.P.R's. future activities in collaboration with the Prefettura as the Ministry of Post War Aid representative were discussed, appreciated and approved.

Throughout October liaison will be maintained by this office with Provinces and Prefects will be visited, and the opportunity taken to discuss any problems that may have arisen.

3. PATRIOTS RECOGNITION At appendix 'A' will be found statistics which result from the activities of the Provincial Screening Commissions. From the information that has been submitted, there is a somewhat interesting picture to be drawn. From a total of 89,122 claims for recognition as Patriots, it will be noted that as a result of screening by Regional procedure 57,818 were accepted.

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If those who were turned down were only claimants for the lowest categories of Patriots - viz. 1,000 lire gratuities - then a minimum of 30,000,000 lire has been saved the exchequer. But also must be taken into account the fact that many PARTIGIANI claimants which category is entitled to a gratuity of 5,000 lire, were reduced to the PATRIOTI category through lack of qualifications. Therefore, as a result of the screening Commission's valuable work, probably a saving of 50,000,000 lire has been effected.

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4. C.V.L. VENETO Regional Command issued instructions that all Provincial "Ufficio Stralcios" would close down on the 30th September 1945. This means that all recognised offices and

/ activities

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activities of Patriots cease as from that date.

5. LOCATION OF I.M.P.R's. The present location of I.M.P.R's. is as follows:-

Magg.	QUADRELLI	H.Q. Region XII, PADOVA
"	DE MAS	A.M.G. ROVIGO
Cap.	CIPRIAN	" VICENZA
Magg.	SONIERINI	" VENICE
Ten.	CARTA	" BOLZANO
Ten. Col.	GALLINA	" TRENTO
Magg.	MAGRI	" VERONA
Ten.Col.	RIGOI	" BELLUNO
S. Ten.	CECCHINI	" "
Cap.	LANZA	" TREVISO
Ten.Col.	DEL DIN	" UDINE
Cap.	VEZZIL	" "
Magg.	VITALITI	" PADOVA PROVINCE

6. SURRENDER OF ARMS The total number of arms surrendered remains as per appendix 'C' to last report rendered dated 3 September 1945.

7. N.C.O's. ATTACHED The N.C.O's. attached to this Division from the 51 Royal Tank Regiment will remain in their respective Provinces until the final handover.

8. A.N.P.I. It appears that certain elements of Provincial A.N.P.I. Committees are using their position on a political basis rather than in the interests of Patriots. I.M.P.R's. have been requested to furnish reports on the operations of A.N.P.I. in their Provinces.

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Magg.	MAGRI	"	VERONA
Ten.Col.	RICCI	"	BELLUNO
S. Ten.	CECCHINI	"	"
Cap.	LANZA	"	TREVISO
Ten.Col.	DEL DIN	"	UDINE
Cap.	VEZZIL	"	"
Magg.	VITALITI	"	PADOVA PROVINCE

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C.M. Clark Capt
for Regional Commissioner.

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GRATUITIES and CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO PATRIOTS

PROVINCES	SCREENING COMMISSION			GRANTS PAID					ALEXANDER CERT.
	EXAMINED	ACCEPTED	REJECTED	1000	5000	10.000	20.000	TOTAL AMOUNT IN LIRE	ISSUED
BELLUNO	6801	4050	2751	1449	2126	144	281	19,139.000	2551
BOLZANO	682	235	447	6	148	34	31	1,706.000	235
PADOVA	9443	5540	3903	254	4522	235	529	35794000	5286
ROVIGO	2731	1996	735	1024	715	40	217	9,339.000	972
TRENTO	2950	1235	1715	620	422	55	138	6.040.000	670
TREVISO	14000	9071	4929	3656	4244	320	851	45.096.000	5415
UDINE	25290	19324	5966	approx.	screening	not	complete		
VENICE	6747	2818	3929	1306	1225	39	16	8,141,000	1544
VERONA	4015	3529	486	2231	924	147	227	12,861.000	1298
VICENZA	16463	10020	6443	3404	5338	470	808	56.954.000	6616
TOTAL	89.122	57818	31304	13950	19664	1484	3098	189.070.000	24.391

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App. A

RTIFICATES ISSUED TO PATRIOTS

OMMISSION		GRAIYTS PAID					ALEXANDER CERT.	IDENTITY CARDS	TOTAL NUMBER OF PATRIOTS PASSED THRO' PAT. CENTRE
PTED	REJECTED	1000	5000	10.000	20.000	TOTAL AMOUNT IN LIRE	ISSUED	ISSUED	
50	2751	1449	2126	144	281	19,139.000	2551	3819	378
35	447	6	148	34	31	1,706000	235	236	1015
540	3903	254	4522	235	529	35794000	5286	4918	NO CENTRE
996	435	1024	715	40	217	9,339.000	972	1479	4 4
35	1715	620	422	55	138	6.040.000	670	1094	4 4
071	4929	3656	4244	320	851	45.096.000	5415	8220	149
324	5966	approx.	screening	not	complete				3519
918	3929	1306	1225	39	16	8,141,000	1548	2570	516
29	486	2231	924	147	227	12,861.000	1298	3302	1210
20	6443	3404	5338	470	808	56.954.000	6616	10020	NO CENTRE
18	31304	13950	19664	1484	3098	189.070.000	24.391	33391	6787

2/13.6/CA

21 AGO 1945

M O N T H L Y R E P O R T

H E A D Q U A R T E R S

VENEZIE REGION

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

.....

JULY, 1945.

.....

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	MC	22/8
Public Safety	[illegible]	23/8
Public Health	[illegible]	
Legal	[illegible]	24/8
Local Govt		
Patriots		
Disper	KS	5/8
Education	JCV	1/9
MFA & A	MCH	1 Sep
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

Records from Public Health 30/8

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

M O N T H L Y R E P O R T

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Local Govt		
Patriots		
Displ	KS	3/8
Education	JW	1/9
PPA & A	MON	1 Sep
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

Received from Public Health 30/8

EC DIST 21 AUG

EX COMM
CA
ECON
PRB to Circulate to EST
POLADS

5589 25/8/45

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

18 August 1945

VENEZIE REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR JULY 1945

PART I

Very steady progress was made during the month of July towards the organisation of local government. The ten prefects continued to work well, and relations with the Cs.L.N. became more clarified. The situation is not yet stable and with the departure of A.M.G. there is likely to be an attempt by the Cs.L.N. to assert their authority over the prefects. The necessity for trained Questori became apparent and professional men were brought in from the South in some instances. Fair progress was made in the preparation of electoral lists. Public safety was disturbed at the beginning of the month. A massacre of political prisoners in Schio prison on July 7 was a very bad affair. There is evidence that the brutality of this shooting came as a shock even to extremist elements and the publicity given to this incident served to stop similar attempts elsewhere. Except for a bloodless political demonstration at Venice on July 16 the remainder of the month was fairly peaceful. The morale of the carabinieri is improving but is still far below what it should be. Progress is being made in their equipment. The question of an adequate strength of carabinieri continues to be a grave preoccupation to all Provincial Commissioners, and becomes even more important with the withdrawal of Allied troops. Two Italians Divisions are in the North Western part of the Region. Commander 13 Corps British took over from 8 Army on 15 July the military command in the provinces of UDINE, TREVISO and VENICE.

Italian Courts of Assize continue to function without incident, but their work is slow and is only making slow impression upon the mass of political prisoners in jail. The disposal of these political prisoners presents one of the largest problems still confronting A.M.G. in the Region. Public Health continues to be good.

During the month substantial increases in wages were effected in accordance with the Milan agreement of July 8. These had the result of damping down agitation, though of course the increase brought no solution to the economic problem of the country. Industry made slow progress towards revival. During the month the overall economic plan for Northern Italy began to take shape but its influence was not appreciably felt during July. The grain crop was disappointing and amassing has proceeded very slowly. Rains towards the end of the month should improve the granoturco (maize) harvest.

[signature]
Major F.A.

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J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

18 August 1945

VENEZIE REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR JULY 1945

PART II

1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND PUBLIC OPINION.

The various political parties continued their activities with reasonable decorum. The Partito d'Azione made the most of the acceptance of the Premiership by Ferruccio Parri. The two most important parties are the Christian Democrats and the Communists, and the truce between them is wearing very thin. Both Christian Democrats and Liberals propose to be very frightened at the danger of a Communist coup d'etat and the fears seem to be genuine, though possibly exaggerated. At all events, acts of terrorism, as apart from pure gangsterism, are few.

All parties are trying to secure the women's votes and are organising lectures and classes on political thought etc. The Communists are also making some progress among the youth movement.

Just before the beginning of July the news of the Allied handover on Sept. 1st was made public. This foreshadowed event has coloured a good deal of public opinion during the month. In general the Centre, the industrialists, the church, the professional classes profess regret at what they think is a premature move. The two left parties seem to welcome the transfer of power. The result of the elections in England were a great surprise, and made a profound impression on public opinion. An exceedingly well written leading article in the local Padova papers corrected the first idea of an extreme left-ward swing in England. On the whole Italians feel that the new British government will be more favourably inclined towards Italy.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

During the month of July local Government Officials have continued to operate satisfactorily despite their lack of experience which has already been reported.

In the province of BELLUNO it has been recommended that the present Prefect who is leaving to take up a position in the Italian Foreign Service, should be replaced by a career official.

The provinces of VERONA and PADOVA have applied for extensions of the time limit for the preparation of the electoral lists in respect of certain of their communes.

In other provinces the compilation is proceeding satisfactorily.

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3. FOOD.

The food situation generally is considered satisfactory.
Of locally produced grain 4675 tons have been shipped to other provinces of the region.

Normal distribution of foodstuffs has proceeded, except in the case of salt, of which a ration of 100 grams only has been distributed.

Processor prices have been issued to provinces and the price fixing boards are now engaged in fixing wholesale and retail prices. 5385

Food supplies for 5000 sick refugees have been forwarded to Merano.

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4. COMMERCE.

Quantities of coal have commenced to arrive and have been distributed. The distribution is working reasonably smoothly. Allocations within the provinces are now being made by the Provincial Chambers of Commerce.

As no Methane was in fact available in the month of July, additional allotments of Petrol became necessary.

The North Italy Industrial Committee has been widely advertised and the Commissione Economica Regionale has been initiated in the work. All demands for materials, except urgent Army ones are now passed to the Commissione.

5. INDUSTRY.

Industry Division is making every effort to assist the new Industrial Committee from Milan. Many problems remain to be worked out, but progress to date is gratifying.

Cement reactivation is being pressed to the utmost. All preparations are now completed and production awaits only the arrival of imported coal.

8th Army have decided not to undertake the complex problem of reactivating the important Vetrocoke works at Mestre. Accordingly, Industry Division continues efforts alone toward reactivation, but necessarily at a much slower pace.

Much effort has been expended in surveying and helping industries of the Region, including sugar, carbide, etc. Unemployment however continues acute because of lack of coal and raw materials.

6. AGRICULTURE

The wheat harvest is over and trashing almost complete. Amassing started poorly, but the last weekly return showed an 80% increase on the previous total. The dry land corn has suffered from the drought but the yield on the main crop is expected to be fair. The crop planted following the wheat is in critical need of rain.

The free price of forage continues to soar.

A Regional Order calling for a general census of livestock to be completed by August 15th has been posted. Rice collection has been brought under the control of Ente Nazionale Risi by Regional Order No. 13.

Thirteen tons of gear and tackle have been distributed to fishermen. About 8 tons of fish are caught daily in the Region, of which more than one ton is sent to Milan and Turin.

Sulphur and Copper Sulphate arrived in Venice and were distributed.

Final figures establish that the total number of horses delivered to Emilia was 2,528, leaving a balance of some 7,600 to be distributed in this Region.

7. LABOUR.

All Provincial Labor Offices, Provincial Italian Joint Advisory Committees and communal employment offices in the Region are open and operating efficiently.

July saw the break in the 3 April wage structure. Increased costs of

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July saw the break in the 3 April wage structure. Increased costs of living and the Milano Pact demanded adjustments and the PIJAC and RIJAC examined many proposals which were later converted into wage orders through their recommendations. In all fourteen Wage Orders were issued. Workers for the Forces received a part of the Cost-of-Living bonus paid in the South, and an additional increase in the bonus is under consideration.

Only isolated disturbances of labor have been reported, although threats of strikes were many. The most serious work stoppage occured in Venice when thousan quit for part of a day to force a decision on a purely political matter. No wage question was involved.

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The rate of increase in living costs was less in July than in recent months, however the new bread and pasta prices effective 1 August will be reflected in the coming month.

8. FINANCE.

The wages controversies have been almost all settled through an order of the Regional Commissioner increasing wages of employees of the Banca d'Italia. A scale of increases was also approved for the Cassa di Risparmio of Venice. Increases were granted to employees of Insurance Agents and all decrees providing for increases to public employees were implemented.

752 Statal and 446 communal budgets were approved during the month.
The Banks report increasing deposits with plenty of available cash in the Region. Collection of enemy funds and bank accounts continues active with L. 8.927.274.131 collected.

Budgets for public work projects are given priority and are progressing satisfactorily.

9. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

Highway projects have been submitted to Rome for approval and Contracts let for the maintenance of the National Highway required by the Army. The Army provide the bitumen for these roads.

Projects have also been approved for the general maintenance of Provincial Highways, but as bitumen has to be imported and is released by the Army, it is not available for use on Provincial roads.

Plans are being prepared by the Italian Engineers for reconstructing the bridges necessary for the communication lines of the Army and to replace Bailey bridges and also for essential Provincial communications.

Numerous projects have been submitted and approved for the cleaning up of debris is towns and villages damaged by bombing, for the reconstruction of damaged public buildings, schools, and for the protection of Monuments, etc.

The Genio Civile are operating satisfactorily.
Considerable work has been put into repairs of canals necessary to irrigate the crops which were in danger of being spoilt by the long drought. The first phase of repairing the river embankments to prevent flooding having been completed, fresh projects are being submitted for the filling in of defences dug in the embankments by the Germans.

