

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

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

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MONTHLY REPORTS, TOSCANA REGION
SEPT. 1944 - JUNE 1945

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CA Lee

HEADQUARTERS
TOSCANA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

RVIII/94/JCH.

29 Jun. 1945.
2- LUG 1945

SUBJECT: Final Report of TOSCANA Region for period 1 - 15 JUNE, 1945.

TO: E.A., A.C.

PART I - GENERAL.

a. The political situation in Toscana Region may be likened to a dormant volcano. There is no immediate important activity - a little heat, a little smoke, but no eruptions. All political parties are active, like subterranean rumblings. But, potentially, the political situation in Toscana is the most serious one for the Region. The Communist Party is stirring up the contadini (farmers) and inciting them to make trouble for the landowners. If this activity is not directed into constitutional channels such harm will be done to the economy of Tuscany. Intense interest has been shown in the formation of the Parri Government; and all hope that it will prove stable.

b. Throughout the year of Allied Military Government control in Tuscany, local government has been handled with firmness, but benevolence. This has resulted in prompt reorganization of local government agencies. We have had no crises of local government because we have so handled the affairs that there would be none. Inefficient or incapable officials have been removed and have been replaced by effective ones. In general the changes met popular approval. The period covered by this report has been no exception. Local government continues to function smoothly.

c. The food situation has been reasonably satisfactory. The 250 gram per month salt ration has been continued and the amount of fish available has slightly increased. There has been a lower price tendency in Tuscany, but it is not possible to predict its continuance with any degree of certainty. Food available does not, of course, meet the demands. It will be necessary for the Italian authorities to deal firmly with circulation permits. The handover of the control of food supply to the Italian authorities has been effected smoothly and without notable interruption of supply.

d. Olive oil assessed, using the present scale of issue, should last Toscana Region until January, 1946. Sulphur and copper-sulphate are coming into the Region; but have not, as yet, been distributed due to irregularity in rail transport. A few animals have been received from the north. Animals for agriculture are badly needed and the program of supplying them from the north should be continued energetically. The fishing industry reports good catches. Provided transport for it can be organized, the fish available

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e. The Public Works and Utilities Division has been deluged with a mass of projects which the Italian authorities hoped to have approved before the closing of the Region. Authorities to the amount of approximately 200,000,000 lire for new work were approved, but projects amounting to over 500,000,000 lire remain to be processed by the Italian Government. The Public Works and Utilities Division have enormous accomplishments to their credit in restoring water, electricity, and highway communications. The progress made toward bringing Toscana Region back to normal has been largely due to the effective work of the Public Works and Utilities Division. 55.8

f. The record of the Region during its year of active operation will show that its public safety activities have been well and efficiently handled. Several incipient crime waves have been promptly wiped out. The accomplishments of this Division, with the inadequate means available to it, are most creditable to the Regional and Provincial public safety officers. The morale of the Italian public safety organizations has gradually, but continually, improved under Allied Military Government. The period covered by this report shows no unusual crime situations. The number of political murders is decreasing. Crime in general is decreasing.

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PART II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES.

1. POLITICAL REACTIONS.

The past month was quiet politically. However, it is reported from Livorno that political (communist) control the Camera del Lavoro which has succeeded in stirring up farm workers and has brought about considerable unnecessary discontent. In Pisa it is noted that so far as popular opinion is concerned there seems to be a sense of waiting on events; intense interest is shown in the formation of a stable government.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Nothing new to report on local government administration which continues to function smoothly in all provinces. The Cape of the Gomit Civile has been changed in Lucca. The new Capo appears energetic and much is hoped for from the change. *1945*