Anti-tank ditches are being filled in and air-raid shelters demolished. Work has gone ahead of general maintenance and cleaning canals as a necessity for anti-malaria control.

Visits have been made to each province to give help and encouragement to the Mayors of the badly damaged Communes in the forming of Committees who will submit plans to the Genio Civile for repairing buildings in order to house the homel

There has been an abundant supply of Electricity for everybody. The work of rehabilitating transmission lines that were destroyed, has gone ahead in order

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10. LEGAL.

Allied Military Court cases have been on much the same scale as last month. Most of the prosecutions have been for possession of fire-arms and for theft or illegal possession of Allied military property. The latter type of case is tending to increase and a publicity campaign is in contemplation. One General Court case has been heard, which resulted in the death sentence being passed on an ex-German soldier in respect of a peculiarly brutal series of murders in Bolzano Province.

Italian Courts are handicapped by shortage of judges, partly due to an over-all shortage and partly caused by the extra work involved by the Extraordinary

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Courts of Assize. No annual leave is being allowed to judges until the end of Military Government.

The Extraordinary Courts of Assize have tried roughly twice as many cases in July as in June. The figures are: Cases tried 180; Convictions 140; Acquittals 40; Death Sentences 15. It is expected that the number of cases tried during August will be considerably larger.

The number of "political" prisoners in gaol remains very large, and is causing considerable concern. Against many of them nothing can be said except that they were members of Fascist Republican organisations. As it is proposed to try only those who are accused of some specific crime, the problem what to do with the remainder remains, and is causing considerable anxiety. Public disorder might result if any large number were released, and it is considered that provision should be made for their internment, at least for the time being, in a different part of Italy. Proposals to this effect have already been submitted to HQ AC.

In Bolzano Province a draft provincial Order to replace General Order No. 27 dealing with the registration of aliens, is being considered by HQ AC. Instructions have been received to proceed with the preparation of electoral lists on the basis of existing Italian law pending any decision on future policy with regard to the nationality of the German-speaking population. A special Provincial Order on the subject of Epuration has been prepared and posted in lieu of General Order No. 35, so as to embrace undesirable Nazis as well as Fascists, and proposals have been made to the Italian Government for following this up with an amendment to DLL.L.159 of 1944, so as to preserve continuity of policy after the end of AMG.

11. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Public Safety throughout the Region shows a very slow improvement. Isolated incidents, notably the appalling prison massacre at Schio, Vicenza Province on the night of the 6/7th July in which fifty-one political prisoners were shot dead and sixteen seriously wounded, and a mass prison-break from a concentration camp at PALLAZZOLO, Province of Udine on the night of 27th July in which 211 political prisoners were set a liberty stand out in black relief from the remainder of the picture.

Apart from the SCHIO incident the spate of massed political killings seems to have ceased. There have been a number of murders throughout the Region but these are of the type not infrequent in Italy in normal peace times.

There are black spots in the Regional picture. The PORTOGRUARO area, (Venice Province), and the TAGLIAMENTO area of Udine Province, have been the concentration areas of gangs of armed criminals who have committed numbers of robberies and have not hesitated to stop at murder.

The facts mentioned above, taken alone, would present a wrong impression of the whole Region where life in fast returning to normal and where the population generally is law-abiding and hard working.

Police Agencies also show slow improvement both in morale and performance of duty. In certain bigger incidents they have not shown that dependability and initiative which one would like to have seen. In spite of the foregoing, however, in many cases good work has been and is being done by all Police Agencies. Many good arrests have been made and all Provinces report slow but steady improvement.

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The major worry of Public Safety Department is the overcrowded prison population and the apparent inability of Italian officials to attempt to do anything to remedy it. Screening Committees which have been set up are working at snails pace, and of the hundreds of such prisoners who were thrown into jail by C.L.N. partisans and others, only a fraction will eventually be accused of any crime against the Italian people. Despite the fact that these facts are known no one orders the release of these unfortunates. The motives for this inactivity are obvious; all are afraid of being accused of releasing Fascist enemies of the people. The massacre at SCHIO was probably due to the fact that the news and been circulated that it was intended to release these prisoners.

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12. a) PUBLIC HEALTH.

The general picture of the health of this Region is good. Typhoid being endemic in this area there are occasional local flare ups which are promptly cared

The month of August will see all medical supplies distributed proportionally throughout the Region, in preparation for the handover to the Italian Governme

The provincial laboratories are all functioning and the Zooprophilactic Institute is doing an admirable job in supplying biologics to the entire region.

Despite the increase in malaria incidence this year, the antimalaria Institute is completely equipped and is in full control of the anti-malaria campaig

b) PUBLIC WELFARE.

As reported last month Department of Social Welfare have been set up in ROVIGO, PADOVA, VENEZIA, TREVISO and UDINE. However the creation of similar Committees by an Italian governmental Decree has resulted in confusion in respect to the legality of Departments set up in accordance with Ex.Memo N. 58. Conference with Welfare Officers of the Sub-Commission who in turn discussed the matter with Italian Officials have brought about instructions attempting to legalise the Department but since legal confusion still exists it was though inadvisable to set up Departments in the remaining provinces.

Almost one third of the total amount of blankets, comforters and sleeping bags have been distributed and by August 15 the warehouse will be cleared of all these items.

13. EDUCATION.

All Provveditori agli Studi have been doing well.

In Padova University epuration was completed, a new Rector elected and the University was opened on 31 July 1945,

The University Colleges in Venice also opened during the month.

Epuration should be generally completed in August.

Examinations have been held, and plans are being tackled for the next school year.

Damage and destruction of buildings offers serious problems.

Derequisitioning of school buildings, appears likely to become easier during August.

It is considered that the general problem of teachers will have to be tackled by the Ministry on a national basis.

Many elementary school teachers face unemployment, while the problem of others who joined the republican army awaits clarification.

14. DISPLACED PERSONS.

Refugee and Displaced Persons evacuation and repatriation have continued through July at slightly slower tempo than in June. The number of people evacuated [illegible] 1,548 other Nationals. A further 7,000

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14. DISPLACED PERSONS.

Refugee and Displaced Persons evacuation and repatriation have continued through July at slightly slower tempo than in June. The number of people evacuated from Venezia Region was 31,493 Italians and 5,318 other Nationals. A further 7,600 were shifted within the Region, making a total number of individuals dealt with 44,411.

The number of persons being received from Austria is greatly reduced, but the number received from Trieste remains about 500 a day. Also, with the heavy evacuation through the Brenner Pass 300-400 daily are received from Verona and Bolzano.

The most serious problems of the month have been those relating to maintenance of transport for four-way traffic; the evacuation of Italian ex-P.O.W. to Trieste; the providing of clothing for the very inadequately clothed returning P.O.W.; and hospitalisation for sick arrivals at Udine. These difficulties have been solved, although the problem of transport and further hospital accomodation

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may arise once more.

The general health of refugees in Camps has been normal. However, certain shipments of returning P.O.W.s evidence malnutrition.

15. PATRIOTS.

The main task throughout the past month has been the countering of deliberate delaying action on the part of many Patriot group leaders in the furnishing of information regarding personnel of their bands.

A press announcement issued at the end of June informed all concerned that the 31 July 1945 would be the last day in which Patriots would be registered by Provincial I.M.P.R.s for gratuities, certificates etc.

Screening Committees, throughout the Region have been fully occupied during the month, and payments of gratuities and issuing of certificates has proceeded apace. On an average so far, approximately 30% of applications for recognition as Patriots have been turned down.

Patriot Centres in VENICE, TREVISO, BELLUNO and BOLZANO will remain open until 15 August 1945 and UDINE will close on the despatch of 350 men to TRIESTE who have been selected to form a Special Police Force in VENEZIA Giulia. The VERONA Centre closed on the 15 July 1945.

Clothing, boots and blankets allocated to this Region are now in the process of being distributed to all Provinces.

Small quantities of arms continue to be handed in.

16. TRANSPORTATION.

Progress has continued in the organisation of the Provincial Truck Pools, which are generally taking better shape, though it cannot yet said that all vehicles are fully under control. About 75.500 tons of goods were moved on average of 41 km per ton.

228 G.T. Company are still fully employed on movement of wheat in Rovigo area. 6140 tons of grain were collected and loaded into barges.

Regional Order N.11, formation of A.N.N.I., has been published. This association is doing good work and no difficulties have as yet arisen. Approx. 75.000 tons of stores were moved.

Movement by rail to Verona and western part of the Region from Venice became possible and bids were accepted by 8th Army P.O.W. for movement of food fertilizers and coal.

17. COMMUNICATIONS.

There is no change in the condition of postal communications since the June report, except that with the increased volume of mail the present means of transportation will soon be insufficient. However, permission has been requested to attach railway postal vans to several military trains.

18. PROPERTY CONTROL.

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17. COMMUNICATIONS.

There is no change in the condition of postal communications since the June report, except that with the increased volume of mail the present means of transportation will soon be insufficient. However, permission has been requested to attach railway postal vans to several military trains.

18. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Real estate properties so far inspected have suffered little damage from bombing or battle action but a considerable amount of looting was done by the German and Fascist republican troops and a small amount by civilians and even our own troops.

The physical condition of industrial and commercial firms so far contacted has been generally good. They are however suffering from a lack of raw materials and the Italian labour laws which enforce them to keep employees on their payrolls although there is no work for them to do.

A considerable number of Allied Owners are requesting that their properties and other assets be reconsigned to them. In some cases they are in need of funds which can only be obtained by sale of some of their assets. In such cases reconsignment to be carried out by means of "verbale" in the Italian legal manner.

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19. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

During July the principal work of the MFAA Division was the setting up of projects for first-aid repairs of war damage to important monuments.

Movement of works of art from wartime storage to normal locations elsewhere in Italy was begun with the transfer of materials in July from Veni to Bologna and Ravenna.

On 21 July the Regional Commissioner and the Patriarch of Venice inaugurated in the city at the Museo Correr a comprehensive exhibition of Five Centuries of Venetian Painting.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
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M O N T H L Y R E P O R T

H E A D Q U A R T E R S

VENEZIE REGION

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

.....

JUNE, 1945.

20 AUG 1945

.....

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		21/7
Public Safety		21/7
Public Health		26/7
Legal		27/7
Local Govt		27/7

E. C. DIST
Ex Comm
C A Sect
Econ Sec

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M O N T H L Y R E P O R T

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JUNE, 1945.

20103 1945

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TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		
Public Safety		
Public Health		
Legal		
Local Govt		
Patriots		
Disper		
Education		
MFA & A		
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

E. C. DIST

Ex Comm R
C A Sect
Econ Sec
Pert to circ to Exec
For Advs
Work Grp

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

16 July 1945

VENEZIE REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR JUNE 1945

PART I

For all Provinces of Venezie Region the month of June was one of consolidation. Throughout the month the five Provinces of UDINE, VENEZIA, TREVISO, PADOVA and ROVIGO were under direct Regional administration; the five Provinces of BELLUNO, VICENZA, BOLZANO, TRENTO and VERONA remained officially under AMG 5th Army but Venezie Region was responsible in varying degree for most aspects of the administration.

The main feature of work throughout the month, both at Regional and Provincial Headquarters, was a steadily growing series of contacts with the Italian administrative machine. The ten Prefects, all of them C.L.N. nominees and all of them appointed by AMG during the month of May, continued to justify their selection. On the other hand it was found necessary to make changes in some of the Questore and to bring up from the south men with professional training.

The disarming of the patriots continued during the month and was officially completed in the final Provinces of TREVISO and UDINE in the third week of June. There is, however, disquieting evidence that many patriot bands are maintaining hidden stores of arms. While information to this effect in a general way comes into Provincial Headquarters, definite news as to the location and size of such dumps is exceedingly difficult to obtain. It is, moreover, certain that some groups have not disbanded and are maintaining themselves, either by living on the capital fund accumulated during the winter or by forced levies off the countryside.

On the whole the state of Public Security remained reasonably good, having regard to the fact that the war had only come to an end a few weeks previously. The most noteworthy feature was the lynching which took place in PADOVA on 16 June, the first day of the Special Court of Assises. In the afternoon, the crowd assembled in court, excited by the evidence, stormed the prisoners' cage and carried off six prisoners. One was shot, the other five were rescued by Allied Military inter-

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The introduction of Carabinieri into the mountainous districts proceeded with less trouble that was anticipated, and by the end of the month nearly all stations had been already opened.

The Public Health remained good and there were no serious epidemics. The food situation did not give rise to any anxiety except temporarily in UDINE where an attempt to move wheat into

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the Province by water transport from ROVIGO was impeded by a barge sunk in a canal.

The state of Industry continued to be disappointing. Though many factories remained intact and ready to function, the shortage of raw materials, above all the shortage of coal, stood in the way of a resumption of production.

Railway communications improved considerably during the month and a start was made in the organization of truck pools.

Telephone communication was opened up with many provinces.

At the end of the month while a Chief Commissioner's conference was in progress in Rome, a press release announced that all north Italy, except possibly BOLZANO and VENEZIA GIULIA, would be returned to Italian Administration on 1st September.

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

16 July 1945

VENEZIE REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR JUNE 1945

PART II - HISTORICAL

The first of June found Venezie Region completely deployed with its Headquarters in the Scuola Scalcerle in PADOVA and the Officers Mess in the Albergo Storione. All Divisions were at PADOVA except for Public Works and Utilities which were established in VENEZIA to maintain close contact with the Magistero delle Acque. During the month 8th Army Headquarters was within the Region near the village of Tricesimo, north of UDINE. Many conferences took place with 8th Army, both on the special circumstances in UDINE and also on the plans involving the divorce of Venezia Giulia from Venezie Region proper and the setting up of a separate headquarters under S.C.A.O. 13 Corps. During the preliminary period of discussions on the handing over of Venezia Giulia, Regional Advance Headquarters was established in Camo, near Cervignano.

1. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND PUBLIC OPINION

Political reaction during the month was somewhat confused. The long drawn-out Ministerial crisis in Rome caused considerable local disappointment and a general feeling of north isolationism. The tension of the Venezia Giulia position also depressed public opinion and was a serious set-back for the Communist party which had to face public criticism for having sided with the Yugoslave claims.

The improvement in the Trieste position toward the end of the month and the solving of the cabinet crisis by the formation of the Parri Government served, therefore, as might be expected, as a marked tonic to public morale. The action of the allies in respect of Trieste was approved and lead to many expressions of gratitude.

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In general the six-party pact was well maintained although on many minor occasions there was an obvious tendency for the parties to divide into two groups with the Communist and Socialist making common cause as left wing, and the Liberals and Christian Democrats representing the right or at least right center. Towards the end of the month there was a rising tide of public dissatisfaction with the economic crisis but this had not become serious during June.

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2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The most important question during the month of June has been the beginning of the compilation of electoral lists within the Region. The necessary documents were distributed to all provinces, with the exception of Bolzano, immediately on their arrival from Rome, and preliminary reports indicate that the distribution to communes is proceeding well. The question as to whether the lists should be compiled in Bolzano Province, before the problems of the German-speaking population had been settled, was referred to Rome. Orders were received to treat this province in a line with the others and the documents were issued accordingly.

In the main, local bodies continue to operate satisfactorily although the shortage of career officials means a lack of knowledge of procedure and a corresponding lack of efficiency.

3. LEGAL

(a) Three General Court cases have been heard, only one of which proved serious and resulted in a sentence of 5 years for a member of the CC.RR. who shot and wounded a British soldier. Two other potential General Court cases are in contemplation. Several Superior Court cases have been heard. the most notable being that of a partisan in Verona Province who was sentenced to 4 years imprisonment on a number of charges.

There has been a sharp rise in the number of Summary Court cases as compared with May, notably in the Provinces of Udine and Venezia, where the greatest number of Allied troops are to be found.

(b) The ordinary Courts call for little comment. They are tackling their work as well as could be expected, having regard to shortage of judges, transportation difficulties, absence of witnesses, etc. The institution of the Extraordinary Courts of Assize, by withdrawing judges from other work, has necessitated a number of temporary appointments and transfers being made.

The Extraordinary Courts of Assize are at work in all Provinces except BOLZANO. Reports are still awaited from two Provinces, but in the other seven 114 cases have been tried,

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The Extraordinary Courts of Assize are at work in all Provinces except BOLZANO. Reports are still awaited from two Provinces, but in the other seven 114 cases have been tried, in which 30 death sentences have been imposed. Six appeals to the Special Section of the Court of Cassation have been heard and rejected, and a number of others are awaiting decision. Three appeals for Grace have been before the Minister and rejected.

(c) Further directions are awaited from higher authority as to disposal of political prisoners and members of the various Fascist armed forces. An understanding has been arrived at with No. 1 District regarding internment of those not required for trial in the Italian Courts. The enormous task of investigating

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the cases of those now in gaol awaiting trial is proceeding steadily, if slowly, and there has already been a substantial measure of gaol clearance.

(d) A number of Regional Orders have been drafted, some of which, however, are not yet ready for posting. Three standard forms of Provincial Order, relating respectively to Methane Gas cylinders, Transportation rates and Hemp Control, have been drafted at Regional Headquarters and distributed to the Provinces concerned.

(e) The special legal problems of the Province of BOLZANO have received close attention. Authority has been received to prepare a Provincial Order to replace General Order No. 35, incorporating various classes of Nazis amongst those to be "epurated". A proposed Regional Order dealing with the difficult question of nationality in this area is at present under consideration at HQ, A.C.

4. PATRIOTI

The patriot situation throughout the Region has steadily become less delicate, mainly due to the relaxation of the VENEZIA GIULIA problem, and apart from the 'hang on' tendency of groups in TREVISO province, particularly the NINO NANETTI division, all patriot bands have disbanded and in the main dispersed.

During the month of June Patriot Centres were opened in VENICE and BOLZANO and arrangements for one to be set up in VITTORIO VENETO on July 4, are complete. It is anticipated that all Centres will cease to function after 31 July.

The main function remaining to IMPRs is documentation, ensuring efficent operation of Screening Commissions, prompt issues of Alexander certificates, and payment of grants and gratuities.

Dumps of Arms and Amn. still exist in many places and a special drive has been organised to get them cleared up.

51 R.T.R. have loaned to the Patriot Division 1 officer and 6 N.C.Os all of whom have been attached to Provinces. It appears already that their influence is effecting speedy results.

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A conference of all IMPRs (together with the officer and NCOs of 51 RTR) was held at Regional HQ on the 2 July, and it is felt that systematic coordination of effort will emerge from the deliberations.

5. M.F.A.A.

The main MFAA task in June was the setting up of practical procedures for financing the repair of war-damaged monuments. A circular of instructions was developed and issued to Superintendents, and applications are at last in process

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for projects in UDINE, VENEZIA, TREVISO, PADOVA, VICENZA, VERONA, TRENTO and BOLZANO Provinces. Field inspections were also made in these Provinces.

Superintendents began moving works of art from war-time deposits. Work continued on the removal of air-raid protection from the Doges' Palace and San Marco in VENICE and from the Arena Chapel in PADOVA. On 7 June the statue of Gattamelata was replaced on its pedestal in PADOVA. In VENICE two small exhibitions of painting and sculpture continue, while preparations are being made for a definitive exhibit of Venetian Art.

Surveys of the problem of troop-billeting were completed in VENICE and PADOVA. Nº 1 District and Town Major PADOVA were aided toward obtaining the necessary AFHQ authority to requisition the Caffé Pedrocchi as an Officers' Club.

Early in June the Division secured the confidential file of the Fascist Ministry on anti-Italian activities of the Germans. The former Fascist Director-General of Arts was discovered in hiding and interrogated regarding the removal of works of art.

6. FINANCE

The most important question of the month was the strong and finally impatient demand by public employees for an increase in wages, especially after they had been expressly excluded from the Premio di Liberazione. The granting of an anticipo temporarily solved this question, but already by the end of the month a strong demand for the actual increases had commenced. A cost of living bonus of 30 lire a day retroactive to June 16 will be paid to AMG employees in July.

Over 600 statal and 500 communal budgets were approved during the month.

Italian officials, especially Banca d'Italia directors, are continuing to work satisfactorily and there is an improvement in the efficiency of the Intendenze di Finanza.

The opening of Post Offices was completed during the month and Post Office financial services linked up with the rest of Italy.

There has been a heavy drain of currency from the banks during the month but the tide began to turn in the last week.

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There has been a heavy drain of currency from the banks during the month but the tide began to turn in the last week. Over 850 million lire of German funds were seized during the month, excluding funds taken over by SFO 5th Army AMG from BOLZANO Province.

Collection of revenue has proceeded satisfactorily and practically all Tolleranze have expired.

A substantial start has been made with investigation of blocked accounts by the Unjust Enrichment Commissions 5572

P.F.Os all report that they are satisfied with the

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position in their provinces (BOLZANO has special problems) but that the volume of detailed work makes it difficult for them to get a broad picture of the position.

7. FOOD

The responsibilities of this division are as before, except that as from 1 July, the Provinces of BELLUNO and VICENZA come under Region HQ for the maintenance of food supplies. A Commissario Regionale has been appointed and as much as possible is being handed over to the Italian officials. The food position has improved during the month, due to:-

a. The shipment of supplies into the Port of VENEZIA and their distribution by road and rail.

b. The delivery of 1634 tons of grain to UDINE Province and 1264 tons to TREVISO Province, with 908 tons on water.

c. The lifting of control on the movement of all foodstuffs, except certain items.

d. The arrival of salt supplies into VENEZIA.

Butter, cheese and sugar plans for distribution have been put into operation, while plans for rice and yeast are in course of preparation. Arrangements are also being made to import wine towards the end of July.

8. COMMERCE

Despite information received in MILAN in early June only 2000 tons of coal was made available to the Region for June . This came from the last June shipment. Application has been made for at least 9,760 tons for July. Careful releases have been made from the small stocks on hand to meet essential needs.

In general AFHQ allocations of POL have been sufficient to meet essential needs. July allocations as proposed by AFHQ allow for availability of Methane which is unlikely before mid July. Some supplementary allowance of Petrol has been provided to cover this. Most Provinces July allocations were high and it would appear that Provinces tend to issue circulation permits to vehicles in excess of the amount of POL or substitute which exists.

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Large quantities of information regarding materials continue to pour into the Division. At the same time an increasing number of demands for the release of Materials are being received. The system of a weekly Regional Allocation is working satisfactorily so far and the publication of a Revised Regional Order re Controlled Materials in the near future should clear the position a great deal.

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9. INDUSTRY

The Regional Industry Situation appears increasingly serious. The absence of coal and almost all raw materials, is gradually bringing industrial activity and production, essential to both the Armies and the Civil Economy, to a standstill. In the last analysis, almost every critical shortage stems back to coal. At present cement, hydraulic lime, carbide and similar engineering materials are in small or on production and the need is indeed urgent.

Industry Division has established a very close and co-operative working team with Commerce Division and AFHQ - attached. The result of such team work is considerably greater than would otherwise be possible. All releases, save those for emergencies, Regionally Controlled materials are now made at a weekly meeting of these three units, and has resulted in a great saving of time and improved performance.

10. AGRICULTURE

Harvesting of wheat began during the month and is now in full swing. Shortage of POL is the only factor likely to impair its smooth running. Drought conditions prevailed for most of the period but has not caused irreparable damage to the maize crop yet.

One cut of Alfalfa has been lost in some areas due to lack of rain and inability to irrigate for want of POL.

Reports received so far on the amassing of silk cocoons indicate that the harvest will be very satisfactory.

Regional Orders (Nos. 5 and 7) were sent out establishing wage scales for harvest labourers and fixing the price of cereals A further Regional Order calling for a general census of live-stock on the 20th July is in the process of being drafted.

Fishing regulations were promulgated in a Provincial order in Venice.

A suggested Prefectual Decree re-establishing 'Radune' on a reduced scale (15%) was sent to all Provincial Commissioners

Supplies found in the Region and imported from other Regions were distributed to the extent of 6,348 tons. This includes sugar, tobacco extract

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POL distribution is reported to be only 30% of allotments.

Italian agencies are functioning satisfactorily. Provincial Agricultural Committees have been established in all Provinces and instructed as to their duties regarding the 'ammasi' of wheat.

On the 4,400 captured horses from Austria handed to the Patriots not more than 450 have been delivered to [illegible] Region so far. On the other hand since the responsibility for conducting horses has been taken over by this Division on the

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18th June an additional 3,680 horses have been started on the southward journey, of which nearly 1,000 have already arrived at their destination.

11. LABOUR

The end of the month of June finds all of the Provincial Labor Offices organised, except one. The Regional Labor Office is functioning in VENEZIA. In Provinces where the Labor Offices are established the PIJAC is also organised with the RIJAC located in VENEZIA.

The increased costs of living have brought demands for increases in wages and salaries for all classes of workers. The State & Parastatal employees are particularly worried as no word has been received of a permanent increase. The Private workers are demanding "Anticipations" pending approval of increases. Workers for the Forces have been granted a 30 lire "Cost-of-Living" bonus effective 16 June '45.

There have been a large number of agitations and work stoppages, but in only a few have wage increases been the chief demand, the usual demands have been for increases in rations or more food. A number of threatened strikes were avoided through prompt action of the Regional Labor Office.

The opening of the VENICE port and starting of public works projects have given employment to many workers, but there are still large numbers of unemployed.

12. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

In the early part of the month the number of projects submitted and approved were not as numerous as was expected. This was due to the Genio Civile not yet having become familiar with the procedure for preparing and submitting projects and preparing budget estimates, also due to their submitting rates of wages which did not conform to the policy laid down by AMG.

Numerous conferences were held with the Magistrato alle Acque and the Inspector Generals, and visits made to the Genio Civile in the Provinces, in order to familiarise them with the procedure, and policy. It is thought that the difficulties have been cleared, and that smoother working

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The available generating capacity was increased during the month by the repairs and return to full service of four plants totaling 37,600 KW capacity. The generating capacity of the region is now in excess of 95% of the pre-war capacity.

An additional 162 kilometers of transmission lines were returned to service during the month. This consisted of 54 kilometers of 130 KV lines and 108 kilometers of 50 KV lines.

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The largest integrated system in the region required

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a peak demand of 187,300 KW which is approximately 1/2 of its available capacity. The distribution area required 73,000,000 KWH of electricity to meet its needs during the month. This is roughly 85% of the amount required during the same month last year.

The progress in getting committees for "Housing the Roofless" operating has been slow, but the next month should see some progress.

The progress of work already in hand has generally made good headway, and the dangers of flooding from badly damaged embankments has been averted.

There is a good deal of debris clearance to be done, and the progress in this direction has been slow, but pressure has been applied to get more workmen employes, and next month should show a great improvement.

Irrigation canals which suffered damage and jeopardised the crops, have been repaired in time to save the crops.

The progress throughout the Region has been quite satisfactory generally, and the Genio Civile with one or two exceptions have shown every willingness to get under way.

Owing to stocks of cement now being exhausted, and no production taking place, public works projects will be held up due to lack of cement; non production is due to the lack of coal.

13. PUBLIC SAFETY

The public safety situation is showing slow but definite improvement, and although there is no room for complacency there is every indication that the position is becoming more normal. The general attitude to the Carabinieri and to the Police Agencies generally is tending to become more receptive and appreciative. The excesses of certain sections of the Partigiani have had the effect of swinging public opinion round in favour of the Police who are in consequence gradually beginning to feel their feet, but their morale has not been helped by the announcement that the north of Italy is shortly to be turned back to the Italian Government.

Crime, or what may be regarded as "normal" crime, is surprisingly low, but there have been a considerable number of killings throughout the Region, some political, but mostly savouring of personal vendettas. These have latterly tended

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The possession of firearms by Patriotti is still occasioning some apprehension to Police Agencies and every effort is being made to cope with this situation. The fact must be faced that the surrender of firearms has been a token surrender only and there are large stocks of firearms still

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in unlawful hands. The various active patriotti organisations are disintegrating and the members gradually returning to normal civil life.