3. SUPPLY.

Supplies of imported food for all provinces continued to be satisfactory. Applications for rations for school children meals continued to be received. Supplies of citrus fruits have been smaller and therefore the prices have tended to rise. Arrangements for considerable increase in import of fresh fruit and vegetables from Emilia Region have been by Food Sub-Commission. It is hoped that this will result in substantial reduction of retail prices, particularly in Florence. Transfer of responsibility to the Italian Regional Food Controller was carried out in phases, actual full responsibility passing on 10 June, 1945. Some civilian employees have been transferred to the Italian Regional Food Controller's Office. All remaining outstanding matters should be finally dealt with by the Supply Division on 28 Jun 45. The fishing position is much improved, and olive oil stocks are sufficient to see the Region through, on the present ration, to January 1946. Salt stocks on hand are very satisfactory. They form an adequate reserve for maintaining present ration of 250 grammes per month. All appropriate measures were taken to handover responsibility for the receipt, distribution, movement and issue of salt in the Region to the State Monopoly. The meat situation in Toscana is still anomalous. Something will have to be done soon by the Italian Government, either to regularize the slaughter of cattle (for there is an increasing black-market trade in beef) or to implement effectively their own decree banning slaughter. In handing over responsibility for the submission and checking of bids for POL to the Italian authorities concerned, care was taken to insure on them the necessity of a more effective system of issuing and checking up circulation permits. With regard to prices, it is feared that the lower price tendency in Toscana may not prevail unless complete freedom of movement of individual merchants of foodstuffs from the north to Toscana is permitted. If this trade is all channelled through monopolies prices in, e.g. Emilia, will rise more rapidly than those in Florence. Arrangements were made to ensure a smooth handover of Lucca and Apuania to Liguria Region, ESO, visiting ESO Liguria Region specially for this purpose. Generally speaking the Supply Division is of the opinion that the Italian agencies concerned with alimentation are of a somewhat higher standard than those existing in the south. Nevertheless, it is feared that with the withdrawal of ESO, the prestige and status of the Italian Regional Food controller will not be sufficiently high to obtain the requisite minimum degree of co-operation for ensuring a satisfactory state of affairs in Toscana.

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4. AGRICULTURE.

The final stages of the oil and wheat sowing program of the 1944 crop continues; but no accurate figures for 15 June 1945 are available as yet. The distribution of the sulphur from Catania which arrived by sea in Sicily, has been slow due to extreme shortage of rail cars, but should be completed by the end of the month. A further allotment of imported copper sulphate arrived in Naples 30 June at present "on rail" in Tuscany. A further 84 sales were obtained during the first week of June and distributed to farmers by the Compartmental Inspectorate. Good fish catches are reported from Livorno coast and Tiba with regular supplies going to Leghorn, Siena and Florence. Also during the first week of the month 70 qtls of sardines were preserved in salt.

5. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

The life of the Public Works and Utilities Division from its entrance into Grosseto until the handover of the Region to the Italian Government was just one year. The necessities of war complicated its existence as a number of military units controlled Tuscany. The relationship has, however, always been good. Co-operation and progress was held by the engagement of a civilian staff of employees

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and three the Genio Civile. Without these it would have been well nigh impossible to carry out many of the projects which contributed greatly to the rehabilitation of the Region. The number of bridges destroyed was 2268 and quick action was necessary to remove debris and eliminate flooded areas due to storms. Unfortunately an exceptionally heavy storm caused quite a set-back. Projects covered three phases. Initiation of projects to prevent epidemics and maintain the economy; provision of services and accommodation for essential civil administration and returning population; and reconstruction projects to start the return to normality.

6. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The general situation in Toscana Region is very satisfactory. Crime is on the decrease rather than increase. Political killings are ending up. All Police agencies are now well alive to the job they have in hand and, given sufficient arms and even more transport by the Italian Department concerned, they should be able to hold their own, despite the scarcity of CC.RR in the Region. Excellent police work has been done by P.P.S.Os during the year Toscana Region has been active and only by their untiring efforts has it been possible to reactivate the various police agencies into something looking like efficiency; although, after working in the field and in close contact with Italian police agencies since July 1943, one rather despairing of the ability of the Italian police systems and is tempted to wonder what will happen with the Public Safety Sub-Commission leaves Italy. Without the backing of P.P.S.Os the Italian police agencies look like having a thin time. It is obvious that these Agencies will never attain the high standard of efficiency of British and American police forces and the main, or rather one of the main reasons is that they are nearly all sadly lacking in uniforms, equipment and last, but certainly not least, transport, despite the untiring efforts of everyone who has been concerned with that problem. Public Safety in Toscana Region has been a severe problem with its internal troubles; with P.P.S.Os and the Italian being hampered always by the fact that fighting was going on in parts of the Region against German troops most of the time, making administration and reorganization of the various Italian police agencies a trying but unwise problem.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH AND SUPPLIES.

Medical arrangements were confined to completing schemes commenced. Hospital, institutional, population, economic, employment, refugee, assistance organization, food, pension, and war-damage statistics have been compiled for each province, including names of all important officials. Health continues to be good. No epidemics have been reported. An abnormal number of typhoid carriers were found in Frosin; the condition is being investigated. The position with regard to medical supplies is still very satisfactory. Emergency arrangements are necessary for hospitals in Siena, Lucca and Arezzo. Advantage of modern propaganda methods is being taken in the anti-tuberculosis campaign.

8. TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

The closing of the Region two months after the beginning of the final "push" in Italy finds the communication agencies getting under way with extensive reconstruction progress. Many military units leaving the area have released numerous local circuits and routes which can now be rehabilitated. Smaller companies are receiving telephone or telegraph service at an accelerating rate, retarded only by

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Mail. - service has been reorganized in the Provinces of Pistoia, Lucca, Pisa, Livorno and Florence. These reorganizations have been made possible through the reactivation of bus lines and the increased use of military railways by civilians, and have increased service 27% and reduced operating expenses 33%. The complete reorganization of these services would have been impossible had it not been for the invaluable assistance of Inspector Bernabini. It is felt that his service should be drawn to the attention of the Ministry. It is recommended that the Ministry send a repeat telegram instructing Provincial Directorate to make as wide a use as possible of public service vehicles in distributing mail within Provinces under their control as the tire situation for mail trucks is becoming daily more acute.

9. FINANCE.

The experience of Toscana Region teaches that more consideration should be given to the time required for a "turn over" by Finance Officers. Another important factor in the "tidying up" work. No progress is apparent in the taking over of budgetary work by the Italian system; in spite of the repeated assurances that this would fit right in, many Italian offices are going to be without funds inasmuch as we have refused to approve any budgets for the first trimester in 1945-1946. The other functions of the Italian Government seem to be working normally, and particularly encouraging is the work of the Monopolies and the revenue departments.

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- h. The activities of the Public Health and Welfare Division of this Region gain more lustre from what has been avoided than by what has happened. Several incipient epidemics have been stopped out. The anti-malarial program has been handled with excellent results. The difficult problems of water supply in connection with water-borne diseases have been effectively dealt with. The Regional Public Health Officer, the Regional Sanitary Officer, and the Red Cross personnel working with them deserve high commendation for the outstanding results obtained in Toscana Region in establishing and maintaining public health and welfare.
- i. Throughout the Region, signal communications continue to expand as they have done during the entire period of Allied Military Government. As fast as military units leave the area, wire circuits are made available for civilian use. Lack of material is the bottleneck in re-establishing communications, but excellent use has been made of the materials made available. By the use of all types of transport, mail service has been increased 271% and operating expenses reduced by one-third. These figures show a very healthy condition of postal services. Inspector Ernabini deserves commendation for his achievements in the reorganization of post offices and postal services.
- j. Finance since the beginning of the Region has continued to meet its obligations promptly and effectively. It is believed that the Italian authorities will experience some difficulties in financial matters due, in part, to the fact that they have not organized to take over budgeting when AMG ceases. The Italian monopolies and revenue departments are functioning well and the turn-over to them should present no difficulties.
- k. The Legal Division of Toscana Region has accomplished a monumental task with an efficiency which could only result from a well planned organization and highly qualified direction. Over 18,000 persons were tried in Toscana Region and over 10,000 appealed cases were reviewed. This tremendous task was performed by a relatively small staff and has set a standard worthy of emulation by military government elsewhere.
- l. Great strides have been made towards the restoration of industry and commerce in Tuscany. Much remains to be done. What has been done is reflected in the economic life of Tuscany to the credit of Allied Military Government. The complete break-down of industry and commerce in the Region while it was an area of combat only serves to emphasize the beneficial effects of the work done by the Industry and Commerce officers in re-establishing such industries as could be made to function.
- m. Toscana Region, with Florence as its capital, always has been a center for fine arts and monumental works. The restoration from war damage and the recovery of fine arts has been a stupendous task. The Fine Arts officer, 1st Lieut. Harbitt, has applied himself tirelessly to this huge task and has accomplished outstanding results. The work started by AMG Fifth Army, with which Lieut. Harbitt worked, has been continued in a way that stands to the credit of Allied Military Government and the Allied nations participating in the

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- M. As is generally recognized throughout Italy, transportation is the crux of the problem in restoring the former peacetime activities of the country. Much progress has been made, but the transportation provided still falls far short of the needs of the civil population. This condition will, no doubt, exist in Italy for several years. Nevertheless, the present ³⁸³ of adequate transport of all kinds should not detract from the accomplishments of Allied Military Government in providing rail, road, and water transport for Tuscany.
- N. In closing the Region, we are leaving no important outstanding problems unsolved or untouched. The year that Toscana Region has been active as an agency of Allied Military Government has been full of worthwhile accomplishments in all lines of activity, often under very adverse conditions due in part to the work being done in active combat areas, and in part to inadequate personnel. The personnel available to Toscana Region did its work in a manner which redounds to their credit and to the credit of the Allied Commission.