Fire Brigades throughout the Region are practically 100% normal and will call for little, if any, attention.

Prisons are generally overcrowded, the large majority of inmates being persons held for political offences. Screening of these unfortunates is proceeding very slowly and if it were possible to deal with these cases expeditiously the prison population could be considerably reduced. Efforts are being made to concentrate all political prisoners in concentration camps, four of which have been established for this purpose. Generally the situation is slowly improving.

14. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

The Health of the Region continues to be good beyond all expectations in the five Provinces under regional control. No epidemics of any kind. All reports of typhus have been immediately traced and most of them found to be typhoid. Hospitalization is just barely adequate but with the movement of German wounded out of this area it is hoped that more will be available shortly. Pressure has been put on the Medici Provinciali to check all prostitutes and put them under supervised treatment and to this end additional facilities have been made available. Medical supplies have continued to be delivered and all antimalarial supplies have been turned over to the Antimalarial Institute for distribution. Welfare and Red Cross have functioned smoothly and all Departments of Social Welfare believe their organization in one of best advancements made in the Welfare field in recent years. A meeting of all Medici Provinciali and heads of the new Department of Social Welfare was held in PADOVA late in the month and coordinated plan of action was agreed upon. This was the first meeting of its kind in the Region and was most productive and will be continued each month. Red Cross Clothing and blankets for Welfare have arrived and distribution will start at once.

15. EDUCATION

The epuration of the University of PADOVA continues. It should be completed by the middle of July. The University should be open around the end of that month.

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Epuration has been carried out in the Istituto Universitario di Architettura and Accademia di Belle Arti and they will shortly be ready to open. Epuration is in progress in the Conservatorio di Musica.

Elsewhere epuration of the school system is going on in full force, with yet no statistics at hand. - 5567

In PADOVA a regional text-book committee has been set

up for the examination of text-books to be used in the new school year.

In VERONA schools will open to complete the school year which has been much interrupted.

In BELLUNO the Provveditore, Prof. De Toffol is doing a splendid job in spite of his inexperience in education. The P.C. has agreed to appoint him Provveditore Reggente.

In regard to text-books this region has a very limited source as before the war most of their books came from MILANO. The house of Mondadori in MILANO has been contacted and plans are in hand to print quaderni so that the black market on school supplies can be controlled.

The archives of the old fascist ministry of Education are now being transported to ROME. This Division with the consent of the Finance Division has unblocked the funds of the Fascist Ministry of Education so that its employees can be paid.

The Boy Scout movement in PADOVA has made much progress. A rally is to be held during July.

16. DISPLACED PERSONS

The overall Refugee and Displaced Persons situation has become much less critical during the month of June. Whereas on June 1 we were holding nightly some 25,000 persons in camps, and evacuating approximately 3,000 daily, we now have less than 5,000 in camps, and daily evacuations are approximately 1,300 plus local dispersals.

The total number of persons recorded as having passed through the camps is 63,413. Many of these used two or more of the camps in their evacuation south or west. The total number of evacuated out of Army Area is 46,664 of which 39,647 are Italians and 7,017 Displaced Persons of other nationalities.

Receptions from Austria are now about 500 a day, primarily repatriates: 300-400 daily arrive from Venezia Giulia; 200-300 daily arrive from Fifth Army Area (Verona, Bolzano or from local centres in Communes). This number is augmented somewhat by the evacuation of refugees and displaced persons from the Provinces.

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The problem of transport has been continuous during the month; but has not been critical. The situation is somewhat complicated by the necessity of several stagings; but it is hoped to be able to meet requirements. Principal evacuation channels are now Austria to Pontebba by train; Pontebba to Gemona by truck; Gemona to Udine by train; Udine to Treviso or Mestre by train; Treviso and Mestre, west and south respectively by truck. Evacuation between Udine and Venezia Giulia are reciprocal in trucks and between the respective Corps.

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17. TRANSPORTATION

Progress in the formation of the Provincial Ufficio Trasporti has continued but the shortage of officers for supervision is a severe handicap. In one instance one officer is acting as Transportation Officer to three provinces.

228 G.T. Co. have been fully employed on food hauls ex Forlì or collecting wheat in ROVIGO province for delivery to UDINE and TREVISO by barge. To date 25,COO quintali have been delivered and 10,000 quintali are in route.

Permission has been given to run the bus services, subject to the availability of fuel, referred to in last months report.

Isolated complaints have been received as to the dearness of the road transport traffic rates. The new G.O. 42 is awaited, generally the rates at present in force appear satisfactory.

A.N.N.I. is functioning satisfactorily but it is now necessary to issue orders controlling their operations on similar lines to those for road transport.

Before barge traffic can operate between VENICE and MANTOVA work is required on the locks at Cavanella d'Adige and Volta Grimana together with mine sweeping in the Lagoon and as an alternative route until repairs can be completed at Cavanella, between Chioggia and Po di Levante. Repairs at Volta Grimana are principally dredging and should not take a great deal of time, nor should clearance of obstructions in the Po river.

Reconstruction of the railways by the Military has made good progress and bids have been made for rail movement ex VENICE to VERONA and PADOVA and other inland towns as it is not yet clear which lines will be operated.

18. (a) COMMUNICATIONS

At the end of June 1945, urban civil telephone service was functioning in all provincial capitals and many of the other important towns throughout the Region.

VICENZA, ROVIGO, PADOVA, VENEZIA, TREVISO and BELLUNO provinces were also being served by interprovincial telephone service. This service has not yet been authorized for TRENTO, BOLZANO and UDINE and Milit[illegible]

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The Region has direct civil telephone. 5565

(b) POSTAL

Full postal services are operating within VENEZIE REGION

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Such services, together with postage rates, are the same as those in Italian Government Territory. This also includes letter service to foreign countries.

The ex-Fascist Republican Government stamps have been called in and will no longer be used since ample stocks of new stamps have been received from ROME.

Transportation still presents a problem, but rail service is now available on the BOLZANO-VERONA-ROVIGO lines. Daily train service is in operation between ROME and BOLOGNA, but it is necessary to use road transport between BOLOGNA and ROVIGO. The principal congestion is between this Region and MILAN.

Approximately 15,000 parcels of 11 pounds each intended for Italian prisoners of war have been returned to the senders as previous transportation difficulties prevented them from reaching the addresses. It is estimated that 7500 still remain on hand, but they are being returned as transport permits.

19. PROPERTY CONTROL

During the month properties were inspected and protection notices posted as follows:

Nationality	Real Estate	Industr.& Com.	Miscell
American	11	4	8
British	1	3	3
French	7	3	1
Greek	-	2	-
Other Allies	-	-	-
	19	12	13

By Provinces :-

Padova	2
Rovigo	9
Venezia	30
Bolzano	1
Treviso	1
Verona	1
	44

The Istituto C.F. delle Venezie and the Istituto C.F. Regione Tridentina who administered the sequestrated real

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Rovigo	9
Venezia	30
Bolzano	1
Treviso	1
Verona	1
	44

The Istituto C.F. delle Venezie and the Istituto C.F. Regione Tridentina who administered the sequestrated real estate properties in this Region were both interviewed and satisfactory arrangements made for their continued administration of the properties under RPCO's supervision. The Istituti are in the course of providing the necessary information concerning the properties under their administration. Properties inspected to date which were occupied by German troop have been looted of all valuable articles but very little wanton distruction has been noted.

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All sleeping and restaurant cars of the Carrozze con Letti (Wagon/Lits) which were reported by the company have been located and protection notices posted. Most of the cars are now in care of company employees. All cars have suffered some damage from bombing and some have been badly damaged by looting and vandalism. Companies so far contacted have responsible employees still present and looking after the properties concerned.

Provincial Finance Officers are being requested to unblock all bank accounts in category "E" unless there is some other reason for keeping individual accounts blocked. An exception is being made in the case of accounts operated by Sequestrators appointed after 8 Sept. '43. Such accounts will require individual unblocking after due investigation, but the limited Property Control staff does not permit an individual investigation of all accounts.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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2/13.6/CA ✓

C A Sect

M O N T H L Y R E P O R T

H E A D Q U A R T E R S

VENEZIE REGION

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

.....

MAY, 1945.

19 CIU. 1945

.....

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	GPM	
Public Safety	[illegible]	30/6
Public Health	[illegible]	25/6
Legal	[illegible]	24/6
Local Govt	[illegible]	25/6
Patriots	AIP	24/6
Disper	[illegible]	27/6
	Secy	29/6

received Legal 23/6

E. C DIST

Ex Comm 8/53

CA Sec

Econ Sec

Pat Sec

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M O N T H L Y R E P O R T

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TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		
Public Safety		30/6
Public Health		23/6
Legal		24/6
Local Govt		25/6
Patriots		27/6
Disper		27/6
Education		29/6
MFA & A		29/6
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

Received Legal 23/6

E. C DIST

Ex Comm R 8/53
CA Sec
Econ Sec
Prot Com to ESTAB 5562
Pubs
Work Copy

Received Education 6/29 1530 hours. N.P. Broom Clerk.

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PART I

16 June 1945

On the 1st of May VENEZIE REGION had already its Provincial Commissioners in ROVIGO, PADOVA, VENICE and VERONA. The next day fighting ceased in Italy, and the 5th and 8th Armies moved rapidly forward, the first-named towards the Brenner Pass and the north of BELLUNO Province, the second towards TARVISIO and TRIESTE. On the Eastern half of the Region the swift move of 8th Army formations into Austria caused AMG 8th Army to hand over Provinces to Regional control at an early date. The HQ. of the Region was established in PADOVA on 5th May, and the Provinces of ROVIGO, PADOVA, VENEZIA and TREVISO were passed over to Region control on the 8th. On the 11th UDINE was placed under Regional control for administrative purposes, though it remained operationally under AMG, 8th Army. In the North-West of the Region the presence of large German forces, trapped up against the Alps, created a real problem. 85th and 88th U.S. Divisions moved up into TRENTO, BOLZANO and BELLUNO, and carried out evacuation of German troops towards the South at a rapid rate. In view, however, of this military situation, the five Western Provinces remained under control of G.5, 5th Army, throughout the month, though by mutual agreement much of the routine administration was carried out by VENEZIE REGION.

Large numbers of Patriots were found in the Region. In the plains they were largely underground groups of GAP and SAP. In the hills, particularly in BELLUNO, UDINE and TARVISIO, large well-armed formations with a fair degree of discipline and military organisation, had played an important part in blocking the German escape routes and in saving from destruction the important hydro-electric plants in the mountain valleys. The disarming of the Patriots has been effected gradually and without serious trouble.

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Throughout the Region the various CLNs were found 5569 to be in existence and functioning . On the whole, they have accepted the arrival of AMG with good grace and they have been helpful and cooperative. All the ten Prefects in the Region are local nominees. Any attempt to introduce career Prefects from the South was clearly doomed to failure. The men now holding office have impressed us with their keenness and desire to help in the reconstruction of their country.

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Refugees proved a real problem. Contrary to expectations, the main flood of refugees came, not down the Brenner Pass, but out of Austria through TARVISIO, then by UDINE. Only the most whole-hearted cooperation on the part of 8th Army and 86th Area, and tremendously hard work on the part of Major Henry Hudson and his staff, prevented the refugee problem from becoming a really serious crisis. During the month of May some 100,000 refugees and displaced persons were officially evacuated by Army motor transport down the route UDINE - TREVISO - MESTRE - PADOVA. Many tens of thousands of others made the journey on foot.

On the economic aspect, life in VENEZIE was found less disorganised than might have been expected. Electric power was almost intact. Some towns such as VERONA and BOLZANO were badly damaged, but many were little hurt, and the Island of VENICE was intact. Road and railway communications were interrupted by broken bridges, but not to the extent found in Central and Southern Italy. An urgent problem was the repair of the damaged embankments of the rivers Adige and Po' before the rivers rose with the melting snow. Chief engineer Eighth Army gave great assistance and the situation was in hand by the end of the month.

The Provinces were found to be reasonably well supplied with food except in the eastern communes of UDINE where raiding parties from Venezia Giulia had cleared the country side. Public Health and Welfare had an important task in the reorganization of local Italian authorities but there were no serious outbreaks of disease. In both the eastern and north-western frontier provinces, exceptional problems arose. In the east the dispute with Yugoslavia on the Venezia Giulia caused a concentration of troops in eastern UDINE and, as a result, certain difficulties with the various Partigiani. In BOLZANO the existence of a large German speaking population was causing difficulties. This latter problem was, however, mainly under the guise of 5th Army.

Cooperation of 5th and 8th Armies was close and cordial throughout.

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J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

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VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
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VENEZIE REGION MONTHLY REPORT FOR MAY 1945

PART II

16 June 1945

1. HISTORICAL

On the 1st May, VENEZIE REGION had, already, its Provincial Commissioners in VENICE, PADOVA and ROVIGO under 8th Army, in VERONA and VICENZA under 5th Army. A party of officers under Lt. Col. Scholtz was with 13th British Corps and moving forward on the road to TRIESTE. Advance HQ was in a caravan and tented camp at GAIBANA, South of FERRARA, and the Main HQ. of the Region was at CESENA.

Thereafter events moved quickly. The first intention had been to establish Regional HQ. in the small spa town of ABANO TERME, just south of PADOVA where there were a number of good hotels. Investigation on the 2nd May, however, showed that the whole of this town was filled with German wounded, and on the advice of the Regional Public Health Officer this project was immediately abandoned, and a decision was taken to set up HQ. in PADOVA itself. Main HQ. moved into their new accomodation in PADOVA on the 5th May, and by Monday the 7th the Region HQ. was prepared to operate.