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10. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Certain real estate properties still require war damage schedules. For these, forms P.C.11 have been completed with a notation to the effect that the sequestrator's agents are continuing and completing the details as has been done for all the property which was dealt with during the existence of the Property Control office. The fiscal figure for properties of all classes for which, forms P.C.11 have been completed is 2,830 in respect of 2,506 owners. Redactions effected by the Property Control Division (including unblocked personal bank accounts) totalled 1,337 properties to list owners.

11.

LEGAL.

Colonel WEBER, the Regional Legal Officer will proceed to his new post in Rome and will have there with him the Regional case records and complete card index system for all the cases that have been tried in this Region. Except for the case records of cases tried in the Provinces of Intra and Apennia which have been sent to Liguria Region. Colonel WEBER will be able to carry out reconsideration of cases in which sentences are still outstanding upon receipt of petitions from the accused, and will be able to review cases as they continue to be tried in the Communes of Livorno and Pisa. The wind-up of legal matters in the Region has been carried out according to Allied Commission Executive Memorandum No. 72 entitled "Instructions to Legal Officers in Regions transferred to the Italian Government". All P.C.s have submitted the reports called for to the RLO and these have been included in a consolidated report by the RLO to the Chief Legal Advisor. Altogether some 18,000 persons were tried in All Courts during the lifetime of the Region. The number of charges under which they were tried exceeds 25,000. In addition to the routine "Decision on law law" rendered on each and every case by the RLO, more than 10,000 appeals were adjudicated upon.

12.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

Conditions in Tuscany are "set fair" for a complete return to normality provided a little outside help is given and political and labor disputes are avoided. The greatest needs are coal, metallurgical coke (from own stocks), transport and PGI (Tuscany is a highly industrialized area and is left with a disproportionately low quota of tonnage for its minimum needs). The following recommendations are made:

a. That road transportation costs be lowered. (Based on a 3-ton load it costs 2,925 lire - 2,000 of which is transport - per ton to land limits in Florence from Arezzo Province. Coal from abroad is landed in Florence at 2,400 lire per ton).

b. That wages should be stabilized at present levels or below.

c. That exports of marble, mercury, ceramics, felts, leather goods, straw-goods and glassware be encouraged and "pushed".

d. That the system of controls and restrictions on raw materials and finished products be discontinued at the earliest possible moment.

e. That the price-fixing committee of the local U.P.I.C. should be an independent body drawn from the public having no direct interest in industry or commerce, and its function should be to ensure a fair price to the consumer and fair margins to the producer and dealer.

13. MEMORANDUMS, PINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

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- d. That the system of controls and restrictions on raw materials and finished products be discontinued at the earliest possible moment.
- e. That the price-fixing committee of the local U.P.I.C. should be an independent body drawn from the public having no direct interest in industry or commerce, and its function should be to ensure a fair price to the consumer and fair margins to the producer and dealer.

13. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

The turnover of Florence, Pistoia and those parts of Pisa and Livorno Provinces outside of the Comune areas to the Italian Government occurred at a time when monuments and fine arts projects in the Region were at their peak. A very considerable number of projects must be turned over to the Italian Government with financial arrangements still incomplete. Arrangements have been completed for bringing back from Bolzano Province works of art removed by the Germans. The approximate state of repair projects to monuments in all nine provinces ²⁸³⁴ under this Region reveals 101 projects completed or near completion, and 100 projects under way or barely started. The major disaster in the Region was certainly the burning of the Campo Santo in Pisa, whose eventual restoration will be one of the most difficult and expensive Fine Arts problems before the Italian Government.

14. TRANSPORTATION.

- a. Rail Section. Pressure has been maintained in improvement generally of passenger services. I.R.S. took over control of the Livorno-Florence sector on 10 Jun 1945 and are ready to take Firenze-Bologna sector on 20 Jun 1945.
- b. Road Section. The road transport situation may be said to be satisfactory but the pathetic delay of three months in issuing Permessi di Circolazione has diminished the possibility of tightening control of motor cars. No. 222 C.T. Truck Co arrived and started work on 3 Jun 1945 consisting mainly of

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LIVORNO HAULING for bakeries and industry; stockpiling winter food supplies, refugee movement and the repair of the national electric grid system. The continuance of their work here will be of inestimable value in balancing the economic system. Work has continually progressed with the regularization of the tire position and tires to the value of five million lire have already been dealt with.