Provincial Commissioners entered provinces as follows:- TREVISO on May 2 (Lt. Col Price) BELLUNO on M 4 (Col. Farren), UDINE on May 5 (Lt.Col.Bright), TRENTO on May 7 (Major Mavis), BOLZANO on May 12 (Lt.Col.McBr

On the 8th May VENEZIE REGION took over from AMG, 8th Army, the Provinces of ROVIGO, PADOVA, TREVISO and VENEZIA. On the 11th May the Region took over UDINE from AMG, 8th Army. On the 20th May a conference with G.5, 5th Army, worked out a plan whereby the routine administration of the Provinces of BELLUNO and VICENZA should be assumed by VENEZIE REGION. These two Provinces remained nominally under the command of 5th Army.

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During all this time the VENEZIA GIULIA problem had developed. The decision had been taken by 8th Army that AMG could not be set up in TRIESTE, and although Lt. Col. Scholtz, Lt. Col. Armstrong and other officers entered the city and took up residence near MIRAMARE, they did not function as AMG. However, it was found possible to establish AMG control in certain Communes within the Provinces of GORIZIA and TRIESTE

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West of the ISONZO River, and AMG officers were installed there notably in GRADO, GRADISCA and CORMONS. In the last week of the month at a series of discussions with 8th Army, Brigadier Lush, Executive Commissioner, and with Brigadier Henn from G.5, AFHQ, plans were worked out for the eventual severance of the VENEZIA GIULIA group from the main portion of VENEZIE REGION.

2. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND PUBLIC OPINION

As a result of the complete Allied victory effected by the 2nd of May, very little fighting took place within the Region of VENEZIE, and the Allied advance through the Region was rapid until the northern and eastern frontiers of UDINE, BELLUNO and BOLZANO were reached by Allied troops.

The reception of the Allied troops by the population was enthusiastic, except perhaps in the northern part of BOLZANO where the Tirolese were inclined to be pro-German in their sympathies. Committees of National Liberation were found to be functioning everywhere and there was in VENICE a stro. Regional Committee which had already carried out much preliminary work. There were numerous bands of armed patriots throughout the Region, with the strongest and best organized operating in TREVISO, BELLUNO and UDINE. Although there was probably some disappointment on the part of the local C.L.Ns that they were not left in a position of absolute power, surprisingly little difficulty was found in persuading them that the control of the country had to pass to AMG.

One quite serious problem was presented in the early part of the month by the fact that very large German forces had been pinned by the Allied advance up against the Alps and were compressed into a small area in the Provinces of BELLUNO, BOLZANO, and the northern part of TRENTO. It was not until the middle of the month that the rapid evacuation of these German troops began under the suspices of the 85th and 88th U.S. Divisions.

On the north-eastern frontier of the Region, the VENEZIA GIULIA problem had resulted in the concentration of large Allied forces in the Western

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On the north-eastern frontier of the Region, the VENEZIA GIULIA problem had resulted in the concentration of large Allied forces in the Western communes of TRIESTE, the Western communes of GORIZIA and the eastern part of UDINE. The existence in the area of large bodies of Partigiani with Slovene sympathies also created certain difficulties. In the meantime 5th British Corps had passed through on its way to AUSTRIA and the road FORLI'-PADOVA, MESTRE-TREVISO, UDINE-TARVISIO became a main British line of communication. Down that road, as the Army advanced, poured a stream of refugees of almost every European nationality.

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The process of setting in being local administration was carried out exceedingly quickly by the various Provincial Commissioners. All reported themselves as being impressed with the general charact of the men put forward as Prefects by the C.L.N. and no conflict of interest between Allied Military Government and local opinion has developed.

3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The general standard of officials found in VENEZIE REGION was even higher than anticipated. In no case to date has it been found necessary or desirable to call forward from the South the government candidate for the post of Prefect and progress has been made in appointing the nominees of the local CLNs.

With Questori the situation has not been so satisfactory as the C.L.N. Candidates are mostly non-career men who lack the necessary training. It has, therefore, been thought advisable, except in two or three cases, to postpone their definite appointment until such time as the general political situation becomes easier. The feeling is most definitely against men from the South but it is hoped that trained officials from the North who have been in building may re-appear.

Other Italian Officials have been dealt with by the special divisions concerned but the impression gained is that every department has received the greatest cooperation from energetic and efficient men.

The relations with the C.L.N. have varied from province to province and have depended very greatly upon personalities and local conditions but everywhere progress has been made towards placing amicably the committees in their proper advisory capacity to local government authorities.

Most valuable and friendly conferences have been held with members of the Regional C.L.N., whose President, Prof. Meneghetti, is a man of great breadth of vision whose policy of wholehearted cooperation with the Allies, will go far towards re-establishing normal conditions in VENEZIE REGION.

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4. LEGAL

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The principal task has been the setting up of the Extraordinary Court of Assize. Except in TRENTO and BOLZANO, where difficulties of communication have caused delay, these are now operating everywhere. The first cases have already been tried in VERONA and VENICE.

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Italian legislation has been implemented in all Provinces, save for Decrees excepted by the Special Orders of the Vice-President, C.A. Section, published in the Supplement to Gazzetta Ufficiale No. 51.

Italian Courts are everywhere open. Except in VENICE, where some of the higher officials had to be suspended, the judicial officials appear untainted with Fascism. Some additional personnel will be required, but enough are present to continue the work. In VICENZA difficulty was caused by the destruction of the Palace of Justice with all its records. Otherwise Italian Courts call for little comment.

There have been remarkably few cases before Allied Military Courts. No Superior Court cases have been tried. One potential General Court case is under consideration by the Legal Sub-Commission.

Except in BOLZANO General Order 35 has everywhere been posted, and the work of "epurazione" is actively proceeding.

A Regional Order has been published placing the Tribunale in UDINE temporarily under the jurisdiction of the VENICE Court of Appeal. Regional Orders Nos. 2 and 3, calling for declaration of certain essential commodities and controlling the prices of tobacco, cigarettes, matches and salt, will be posted shortly.

5. PATRIOTI

The Patriot question has proved one of the more delicate problems which have faced the Region. For a week or more before the arrival of the Allied troops, Patriots had been taking armed action against the Germans. In some towns such as PADOVA, Patriot forces actually received the surrender of local German commanders before the arrival of the Allied troops. In TREVISO and Northern BELLUNO Patriot forces in considerable strength blocked the mountain roads and prevented the escape of large German formations. In the plains the Patriot bands were, on the whole, small and had been working under cover, but in TREVISO, BELLUNO and UDINE there had been quite large formations notable among these the Nino Nanetti Division of VITTORIO VENETO, the Osoppo Division of Central UDINE and the Garibaldi Division of east UDINE. These

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purposes, complete. In BELLUNO it is now practically complete although disarmament was delayed until all German forces were cleared. In UDINE disarmament has not yet been completely effected, in part owing to the more difficult situation created by the frontier problem.

Some excesses have been committed by the Patriots in the form of forced levies on farmers, and bands are still living off the country. On the whole, however, their behavior has been good and there has been a marked absence of blood-shed and lynch law.

The services of the Italian Military Patriot representatives have been extremely valuable to the Region.

6. M.F.A.A.

The Division has made preliminary inspections in the provinces of ROVIGO, PADOVA, VENEZIA, TREVISO, UDINE and - on request of AMG Fifth Army - VICENZA, VERONA and BOLZANO. Already working under Division guidance are the Italian Superintendents for Monumen Galleries and Antiquities, in all provinces west of VENEZIA GIULIA.

The rapid liberation of territory held to a minimum the injury of monuments in ground fighting, but the long bombing campaign, plus some German mining, caused considerable damage along communicatio and in military centres. The worst instances appear to be the heavy destruction in VICENZA, VERONA and BOLZANO. Monuments in other cities suffered less heavily but with such outstanding individual cases as the Eremitani Church in PADOVA, Museo Civico in BASSANO, Palazzo dei Trec to and Duomo in TREVISO, and San Francesco in UDI . VENICE is intact, except for many broken windows; the important locality of AQUILEIA is unharme .

Most of the noteworthy movable paintings and sculptures of the Region had fortunately been moved to storage and are still intact; the huge tas 5554 returning them has been begun, as has that of removing protective constructions. Two small exhibitions have been organized in VENICE, at the Accademia and in the court of the Doges' Palace.

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7. FINANCE

The main financial objective has been to preve the necessary financial restrictions on liberation becoming a brake on the re-establishment of normal economic life. Opening of banks and Post Offices was given first priority together with explanation of

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budgeting procedure and provision of emergency financing for statal enti and communes. P.F.Os were otherwise mainly engaged in approving cashing of assegni, urging on Italian officials to expedite their budgets, which are now flowing in fast, and permitting specific withdrawals as so many industrial and commercial accounts are blocked.

Currency position is satisfactory and drain not excessive for the first month. Although cost of living has risen considerably and despite CLN and PWB publicity for Premio di Liberazione, the 3 April scale has lasted a month but employees are confidently expecting something in June.

Italian officials except for Intendenti di Finanza are generally efficient and politically satisfactory. Dislocation of financial administration due to air raids was confined to TREVISO and VERONA and was adjusted in 10 days. CLN after being a little aggressive at first are now accepting AMG control over finance.

There are no major financial questions except for salary rates and in some areas unpaid German debts and P.F.Os are generally well ahead of schedule despite great volume of paper work with which they have to deal.

8. FOOD

The over-all picture of food in VENEZIE REGION showed that there was an ample supply of grain in the south, particularly in the Province of ROVIGO, a shortage of grain in the mountain district and in eastern UDINE, where grain reserves had been severely depleted by crowds of hungry Yugoslav Partisans. There was a general shortage of fats, sugar and salt.

The food situation, therefore, reflected the general transport problem. The Region had only one transport company, 1001 G.T. Coy, with which to carry out all its move.

Log Plan 177 envisaged the move forward by 8th Army of 400 tons per day for a period of one month. In fact, however, owing to the rapid move of Allied forces into AUSTRIA, the military problem created by the concentration on the VENEZIA GIULIA

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will, however, continue to be a shortage of meat particularly if excessive slaughtering of draft cattle is to be avoided.

During the month the various Italian agencies, Sepral and Federazione Consorzio Agrario were set in operation.

9. COMMERCE

The most important task for the Commerce Division was concerned with the organization and distribution of P.O.L. The Region was fortunate in having in the early days extremely valuable assistance from Lt. Col. Booth of Pet. Sec., A.F.H.

The southern Provinces of VENEZIE REGION norma obtained considerable quantities of Methane gas from ROVIGO Province. This Methane gas was used by these provinces instead of petrol. Unfortunately for the civil population, it was found necessary to use the methane pipe line from ROVIGO to PADOVA for the carriage of military petrol. It is hoped that this pipe line will be restored to civil use for the carriage of Methane gas towards the end of June.

10. INDUSTRY

The industrial plants in VENEZIE REGION have not suffered heavy damage except for those in the neighborhood of VERONA, PADOVA and MESTRE. On the whole it may be said that the manufacturing capacity of the plant is, at present, clearly in excess of the raw materials available for work. First among these raw materials is coal and it has been necessary to explain very fully to local industry that the amount of coal imports which can be anticipated within the current year must fall short of Industrial requirements. Every effort is being made to survey the industry as a whole in order to decide those products which can be most profitably rehabilitated for the good of Italy as a whole and with the least expenditure of raw materials.

11. AGRICULTURE

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All of the Provincial Offices of the principal

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9. COMMERCE

The most important task for the Commerce Division was concerned with the organization and distribution of P.O.L. The Region was fortunate in having in the early days extremely valuable assistance from Lt. Col. Booth of Pet. Sec., A.F.H.

The southern Provinces of VENEZIE REGION norma obtained considerable quantities of Methane gas from ROVIGO Province. This Methane gas was used by these provinces instead of petrol. Unfortunately for the civil population, it was found necessary to use the methane pipe line from ROVIGO to PADOVA for the carriage of military petrol. It is hoped that this pipe line will be restored to civil use for the carriage of Methane gas towards the end of June.

10. INDUSTRY

The industrial plants in VENEZIE REGION have not suffered heavy damag except for those in the neighborhood of VERONA, PADOVA and MESTRE. On the whole it may be said that the manufacturing capacity of the plant is, at present, clearly in excess of the raw materials available for work. First among these raw materials is coal and it has been necessary to explain very fully to local industry that the amount of coal imports which can be anticipated within the current year must fall short of Industrial requirements. Every effort is being made to survey the industry as a whole in order to decide those products which can be most profitably rehabilitated for the good of Italy as a whole and with the least expenditure of raw materials.

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11. AGRICULTURE

All of the Provincial Offices of the principal Italian Agricultural Agencies and the Forest Corps have been re-activated. The Regional Offices of all of these Agencies are being held responsible for the re-organization of all of their Offices and administration of all of the functions of these Agencies, subject to approval and with the support of Regional HQ.

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Crop conditions during the month have been somewhat unfavourable due to the prevailing drought, that was especially damaging to forage and vegetable crops.

The estimated production of wheat is about 60% of the 1944 crop, which was one of the best crops in 20 years for this Region. Reduced production is reported to be due to unfavourable planting conditions in the Fall, inability to get selected seed, unfavourable growing conditions in the winter and lack of fertilizers. It is probable that the estimated yields are over-conservative.

The fruit crop is normal.

Livestock supply on farms and production conditions vary widely in various parts of the Region. There is a prevailing shortage of feed even with a general reduction of cattle and horses on farms. Sanitary conditions are good.

Decrees have been enacted in practically all Provinces, requiring the declaration of all draft animals taken in custody since the 1st of April, which should locate the draft stock left by the enemy. Inspectors of Agriculture are determining the losses of stock by the farmers and the relative needs so that re-distribution can be made of enemy work stock now in the Region, and captured stock that may be imported.

Col. Franco Grazzini, former Legion II Commander in VENEZIE REGION in pre-republican days has been reappointed and is proceeding actively with the reorganization of the Royal Forest Corps, which at the officer level was badly disorganised. Guardia replacements, as needed, are being provided to fill, where possible, positions vacated through epuration or other causes.

Surveys of Provincial personnel and of production possibilities of fuelwood, charcoal and construction timber are underway in all Provinces.

Fishing is only about 20% of normal due to mines, lack of fuels, loss and deterioration of boats and other fishing equipment. Regulations on fishing have been relaxed and re-activation of the fishing industry will progress rapidly in the next month.

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The division has had to face the interesting task of moving 5000 horses from AUSTRIA to EMILIA. Plans were completed by the end of the month.

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12. LABOUR

During the month of May the principal activities of the Regional Labour Office have been in the closing of Fascist Labour Unions, posting of General Order N.28, the selection of Directors and the opening of Labour Offices in VENEZIA, ROVIGO, PADOVA and TREVISO Provinces. The Regional Labour Office has also been established in VENEZIA.

Italian Joint Advisor Committees have been organised in the Provinces mentioned above and are ready to function. The Regional Advisory Committee will be located in VENEZIA. The efficiency and expedite request for wage or salary adjustments.

There has been no general break away to date from the wage and salary levels of 3 April 45, but several isolated cases of unauthorised increases have been reported and are under investigation. It is expected that the Committees will be overwhelmed with requests in the coming month because of increased costs of living. The State and Parastatal groups are now discontented.

There have been a few minor work stoppages of short duration but not involving wages. The Camera del Lavoro of the several Provinces are at present cooperative.

Shortages of fuel and raw materials together with damaged plants presents an unemployment problem.

The radio, orders from CLN or Camera del Lavoro have caused an agitation for payment of a "Liberation Premium". It has not as yet been authorised in the Region but some firms have paid it their workers. A "Cost of Living" bonus was ordered paid to railway workers in the VENEZIA area, without AMG authorisation.

13. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

It was obvious from the first entry of the Region into VENEZIA that the most urgent engineering task was to effect immediately repairs to the embankments of the Rivers PO, Adige, Brenta and Piave and to the canals connected to these rivers.

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The embankments had been badly damaged by bombardment, German demolitions and by the cuttings through the banks to give access to pontoon bailey bridges. The rivers were due to rise about the middle of May and to remain in flood until July. There was, therefore, a very short time in which to carry out the necessary repairs. Owing to the fortunate present arrival on the spot of the Vice President of the

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Economic Section, his verbal approval of the necessary financial expenditure was obtained. The Regional Engineer himself signed the necessary forms, AC-1, and the funds necessary were obtained from the Regional Finance Officer to enable the Regie Civile to put the work in progress. Engineer 8th Army put a large force of Royal Engineers to work to raise the approaches to Bailey bridges and to fill in the cuts. A million sand bags were also obtained from 8th Army. As a result it can be safely said that the situation is now in hand and the danger of flooding is over. For the rest the damage in the Provinces of Venezie to Public Works and Utilities is not serious. Most of the large Hydro-Electric plants in the north of the Region were saved from destruction by the work of the Patrioti. The roads throughout the Region, generally, are in good state of repair, though some work was necessary on the important bridges.

In view of the evident necessity of work upon the water ways, the Regional Commissioner approved the move of Public Works and Utilities from PADOVA to VENICE in order that close touch might be maintained with the Magistero dell'acqua.

14. PUBLIC SAFETY

Preliminary screening of CC.RR. is in progress. Their morale is fairly good and co-operation good. Clothing and footwear in many cases bad. There was a mixed reception on the part of the public and the patrioti respecting CC.RR. brought in from the South, but escapades by some of the patrioti is swinging public opinion back towards being ready to accept the CC.RR. more favourably. Movement into as yet unpoliced areas is proceeding satisfactorily.

The efficiency of the Agenti di P.S. has felt the effect of the disruption more than the other police agencies and has been seriously impaired. Many of the Agenti have fled or been replaced by C.L.N.'s.

The morale of the Guardia di Finanza is fairly good. They are co-operating and being re-established in their normal duties.

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The Vigili Urbani and Guardie Municipali are continuing their normal functions and appear to be fairly efficient, but morale not high owing to patriot domination.

The morale of the Corpo Forestale is fairly good, but much re-organisation necessary before the efficiency can be correctly estimated.

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Apart from political crimes and those connected with Patrioti, crime is generally low and not unsatisfactory throught the Region, It was at one time reported in PADOVA Province that at least 130 political murders have taken place, but this is not supported by the number of bodies so far found. Seven political prisoners taken out of gaol at SOLESINA on 9 May 1945 by patrioti, 6 bodies found the following day 15 kilometres South of PADOVA.

The Conduct of Military and Naval Personnel on the whole is good.

Much clandestine prostitution in evidence, but no reason to believe from information received that V.D. rate is high.

U.N.P.A. in process of being disbanded.

The general public safety situation is that order is gradually returning out of chaos. The restoration of a completely disrupted police service calls for great patience and tact under difficult circumstances.

The disarming of the patrioti and re-establishme of the police services should soon result in the restoration of confidence generally.

15.a) PUBLIC HEALTH

The general health of the five provinces under regional control is excellent. The usual endemic diseases are present but their number is small. Hospitals for the most part are adequate but are fairly well crowded. Most of them need ether, insulin, alcohol, opiates and vaccines. Sanitation according to standards set in this part of Italy is good and few problems present themselves. ROVIGO Province is the exception due to war destruction but everything is under control now in that area. Medical supplies have been received and initial distribution made to all Provinces. Acute shortage of DDT is present due to large number of refugees coming through this region. Medico Provinciale have been permanently established in three of the provinces and acting ones in the other two. Acute shortage of prophylactic drugs is making difficult proper control of houses of prostitution which have been placed out of bounds to all troops. Transport is still a serious problem

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provinces. 10,000 hectares out of 20,000 which were flooded have been drained. Control funds have been made available, prophylaxis campaigns have been started and anti-larval and anti-anopheles-adult work is in progress.

b) PUBLIC WELFARE

Civilian Welfare needs are not as pressing as those encountered south of the Po, only in devastated places are there any emergency problems. Refugees passing through have been given some communal assistance. Welfare staff and ARC - FRs have personally visited 58 communes of 10,000 population or more or those that have been damaged by war and have prepared for each an Initial Welfare Report indicating that food is in general adequate, fats, oil and sugar being in short supply. ECA operating quite generally with program generally under temporary patronage of C.L.N. Orphanages, Hous for Aged, Day Nurseries generally operating. OMNI operating in most communes. Child Welfare have only limited public services. Disintegration of many Public Welfare services are working hardships on regular receipients of public assistance. A.C.Ex. Memo N.58 has been applied and Departments of Social Welfare now established and functioning in all five provinces.

c) AMERICAN RED CROSS

This section of the Public Health Division has rendered invaluable assistance to both the Public Health and Welfare branches in organizing the Departments of Social Welfare, submitting initial communal welfare and hospital reports, assistance in specific refugee problems, making preliminary surveys for clothing needs and completing arrangements for shipping and clothing from ANCONA to PADOVA. Considerable effort has been put into helping Italian Red Cross to get back to a functional basis.

16. EDUCATION

Prof. Gola Giuseppe, the Rector of the University of PADOVA under the Republican regime has

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16. EDUCATION

Prof. Gola Giuseppe, the Rector of the University of PADOVA under the Republican regime has resigned. Prof. Marchesi is at present the Commissario and is aided by Prof.Meneghetti. Both these men are very good. After the epuration an election of Rector and Pro-Rector will be held.

Generally the University is in good shape, thanks mainly to the work of Prof. Gola.

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The Istituto Universitario di Architettura, the Accademia di Belle Arti and the Conservatorio di Musica in VENICE are being put in order.

In TRENTO and BOLZANO the language question is very serious. In BOLZANO the Scuole Germaniche far outnumber the Scuole Italiane and have cannibaliz the latter.

Most provinces have many refugees, troops and prisoners of war in school buildings; especially in 5th Army territory and in UDINE. Damage to buildin is generally moderate.

A regional selection committee has been set up under this office to select text books for the autumn term. These to be supplemented in case of elementary schools by the Libro di Stato. Much printing is possible in PADOVA if paper is available.

The archives of the Republican Fascist Ministr of Education, are to be sent to Rome. Employees resident in Region XII are to be vetted and dealt with accordingly. The rest are to be sent to their own areas for disposal.

Authority has been received from the Displaced Persons Sub Commission to purchase supplies for new schools in refugee camps near PADOVA and TREVISO. Adult education is to be considered after that of the children.

The organization of Boy Scout and Girl Guide organizations are now in their initial stages. Progress is expected rapidly.

17. DISPLACED PERSONS

Displaced Persons and Refugees evacuation fo. May has been divided into two phases or periods: May 1 - 10 and May 10 - 31.

During the first ten days efforts were made to bring camps into position to cope with the very urgent problem. It is conservatively estimated that from 1 - 12 May, 15,000-20,000 Italian ex-P.O.W.s walked through feeding at camps and Italian welfare feeding points. Thereafter a tremendous exodus was effected by transport. For example, No. 4 AMG Evacuation Camps at UDINE in one day evacuated 10,600 persons from UDINE: in a week 43,000; and

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but at least twice that figure or 250,000. For example, it has been necessary to engage, load and unload over 10,000 3ton lorries.

A breakdown of the 125,000 evacuated and/or now held in camps is estimated as follows:-

Italian repatriates= 41,000; Refugees= 25,000; D.P.s= 59,000

Under Displaced Persons are included 15,000 Polish people who are received south by Pol Corps and, therefore, do not enter Displaced Persons Camps. Likewise approximately 25,000 persons, ex-P.O.W.s and special evacuees have passed through No.12 AMG Evacuation Camp at MESTRE for later evacuati to No. 1 Reception Centre FORLI'.

The above work has been done by the same camps, personnel and equipment which were created by Eighth Army to evacuate a maximun of 25,000 persons a month - a number not exceeded during any month of 1944. That it has been possible is due to the fine work of the Camp Commandants and their personnel, augmented by displaced persons who have been selected to work with their own groups.

18. TRANSPORTATION

(a) ROAD TRANSPORT

The Region of Venezie had constituted the main line of German communication with the battle front and, therefore, as was to be anticipated, a great deal of the available transport had been picked up by the German armies in their retreat. Even by the end of the month the amount of available transport which had been restored to service remained very low and was much below the needs of the Region. Unfortunately the original plans for the distribution of A.C. transport had been based on the anticipation that north-west Italy would be occupied before north-east Italy. As a result the Region has had to do all its hauling with three platoons of 1001 General Transport Coy (90 vehicles in all), an amount of transport ludicrously insufficient for Regional needs. Truck pools of civilian transport are being organized as rapidly as can be achieved but the amount of transport available to the pools is not sufficient

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The transport rates set forth in General Order 42 prove to be lower than locally practicable although the southern LMAC rates were too high.

There appears good possibility of opening inland water-transport through the network of canals

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along the Adriatic coast and it is hoped shortly to move grain from ROVIGO to the mill at Cervignano in UDINE Province by barge.

The opening of the port of VENEZIA at the end of the month of May represented a notable improvement in the transport situation in the Region.

(b) RAILWAYS

Military priority was given to the railways line VENEZIA-TREVISO-UDINE. Trains actually worked between TREVISO and VENICE early in the month but the through route was not opened by 31st May. Many local electric lines were put into operation during the month and the Filobus service from TREVISO to VENICE was already running in the second week in May.

19. (a) COMMUNICATIONS

The telephone circuits in the south eastern portions of the Province were not particularly damage and communication by telephone is now possible to considerable extent in the Provinces of ROVIGO, PADOVA, TREVISO and BELLUNO. Communication is also possible between TRENTO and BOLZANO. VERONA, however, has suffered very severely as a result of the breakag of communication when the Germans blew up the road bridges across the Adige.

The telegraph lines, which in this part of the country were layed along the rail lines, were very severely damaged as a result of Allied bombings and telegraph services are only now being restored.

(b) POSTAL

Postal Services have been re-established in all provinces within the Region except UDINE which is still within restricted zone. BOLZANO and TRENTO Provinces are limited to interprovincial service by the same 15 Army Group Order.

The transportation of mails has been causing difficulty but from 18th June a daily service by A.C. trucks will operate between VENICE and the FORWARD Railhead. A daily service is still needed between PADOVA and VERONA for east west traffic.

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20. PROPERTY CONTROL

During the month of May properties owned by Allied Nationals were inspected and posted with protection notices as follows :

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Nationality	Real Estate	Business
American	11	5
British	2	-
French	2	3
Greek	-	2
	15	10

Province of	PADOVA	14
"	" ROVIGO	5
"	" VENEZIA	6
		25

A further 17 business concerns have been located in VENICE, but inspections are not yet completed.

The only case of maladministration under sequestration so far discovered is that of Sferra Bros, owning an embroidery and lace factory at VENICE. The sequestrator, Avv. Carlo Municchi, is said to have gone to ROME, having sold or taken with him goods valued at L. 74,228,50.

War damage sustained by Allied owned properties so far inspected has not been great. Sequestrators or their agents are being instructed to report such damage to the proper Italian authorities in the same manner as if it were Italian owned property to which the existing laws regarding war damage claims only apply.

J.K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,
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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : HQ Allied Commission. 15 June 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Reports.

FILE No: RXII/850.081

19 CIU. 1945

It is greatly regretted that owing to pressure of event at the beginning of the month of May, no report for April was ever submitted. The attached brief report of the month's happenings is obviously too late for any inclusion in a report to Washington or London, but may be of interest for eventual inclusion in the Commission's archives.

J.K. Dunlop, Brigadier
Regional Commissioner

E. C. DIST

Encl.

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

VENEZIE REGION
ABRIDGED REPORT FOR MONTH OF APRIL 1945

1. The opening days of April found the VENEZIE REGION team still occupying the quarters which had been theirs throughout the winter months. Main HQ was in the hill village of MONDAINO, not far from RIMINI; Rear HQ at PESARO. The Regional Commissioner and many other officers of VENEZIE REGION had been on loan to SOUTHERN REGION.