Ports and Warehouse Section. Movement through Livorno has been continued satisfactorily although the threatened closing of the Port of Livorno to civilian supplies aggravates the situation considerably. Movement through Livorno has been somewhat irregular but the civilian authorities have, it is felt, shown themselves competent to deal with the vagaries of rail and sea traffic combined, and are now in a good position to take over full responsibility for the working of the port.

Robert G. Kimmick
 ROBERT G. KIMMICK,
 Colonel, FA, US Army
 Regional Commissioner.

T	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	<i>[Signature]</i>	4/7
Public Safety	<i>[Signature]</i>	6/7
Public Health	<i>[Signature]</i>	7/7
Legal	<i>[Signature]</i>	7/7
Local Gov	<i>[Signature]</i>	7/7
Parrots	<i>[Signature]</i>	7/7
Disper	<i>[Signature]</i>	7/7
Education	<i>[Signature]</i>	7/7
MPA & A	<i>[Signature]</i>	7/7
Ca Sec	<i>[Signature]</i>	7/7

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Trans. Capt 1130 7/7/45

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Colonel, PA, US Army
Regional Commissioner.

Transmitted 1235 - 6/17/45
Trans. left 1130 7/2/45

T	Info	Date
VP CA SMO	W	6/17
Public Safety	W	6/17
Public Health	W	6/17
Legal	W	6/17
Local Govt	W	6/17
Parrots	W	6/17
Disper	W	6/17
Education	W	6/17
MFA & A	W	6/17
CA SMO	W	6/17

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HEADQUARTERS
TOSCANA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

14 GIU. 1945

10 Jun. 1945.

RVIII/94/MAY

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for MAY, 1945.

TO : H.Q., A.C.

PART I - GENERAL.

a. The end of the war in Italy and in Europe occasioned great rejoicing and satisfaction among the populace. Directly and indirectly certain important changes were effected as a result of the end of hostilities. Among them were the abolition of pass-ports for circulation in the greater part of Italy; removal of the restrictions on fishing; an increase in unemployment due to the lessening of activities and the removal of military units; an increase in electric current; and the return to Toscana of former fascists who had temporarily fled to the north. The situation in Trieste has caused considerable alarm and agitation among the Italian people. Region Headquarters made its fifth move on 5 May, 1945, - this time from Montecatini to Florence City. The provinces of Arezzo, Siena, and Grosseto were returned to the Italian Government control on 10 May, 1945, with appropriate ceremony; but otherwise without incident. The tendency of Sub-commissions to urge the withdrawal of all, or practically all, their specialist personnel prior to the discontinuance of the Region has caused great concern. The Region must function until its responsibilities are turned over to the Italian Government. The present reduced personnel cannot be further reduced without effects very much to the disadvantage of the Allied Commission and Allied Military Government.

b. The political situation has been outwardly calm, but there has been increased activity on the part of the political parties, particularly in Livorno, Pisa, and Pistoia. The Prefect of Pistoia is not popular but is doing good work. The Prefect of Firenze also is unpopular and his work is not satisfactory to the Provincial A.M.G. administration. (Separate report has been made).

c. Local government on a provincial level is generally satisfactory. Central government is not well organized in Apulia, or in Lucca Provinces. Epuration is, in general, progressing satisfactorily except in Lucca where it is in preparatory stage, and in Florence where the activities are dragging. The Provincial Commissioner of Apulia reports that epuration was largely attended to by the patriots before Allied Military Government took control of the province.

d. Food supply throughout Toscana has improved slightly due to a small increase in the availability of meat, fish, and fresh vegetables. The salt ration has been increased to 250 grams per person per month. POL has been in short supply during the month due to a reduction in allowances.

number of land

the return to Toscana of the former fascists who had temporarily fled to the north. The situation in Trieste has caused considerable alarm and agitation among the Italian people. Region Headquarters made its fifth move on 5 May, 1945, - this time from Montecatini to Florence City. The provinces of Arezzo, Siena, and Grosseto were returned to the Italian Government control on 10 May, 1945, with appropriate ceremony; but otherwise without incident. The tendency of Sub-commissions to urge the withdrawal of all, or practically all, their specialist personnel prior to the discontinuance of the Region has caused great concern. The Region must function until its responsibilities are turned over to the Italian Government. The present reduced personnel cannot be further reduced without affecting very much to the disadvantage of the Allied Commission and Allied Military Government.

b. The political situation has been outwardly calm, but there has been increased activity on the part of the political parties, particularly in Livorno, Pisa, and Pistoia. The Prefect of Pistoia is not popular but is doing good work. The Prefect of Firenze also is unpopular and his work is not satisfactory to the Provincial A.M.G. administration. (Separate report has been made).

c. Local government on a provincial level is generally satisfactory. Central government is not well organized in Apulia, or in Lucca Provinces. Spontaneous is, in general, progressing satisfactorily except in Lucca where it is in preparatory stage, and in Florence where the activities are dragging. The Provincial Commissioner of Apulia reports that operation was largely attended to by the patriots before Allied Military Government took control of the province.

d. Food supply throughout Toscana has improved slightly due to a small increase in the availability of meat, fish, and fresh vegetables. The salt ration has been increased to 250 grams per person per month. POL has been in short supply during the month due to a reduction in allowances.

e. Agriculture has been impeded in Apulia due to the large number of land mines; and to a lesser extent in northern Lucca Province for the same reason. Over 77,000 quintals of olive oil have been assessed to date which is about the figure originally estimated by the Region Agriculture Officer. Arrangements have been made for obtaining a few horses and other animals from the north but the number made available to Toscana comes nowhere near meeting the demand.

f. The labor situation, though outwardly calm, is seething under the surface. The unrest is caused primarily by high cost of living; but is contributed to by such factors as the "labor black-market"; private wage agreements between employers and employees which bear no relation to the Army wage scale; and similar factors.

g. The Public Works and Utilities Division continued to be occupied in furthering the large number of projects, mostly for highways and bridges. Information given by an unauthorized source, to the newspapers, to the effect that Toscana Italian war close on 10 June, 1945, caused a small avalanche of projects to be submitted to the Public Works Division in anticipation of its early closing. The increase in electric current available has been a marked benefit to the Region.

continued.....

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ITALY/94/94X, this HQ. dated 10 June 1945.

It was necessary to discharge both the Technical and Administrative Vice-Directors of the Lardarelle plant during the past month to lessen dissatisfaction and improve efficiency. The Lardarelle plant continues to be used as a political football in Rome. This situation greatly increases the difficulties of smooth operation, and, it is believed, will make efficient operation practically impossible under Italian control. The Genio Civile in Lucca is ineffective.

h. There have been no alarming outbreaks of disorder although several murders and thefts have been reported in Florence Province, several of which are attributed by the public safety authorities to the camp of so-called partisans located in Florence City. Inmates of that camp have stolen the funds provided for the upkeep and operation of the camp. The return of fascists from the north has caused local disturbances; but they are sporadic and neither general nor well organized. There was a prison break at Santa Teresa Prison, Florence, as a result of which about 65 inmates escaped. Nearly half of them have been recaptured. The decrease in the number of CC.RR. allotted to this Region is causing concern, particularly among civilian officials who anticipate trouble when Allied control is discontinued.

i. There was a typhoid outbreak of small proportion on the Island of Elba which was attributed to the contamination of fresh vegetables. Scabies in Apuania are quite prevalent but active steps are being taken to combat this disease. Undulant fever continues to be a problem and one which has proven very difficult to solve due to the lack of active co-operation on the part of the owners of milk-producing animals. Generally the health of the Region is good.

j. Professor Mancini was elected Rector of the University of Pisa and is considered to be an excellent choice.

k. A gradual improvement in signal communications has taken place during the month. Postal services have been extended.

l. Communal budgeting is especially poor in Lucca Province, due to practices used prior to the Province coming under Regional control. In general, bank deposits continue to exceed withdrawals, which is a healthy sign during an inflation period. The response to the Italian Government Loan Campaign was satisfactory and in some cases exceeded expectations.

PART II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES.

1. POLITICAL REACTIONS.

The political atmosphere in the Region during the past month was generally calm. There were a few incidents reported in Pisa of alleged fascists being beaten by Communists and Socialists, but these incidents were isolated and do not appear to be part of concerted action. Similarly, incidents occurred in Lucca

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continued.....

RVIII/94/MAY, this Ho. dated 10 June 1945.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Local government in general continues to function well. In Lucca, however, the department of the Genio Civile is markedly less efficient and needs continual pressure to make it function effectively. Communal government in that Province is in the growing-pain stage and it is not yet to be seen when it will settle down. As an instance of the trend of things at present, however, at Pietrasanta the Communist Party induced the Mayor and his giunta to resign by agitation, and are now trying to put in an entirely communist Administration with the Prefect opposing them. Aquisania reports progress being made in the matter of local government. Six weeks ago the Province had practically no recognized officials of either Provincial or Communal level. At present, most of the staff of the Prefect has not only been filled but is functioning satisfactorily. Most communes, too, have actively operating giunta. Florence reports local government as good. However, it is considered that the biggest obstacle in the way of a smooth Provincial organization for the near future is the Prefect, who is reported to be "incapable of holding the Province, or even his own staff together".