2. Rapid changes took place, however, early in April. SOUTHERN REGION having come to an end on April 1st, Brigadier Dunlop was free to move North to join his old Region. Advance HQ was established within the perimeter of Main 8th Army Camp near FORLI', on the 5th April. On the 16th April a concentration of the whole force of the Region took place at CESENA. Already provincial teams for ROVIGO (Lt. Col. Graham), PADOVA (Major Haessler), VENEZIE (Lt. Col. McCleary) and VERONA (Major Blackwell), had moved out and were ready to advance into their area. On the 23rd April Advance HQ. moved up to a camp site near IMOLA, again in touch with 8th Army. On the 27th April Major Blackwell went into VERONA, on the 28th April Lt. Col. Graham moved into ROVIGO, on the 29th April Lt. Col. McCleary moved into VENICE. On the 30th April Advance HQ, VENEZIE REGION, moved into camp at GAIBANA, six miles South of FERRARA.

3. The end of the month, therefore, found the Region in occupation of four Southern Provinces, and its HQ. ready to go forward into PADOVA.

4. During the last weeks of the month many reinforcements of officers and vehicles had been received, and although the margin of time was rather short, in fact, thanks to splendid cooperation from TOSCANA REGION, all provincial teams were able to go forward at reasonably full strength.

5. On the 29th April a team of officers under Lt. Col.

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5. On the 29th April a team of officers under Lt. Col. Scholtz moved forward to catch up the New Zealand Division and be prepared to go into TRIESTE with the Allied troops. 5541

J.K. Dunlop, Brigadier
Regional Commissioner

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MAIN HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIA GIULIA
Allied Military Government
APO 394

9 April 1945

REPORT ON VENEZIA GIULIA FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH

1. March was another month of quiet for Venezia Region but we all have great hopes that next month will see us more actively engaged and that we shall be nearer to our Region, if not in occupation of a part of it, for it seems that future events cannot be long delayed.

2. Planning was continued so far as possible although in respect of personnel this was rendered rather difficult owing to the uncertainty of future assignments of officers and enlisted men. The Provincial teams of Verona and Fiume were concentrated at Pesaro, having been released from temporary duty with Southern Region, while the remaining teams of the Giulia peninsula are being assembled at Lucera under the command of Lt. Col. Orpwood. At Sabaudia, Col. Farren continues to collect personnel from the south as and when they are released. It is expected and hoped that a considerable influx will occur early in April after the southern regions have closed down.

3. Officers are still required for duty in Southern Region in connection with the Olive Oil Control and among these are a number of officers for future duty with this Region. It is most gratifying to know that all Venezia Region officers so engaged are being employed in the Bari area where they will be concentrated in order to facilitate their move forward as soon as they are required for duty up north.

4. All arrangements have been made and personnel detailed for the Brigadier's Advance HQ so that immediately they are required they are ready to move forward and set up a separate HQ with AMG Eighth Army, in order that the Region may have a direct link with the Army.

5. The Region is looking forward to the return of Brigadier Dunlop early in April to reassume his duties as Regional Commissioner on his release from Southern Region. He has been greatly missed during his absence and his return will be welcomed by all.

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Acting Regional Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIA REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

5 March 1945

10 MAR 1945

REPORT ON VENEZIA REGION FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1945

1. This month has seen slightly more activity for the Region, not that it has been working in the field, but at its numerous headquarters the administrative work of planning for the future has got well under way.

2. Concentration of the major part of the Provincial teams of Fiume, Trieste and Veroma has been effected at Lucera and Matera in Southern Region. Whilst the personnel of these teams continue on the work of collecting olive oil, the fact that they are together will make for ease of reforming and movement forward when the time comes.

3. At Sabaudia, not far south of Rome, Col. R.M. Farren is setting up a collecting centre for newcomers to this Region. The location of this centre will facilitate the reception of personnel from the south and their distribution to the north. Also at Sabaudia the Provincial teams for Belluno, Treviso, Udine, Bolzano and Trento are to be formed prior to being passed north.

4. From his headquarters in Naples, Brigadier Dunlop has organised the planning for the future, a task which has been made easier by the opening of a small connecting link office in the headquarters of the Allied Commission in Rome. In his work the Brigadier has had to do considerable travelling between his numerous centres of activity, including visits to Mondaino and Cattolica which were appreciated greatly by his staffs in those places.

5. February has seen many changes in the personnel of the Region. The month opened with the sad loss of fifteen American enlisted men who had been with us for a very long time. These men returned to the Replacement Depot for ultimate transfer to the Infantry. Of course they were replaced, and despite the fact that the newcomers were in most cases battle scarred veterans, they quickly settled down to their new routine and have gone far in becoming efficient in their new duties, although in many cases the work is entirely different to anything to which they had been used. Also during the month a sprinkling of British Offs have departed for either the I.R.T.D., the R.A.T.D. and in one case to the United Kingdom under the L.I.A.F. scheme. These men have also been replaced, this time from the Re-Allocation Centre. The end of the month saw the posting to the Region of no less than eighty-two British Offs from the Southern, Sicilia and Sardegna Regions. These men remain in their present location on temporary duty, but we look forward to having them in our midst. To-date only a few new officers have been posted to us, but no doubt the near future will see orders issued for a large number to join the Region.

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6. Although this headquarters remains somewhat off the map, much has been done to make the place more habitable, both officers and [illegible] billets have been improved beyond all recognition, and even the much destroyed Pretory can now be said to house fairly reasonable offices. The entertainment side has also received much attention, the building of a stage and other alterations to a local barn have provided us with quite a passable theatre. Here we have been given a weekly cinema show and so far two variety concerts provided by nearby Army Units, both of which were much appreciated.

7. Already a touch of springlike weather has come to hasten with consequent drying up of the roads which has very considerably eased our transport difficulties and has consequently improved administration and communication.

8. Reports from Special Divisions are of necessity curtailed as the Region is as yet not in operation, but they too are making progress in their planning for the future, a future which we all hope is not far distant.

for [illegible]
Acting Regional Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS VENEZIA REGION
Allied Commission
APO 394

8 February 1945

REPORT ON VENEZIA REGION FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1945

1. Yet another month of comparative inactivity for Venezia Region, but hopes of coming action have been raised from time to time as news of successes on the different war fronts has come through. We all look forward to the future with high hopes, longing for the time when we may be re-united and really work together as a region.

2. With the exception of a mere handful of officers and men to form the nucleus of headquarters for purposes of administration, all available personnel, including our Regional Commissioner, contime to do good work on temporary duty throughout occupied Italy. Other Regions, Sub-Commissions and Armies are able to record our men's good work in their reports, but this Region must be content to bask in the reflected glory of our members' work for others.

3. The great event of the month for headquarters was its move. As the result of a sudden and unexpected influx of Poles into Pesaro we were given but a few hours notice to get out. But a secluded mountain retreat was discovered in the village of Mondaino and if the premises were uncomfortable because of the lack of windows and the abundance of shell holes, the beautiful scenery was adequate recompense. With everyone setting to the place was soon made habitable and it was only a short time before everything was functioning normally.

4. The major problem for the headquarters at present is how to administer its scattered personnel. Communications have been a great difficulty due to wintry conditions. The result has been delayed mail, both official and personal, which in turn has produced squeals of dissatisfaction, sometimes we fear justified. But it is now possible to report improvement and to look forward to the future with high hopes to be fully realised when we may occupy our own territory in the not too far distant future.

E. J. Harvey 25337 Major I.A.
for Acting Regional Commissioner

DIST — C.O.S

1 — Pol Comp (SO) Adv HQ

1 — CO Section

1 — Economic Section

1 — Capt Kraus

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HEADQUARTERS VENEZIA REGION
Allied Commission
APO 394

7 January 1945

REPORT ON VENEZIA REGION FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER

1. Little activity occurred within this Region during the month of December.

2. The Acting Regional Commissioner left to confer with Brigadier Dunlop in Naples on 8 Dec 44.

3. The Acting Regional Commissioner, Col. Carl M. Gevers, left Venezia Region on 20 Dec 44, having been reassigned to HQ A.C. for duty in connection with Austria Planning. Col. Thomas N. Page was appointed Acting Regional Commissioner and assumed command on 19 Dec 44.

4. The Acting Executive and Administrative Officer, Major Sir J.E.T. Ritchie Bart., having been reassigned to HQ A.C., left on 20 Dec 44 to take up his new appointment as G-1 B at that HQ. Major E.W.J. Horrell was appointed to fill this vacancy.

5. The Acting Regional Commissioner, Col. Thomas N. Page, conferred with Brigadier Dunlop at Naples on the 21/22 Dec 44.

6. The policy of retaining the minimum number of officers and EM/OR at this headquarters to carry on the administration of the Region is being continued.

Thomas N. Page Col. AGD
Acting Regional Commissioner

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Secretariat
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Cmt/day

HEADQUARTERS VENEZIA REGION
Allied Commission
APO 394

11 DEC 1944

11 DEC 1944

6 December 1944

REPORT ON VENEZIA REGION FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER

1. November was a month of comparative quiet for Venezia Region.

2. The Regional Commissioner, Brigadier John K. Dunlop, pursuant to orders, left on 4 November for Southern Region to assume command. Colonel Carl M. Gevers was appointed Acting Regional Commissioner and assumed command on 4 November.

3. The Verona Province team, under Major Blackwell, which had been under command AMG 5th Army, was released from command on 14 November. The team was ordered by the Region to proceed directly to Aquila, to report upon arrival to Lt. Col. Craig for work in the devastated area of Abruzzi-Marche Region.

4. The Acting Regional Commissioner conferred with Brigadier Forrestier-Walker at Bari on 22 November discussing the subject of Italian Frontier Provinces, and on 18 November attended the conference at Siena.

5. At the present time only a small number of officers and EM/ORs remain at headquarters for the necessary "housekeeping" tasks of the Region. All others have been attached for duty to various Regions and sub-commissions, subject to immediate recall if operational necessity demands.

Carl McClure Gevers
Colonel, Infantry
Acting Regional Commissioner

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1 - Cap & Information

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Civil Affairs Section

2/13.6/cA

HEADQUARTERS VENETIA REGION
Allied Commission
APO 394

3 November 1944.

TO : HQ AC (Civil Affairs Section)

SUBJECT : Monthly Report

FILE NO : RXII/350.091(C)

Herewith the Monthly Report on Region XII activites for October 1944.

Regional Commissioner.

Copy to :

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Public Safety		9/11
Public Health		10/11
Interior		
Legal		11/11
Education		10/11
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ASHP, Stream.		

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HEADQUARTERS VENEZIA REGION
Allied Commission
APO 394

3 November 1944.

REPORT ON REGION XII FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER

1. The month of October was spent by Region XII in support of AMGs Fifth and Eighth Armies. The disappointingly bad weather delayed military operations and, as a result delayed the forward move of the Provincial Teams.

2. Nevertheless, Region XII was able to lend considerable assistance at short notice to AMG 8 Army. In the second week of October, Eighth Army was faced with military demands for evacuation of civilians from Cattolica, Riccione and Viserba. The personnel of the Fiume, Trieste and Vicenza teams were at once made available by Region XII and proceeded to the towns in question. The work was completed by Saturday October 21.

3. To relieve pressure on accomodation in the congested forward area VENEZIA Team was moved to billets in Urbino, and the Fiume and Trieste Teams to Ascoli.

4. As a result of a request from AMG Eighth Army for further officers, Venezia Teams (Lt. Col. McCleary) was put under command AMG Eighth Army on Friday 27 October.

5. A demand was received from A.C. for additional officers to reinforce Region V for work on the devastated areas. At conferences in Rome on 30 and 31 October it was decided that the Trieste and Fiume Teams, reinforced from Region HQ, should be made available.

6. Regional Commissioner attended conferences in Rome on 16 and 17 October and in Bari on 18 October on the subject of the Frontier Provinces.

7. On Oct. 30 Regional Commissioner (Brig. J.K. Dunlop) was warned that he would be required to go to Southern Region. Arrangements were therefore made to hand over command to Colonel G.K. Severs.

Regional Commissioner.

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Encl 3 C/Hqrs Det

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ADVANCED
HEADQUARTERS REGION XII
Allied Control Commission
A.P.O. 394

JKD/mm

TO : H.Q. A.C.C. - (RC & MG Section) 7 October 1944

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

FILE NO: ARXII/10

Herewith the Monthly Report on Region XII activities for September, 1944.

TO	INIT	Date
Public Safety		
Public Health		
[illegible]	Seen.	12/10
Legal	Seen 12/10	
Education	(x)	12/10
Monuments, Fine Arts & Property Control	Cert.	12/10
Admin Sec.	[illegible]	

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12 OCT 1944

Regional Commissioner

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1 - Capt Hinden
1 - P.R.O.

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ADVANCED
HEADQUARTERS REGION XII
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

JKD/am

7 October 1944

REPORT ON REGION XII FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

1. The main feature of the month of September was the move forward of Regional Headquarters, and Provincial teams, to the general line Pesaro-Florence. This action was taken in order that the Region might be in a position to carry out all demands made by AMG's 5 and 8 Armies consequent upon the forcing of the Gothic Line.

2. Discussion took place with AMG's 5 and 8 Armies early in the month. As a result of these discussions, three Provincial teams moved between 16 and 19 September to come forward under orders AMG Armies.

On 16 September, Rovigo Team (Lt. Col. Graham) to Pesaro under AMG 8 Army.
On 19 September, Padova Team (Major Haessler) to Arezzo under AMG 8 Army.
On 19 September, Verona Team (Major Blackwell) to Florence under orders 5 Army.

In addition, Fiume Province team (Lt. Col. Armstrong) went forward to the Adriatic Coast to reconnoitre.

3. On 19 September Advanced HQ, consisting of Regional Commissioner, Regional Public Health Officer (Colonel Page) Regional Engineer (Colonel Edwards) with 1st Lt. Cookson and 1st Lt. Leah moved to a camp site near Senigallia on the Adriatic Coast. On the 22nd this party moved further forward and established Advanced HQ at Cattolica within two miles of AMG 8 Army.

4. On 22 September, a harbouring party from Main Regional HQ reached the area and on September 24 to 26 Main HQ, in two echelons, moved from Chianciano to Pesaro. Additional transport for the move was provided by H.Q. A.C.C.

On 27 September, Public Health and Engineering Divisions

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

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On 27 September, Public Health and Engineering Divisions came forward to join their chiefs at Cattolica.

5. The weather broke on September 29 with heavy wind and rain and it became clear that military operations would be slowed down. Accomodation in both Cattolica and Pesaro was limited, both towns being damaged by war and full of troops. Several divisions, notably Public Health, Engineering, Food and Commerce, already have officers distributed from San Marino to Ancona, assisting AMG 8 Army.

6. Regional Commissioner attended the Siena Conference on 27 September. On return, at a conference of Provincial Commissioners and Divisional Chiefs held on 30 September. Plans were made for the move out to separate localities, of the teams for Vicenza, Venice and Trieste. All steps were taken to render the Region ready for

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the next move, but all officers not immediately required for work were sent on leave.

7. During the month of September many new officers were posted to the Region. Early in the month, four Provincial Commissioners joined. Major Blackwell (for Verona), Capt. Hoelsher (Vicenza), Major Haessler (Padova), Lt. Col. McCleary (Venice), Lt. Col. Craig (Trieste) and Lt. Col. Armstrong (Fiume). Jnr Comd Lawrence joined as P.A. to R.C. Two U.S. lady Red Cross workers and one man worker joined.

In view of the delay in operations due to bad weather, it was decided that such officers posted to the Region as were still required for work in the more southerly provinces, should remain in their present locations till called forward.

Regional Commissioner

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remain in their present locations till called forward.

Regional Commissioner

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Extra Copy for C-A Section

HEADQUARTERS VENEZIA REGION
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

TEP/cs

4 October 1944

TO : Public Health Sub - Commission, HQ. ACC

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for September, 1944

21 OCT 1944

FILE NO.: RXII/PE/107

1. The following is the report of activities for the Public Health and Welfare Division, Venezia Region, for the month Sept. 1 to Sept. 30, 1944 inclusive.

2. Personnel

Col.	Thomas E. Page	R.P.H.O.
Maj.	Raymond Kenny	R.W.O.
Maj.	T.P. Anderson	Sn. Corps (Assd. 19 Sept.)
Capt.	J.L. Ruisi	Asst. R.P.H.O.
Capt.	M.A. Manzelli	Sn. Corps (Assd. 19 Sept.)
Mr.	Dudley Bottorf	Reg. Sup. A.R.C.
Mr.	W.R. Grainger	F.R., A.R.C. (Assd. 17 Sept.)
Miss	L. Pristoe	F.R., A.R.C. (" " ")
Miss	A. Maetzold	F.R., A.R.C. (" " ")

3. General

a. The Division was augmented this month by the assignment of two Sanitary Officers and three ARC Field Representatives whose names appear on the above paragraph. The new personnel reported to the R.P.H.O. at the middle of the month and they were quickly put through a concise and complete indoctrination course on problems which are expected to be encountered during the future operation of Venezia Region. The experienced and seasoned staff of the Region each took their turn in addressing our new members and they merit the highest praise and appreciation for the completeness and throughness of the task which they performed.

b. On the 18th of September, 1944 the R.P.H.O. received orders to move to the Advanced Headquarters of the Region which was established in Cattolica, Prov. of Forli, Emilia Region.

c. The movement of the entire Division with its equipment and emergency medical stores to this advanced headquarters was planned in two echelons, which was completed on the 24th and 25th

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4. Hygiene and Sanitation

Upon the request of the senior Public Health Officer, AMG, 8th Army, the two Sanitary Officers, Major T.F. Anderson, and Capt. M. A. Manzelli, made a sanitary inspection of the city of Rimini, Forli,

Incls. 2 (A. and B.)

2907

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Province of Emilia Region, the report of which is attached hereto as Inclosure A.

5. Hospitalization

Capt. J.L. Ruisi, Asst. R.P.H.O., and Medical Officer for Venezia Region hospital at Chianciano, has submitted a report on the monthly hospital activities which is also attached hereto as Inclosure B.

6. Foot and Mouth Diseases

A copy of ACC Ex. Memo. No. 65 from the RC & MG Section, along with warning letters calling attention to the salient points of the memorandum were sent to each Provincial Commissioner.

7. Welfare and Red Cross

a. Mr. Dudley Bottorf, Regional Supervisor, ARC, having completed his work with Lazio Region (formerly Region IV) returned to this Region and moved with the Division to its new headquarters site.

b. The three FRs, upon arriving at Advanced Headquarters were attached to AMG 8th Army for work in the field, on the 26th of Sept. This work plus their previous training will provide invaluable experience for the future.

Thomas H. Page
THOMAS H. PAGE
Col. M.C.
R.P.H.O.

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Thomas N. Page
THOMAS N. PAGE
Col. A.G.C.
R.P.B.O.

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ADVANCED
HEADQUARTERS VENEZIA REGION
Allied Commission
APO 394

TPA/cs

2 October 1944

TO : PHO, AMG, 8th Army (Thru Channels)

SUBJECT : Sanitary Survey of Rimini, Forli Prov., RegionIX AGC

FILE NO.: RXII/PH/225

1. This survey was made at the request of Col. Farinacci, PHO, AMG, 8th Army.

2. General Information.
   a. Normal population, City of Rimini - 35,000.
   b. Present civilian population - approx. 4,000 with unknown numbers returning each day.
   c. Normal population, Commune of Rimini - 70,000.
   d. Inhabitants of city evacuated about six months ago.
   e. City badly damaged by artillery and naval shelling, aerial bombardment, and house to house fighting.
   f. There were approximately 2000 building within the city.
   g. City Health Officials:
      (1) Ufficiale Sanitario - Dr. Guido Nani
      (2) Chief city Engineer - Ing. Strarigioli
      (3) Water Engineer - Ing. Buontempi
      These men can be contacted at the civilian mayor's office.

3. Water Supply.
   a. The main source of the supply was from artesian wells, 25-75 meters in depth, pumped either into a concrete reservoir or direct to the town. There were twelve artesian wells located approximately 1 km. N.W. of Rimini. The waters from these wells were piped to a central pumping station within that area. The pumping plant consisted of two pumps, 76 litres per second capacity, driven by two 30 H.P. electric motors. One ten inch line ran South to the city square. Another line ran North 1 km. to a concrete reservoir of 800 cu. meters capacity. This reservoir was on an elevation 50 ft. above that of the pumps.
   b. During the day, the time of greatest water consumption, the

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FILE NO.: RAII/AB/225

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b. During the day, the time of greatest water consumption, the pumps would direct the water into the city distribution system. At night, however, during low consumption, back pressure and pumping action forced the water into the reservoir. There were no valves to direct the flow into the city or into the reservoir. Water flow from the reservoir into the city was by gravity.
c. Within the city itself the distribution system was graded from 6 in. street mains down to 3/4 in. house piping. Located within the city was a pumping substation consisting of one electric motor(30 H.P.) and one pump, capacity 38 litres per second.

Inclosure A.

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d. Current for these motors was obtained from two sources:
   (1) San Benedetto del Tronto, 150 kms. south of Rimini.
   (2) Alto Savio, some distance north and still in German hands.

e. In addition to the main supply there were six public artesian wells and approximately 50 private wells.

f. There was a small sand filter at the pumping station. The supply received no chlorination. Water analysis was made at the Provincial Laboratory at Forli which is still in German hands.

g. 75 % of the homes had running water.

h. Normal water consumption; Summer months, 10,000 cu. meters. per day, Winter months, 3,500 cu. meters per day.

Present Conditions

(1) The three motors and pumps were removed and hidden by the Italian officials. This equipment is available and in good condition.

(2) There is no electric current available.

(3) The pumping house buildings have been destroyed, but the piping at the pumping houses and wells received minor damages and is easily reparable.

(4) According to the chief engineer 50 % of the distribution lines are damaged, but the 10 in. main line from the reservoir to the square is thought to be sound.

(5) Empty reservoir was used as shelter and latrine by the Germans. Entrance to reservoir damaged by explosions but piping believed to be in order.

(6) Engineer is conducting survey of public and private wells for their possible use by returning civilians.

(7) The public artesian well located in Piazza Cavour is being used as a water point by military units.

(8) A limited quantity of cast iron piping is located at the pumping station warehouse.

(9) According to the head engineer, Major Monfeith, R.E. O.C. 288 Works Section, has planned to provide motive power for the pumping plant.

(10) Storm water conduits which also contained sewage ran parallel with water lines. Shelling and bombings has caused breaks in both lines with resultant contamination of the water lines due to the exudate of the sewage.

(11) There is no present civilian laboratory facilities for making bacteriological examination of water.

4. Sewage Disposal.

a. There was no planned sewage system but most of the homes had water carriage sewage disposal. From the homes the [illegible] flushed either into private cess-pools or into

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4. Sewage Disposal.

a. There was no planned sewage system but most of the homes had water carriage sewage disposal. From the homes the sewage was flushed either into private cess-pools or into the storm drainage system. The storm drainage system flushed into the Marecchia River by ground and waste water from homes.

b. Present Conditions

(1) Blowing out of bridges across the river and streams has caused a raising of the water level which backs up into the sewage lines and will probably become worse as the rains increase.

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(2) Bombing and shelling has caused many breaks in the sewage lines.

5. Refuse Disposal

a. Prior to evacuation, there was an existing garbage collecting and disposal service. City motor vehicles collected the waste material and transported it to incinerators located on the outskirts of town.

b. Present Conditions

The vehicles are no longer available and the incinerators have been destroyed.

T.P. ANDERSON
Maj. Sn. C.

M.A. MANELLI
Capt. Sn. C.

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Maj. Sn. C.

W.J. MAZZELLI
Capt. Sn. C.

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HEADQUARTERS REGION XII
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

JLB/cs

1 October 1944

TO : R.F.H.Q., Region XII ACC

SUBJECT : Monthly Hospital Activity Report

FILE NO.: RXII/SC/107.2

1. The Infirmary established August 10, 1944 at the "Istituto Giuseppina Nanella Votta," Bagni di Chianciano, for the care of British - American personnel and Italian soldiers of Region XII continued to function until September 23, 1944.

2. During the period extending from Sept. 1st until Sept. 23rd personnel from other ACC Regions arrived in Chianciano. Since their medical personnel had not arrived, arrangements were made with the Medical Officer in charge of Region XII Infirmary to maintain a daily, routine sick call for the personnel of Liguria and Piemonte Regions, and Region XI.

3. The number of civilians treated for minor emergencies were greatly augmented in comparison to the previous month. There were a number of severe cases of dysentery amongst civilian children in Chianciano town. The local doctors' supply of sulfonamide drugs were depleted and their request for them inorder to treat these cases was honored. A small amount of insulin was also given to the hospital at Montepulciano in return for the care of a severely injured American soldier of the 351st AAA Battalion.

4. Fortunately during the period Sept. 1 - to Sept. 23, the number of military personnel hospitalized was greatly reduced in comparison to the previous month.

5. On Sept. 22nd orders were received that the hospital be closed. Until the very last moment the dispensary was kept open until the greater part of the military personnel had left Chianciano.

6. All the sheets, pillow cases, pillows, and kitchen equipment procured from the neighboring hotels when the infirmary was originally established were returned to the respective hotels, and the mattr

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6. All the sheets, pillow cases, pillows, and kitchen equipment procured from the neighboring hotels when the infirmary was originally established were returned to the respective hotels, and the master receipt signed by each hotel proprietor was countersigned by the medical officer and left with the Sindaco. All equipment was returned in good order.

7. A complete inventory of the hospital equipment which was available in the "Istituto Guiseppina Ramella Votta" was made when the premises were originally occupied and inspected prior to the departure of Region XII. All equipment was found to be present and intact. This was verified and signed by the director of the institute, Dr. Caminati.

Inclosure B.

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8. On Sept. 24, 1944, the building and the equipment of "Istituto Giuseppina Ramella Votta" was released by Region XII and taken over by Region XI.

9. The first truck load of medical supplies were sent forward to advance Headquarters Sept. 22, the second truck load forwarded Sept. 25th, all arriving safely and completely at advance Headquarters.

10. The following is a general record of hospital activity during period Sept. 1 - Sept. 23rd:

a. Sick Call.

British - American	150
Italian Military Personnel	40
Civilians treated	100

(1)	Colles fracture L. wrist	1
(2)	Simple fracture index finger L. hand	1
(3)	Coronary heart disease	1
(4)	Acute biliary colic	2
(5)	Acute renal colic	1
(6)	Virus pneumonia	1

b. Immunization

British - American (Tetanus Triple Typhoid, Typhus, and Smallpox.)	50

c. Injuries treated as fractures until certified by X-ray 4

d. Minor Surgical Procedures 20

e. Hospital Patients

Average for period Sept. 1 - Sept. 23	4 (daily)

J. L. RUISI
Captain, M.C.
Medical Officer

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

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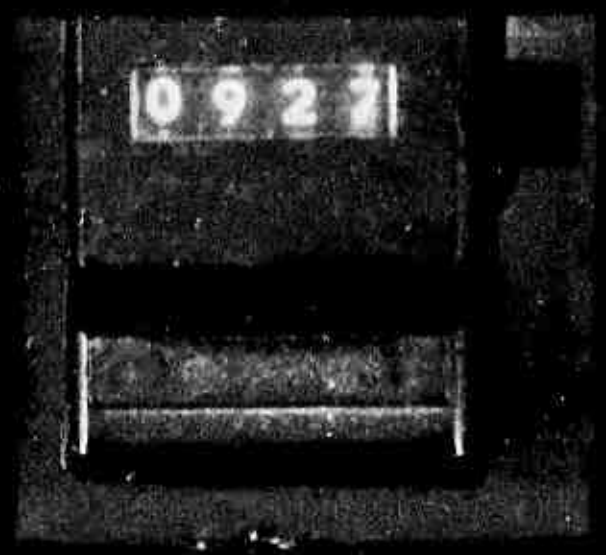
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