3. SUPPLY.

Sugar has been issued for May and sufficient has already been authorized for June. The general situation regarding grain, olive oil, and salt, is satisfactory. The difficulties of getting feed to inaccessible communes experienced by Aquisania have now been satisfactorily met by the Transportation Division. Increased quantities of fish are becoming available, due to the removal of restrictions. A further influx of citrus products and wine should help to keep down prices, if not actually reduce them immediately. Reductions in POL are being made in the number of permits granted, when possible. In Florence Province in particular no gasoline permits are being issued to any vehicle which has previously run on methane. Because of delay on the part of the Italian Government in appointing Sig. Nuti as Regional Controller and his presence in Rome for the last few days, no staff has been engaged nor has any machinery been set up for implementing transfer of food control to the Italian Government. Owing to lack of suitable transport from Rome, Sig. Nuti is not expected in his office until the 6th or 7th June. He then must organize the department before any transfer of responsibility is possible. However, as regards the provinces, instructions are already being sent direct from this HQ to the Italian provincial organizations, copies are sent to PSOs for information and general supervisory action when necessary. This procedure will facilitate the handover to the Italian Regional Food Office when it commences its function.

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING.

a. Harassing:

Total oil to 23 April 1945	75,347 quintals
Remaining in warehouse	54,852 "
Total wheat to 23 April 1945	1,558,512 "
Remaining in warehouse	466,000 "

b. Imported binder twine, baling wire and 873 tons of sulphur have arrived. Arrangements in hand for belting from hemp coming in. During the month 332 bales, released by the British Army to the Italian Ministry of Agriculture, were

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4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING.

A. Assessing: Total oil to 23 April 1945
 Remaining in warehouse
 Total wheat to 23 April 1945
 Remaining in warehouse

75 370 quarts
 56 854
 20 588 512
 666,000

B. Imported binder twine, baling wire and 873 tons of sulphur have arrived. Arrangements in hand for baling from hemp canals. During the month 332 bales, released by the British Army to the Italian Ministry of Agriculture, were distributed to farmers in the region. Every effort is being made to obtain a number of captured German horses from the north, and it is hoped to move the first batch down by the middle of June. The Compartmental Livestock specialist in Emilia Region is arranging the purchase of a large number of young dairy cattle for this region and these will commence to move almost at once. During the month, permission was given for fishing off the whole of the Tuscan Coast and Islands. Very good catches of mackerel and sardine were taken, especially off Elba and Plorence. Elba tunny net was washed away with a storm on 10th. It is believed that there were up to 15 tons of fish in the net at the time. A spare one is being repaired. The Armies are still making heavy demands for lumber.

5. LABOR.

Final settlement of Leghorn warehouse excessive wage matter was made after thorough investigation, resulting in a cut of 20% per day and take home pay of about 230 lire per day for the common laborer. A small strike was quickly settled in Florence Province. No strike or disputes were reported in Leghorn. Dott. G. Luisi, the new Italian Regional Labor Director, has taken over his respective duties. Unemployment is on the increase due to the withdrawal of military units. Public work operations are about to be undertaken to utilize some of these unemployed. Other projects are being studied. Isle of Elba presents an unemployment problem with its only industry, mining, destroyed.

Continued, 100000

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EWELL/94/MAY, this Mo, dated 10 June 1945.

6. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

The handing over of Florence, Pistoia, Lucca and Apuania to Regional control added to the return of Grosseto, Siena, and Arezzo to Italian responsibility have raised problems of reconstruction in newly acquired provinces, and financial ones in released provinces. Both are under consideration. Military personnel has been further reduced by one, when new projects are flowing in. Civilian personnel affected by peace and rumors of region moving. The change in responsibility to a few army units from C.A.E. and Engineering units has disorganized work on roads and bridges due to lack of materials. Maintenance is suffering and removal of temporary bridges will increase demand for materials as new bridges are initiated. Water projects in Pistoia, Florence, and Livorno, are under way. Large projects of interest to Agriculture and Public Health have been approved. The housing decree has been explained by personal visits to various local committees, and officials in all provinces. The electric plant at Lardarollo has had a new manager installed, settling an annoying controversy. A break-dam at Terni is affecting supply at a time when daily consumption of electricity is increasing. Florence water supply is unsatisfactory as pumps cannot run at capacity under existing conditions of electrical supply. Natural gas is in good supply. Artificial gas continues to be critical owing to poor supply of coal. Street cars are now in bounds and steps are being taken to use the tramway for transportation of goods and materials. 211 projects, handled independently by Italians, were initiated during the month - 231 completed to date, with a total of 530 initiated to date. 174 military projects - 123 initiated, - 574 in hand and 47 completed during the month. Roads and Bridges - 124 initiated, 274 in hand and 29 completed during the month.

7. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The general situation in this Region is satisfactory. In Apuania and parts of Lucca and Pistoia provinces, recently liberated, there was a lively partisan situation, but it has been handled firmly and sanely and the position is quickly becoming normal. C.C.A.R. have their growing pains to contend with in these parts but will improve with time. Crime, (apart from their ugly mob attacks on fascists returning from the north, which in some cases have caused death) tends to diminish. One serious disturbance resulting in the death of three persons occurred in Florence Province - eleven persons have been arrested in connection with this case. An American soldier was killed and another seriously injured in Pisa Province by hand grenades thrown by an auxiliary Agent di Pubblica Sicurezza. An armed man who entered the prison of Santa Teresa at Florence to promote a prison break was killed by a P.S. officer in the course of his duty. Italian Police agencies in the Region continue to show slow but steady improvement. The general security situation remains very satisfactory.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

Satisfactory health conditions continue. No real epidemics reported during the month. Sporadic outbreaks were easily controlled. Civilian prophylactic inoculations continue normally. Hospitals in Massa and Carrara were inspected. Plans for repairs are being drawn up. Sanitary conditions are generally improving. Special steps are being taken, in co-operation with military authorities, for Florence City, where lack of transport is handicapping garbage collections. Malaria

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9. TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

The month of May was marked by the release of the remainder of the Region for telephone and telegraph services. Civil telephony service is available to all provincial capitals of Toscana Region, except Massa. Grosseto, due to continued military needs, must be reached via Rome. Civil telegraph service is available to all provincial capitals, and principal communes, except Livorno and Massa. Work is underway to connect these and should be completed shortly.

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AVIILL/24/NAK, this Ho. dated June 1945.

10. FINANCE.

Good progress has been made in each province, except "turned over" provinces. Royal Treasury refused to honor budgets and requests for credit on public works in process of preparation before "turn over" date, but not presented until after "turn over" date. Genio Civile and Superintendent of Monuments in Grosseto, Siena and Arezzo are very much disturbed because of this denial of recognition of A.M.G. work. Accounting difficulties with "turn over" provinces are numerous due to sudden departure of officers.

11. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Work mainly devoted to continuing preparation of schedules of war damage, and dealing with numerous problems arising from occupation of properties by Allied forces. It has been ascertained that allied interests in Apuania consist of approximately 10 real estates and 10 industrial concerns, together with about 20 bank accounts and other minor interests. Total properties of all classes for which F.C. 12 Forms have now been rendered is 2,387 in respect of 2,125 individual owners. Restorations (including unblocked bank accounts) to 1190 owners have been effected.

12. LEGAL.

The number of cases tried in A.M.G. Courts (801) showed a reduction of 725 over the previous month, but every Province reported considerable numbers of Allied interest cases turned over to the Italian Courts. Pisa reports a bomb thrown at a dance killing one American soldier; and a 2,000 strong communist demonstration. Elsewhere, nothing undue has been reported. The situation at the jails seems easier. Due to the cessation of hostilities in Europe, large numbers of appeals for clemency are pouring in. Italian Courts are functioning well in all the provinces of the Region, that at Massa being under the control of the Court of Appeal, Genoa.

13. INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

The outstanding feature this month is the resumption of production at the Solvay Co., Resinaio, of carbonate of soda, and bi-carbonate of soda. This is a big worry off the minds of the glass and woolen industries which have been carrying on on a hand to mouth existence for so long. Transport, especially of lignite from San Giovanni Valdarno, continues to be a great worry to industrialists, and it is hoped that something can be done to help Tuscany in this regard. Cement has now become much freer due to bulk releases from A.C. Reg., and if only coal could be given to two or three plants, there would be no problem of supplying the Region with all its needs from its own sources. The overall picture, whilst not perfect by any means, is gradually returning to normal, with prices taking a steady, if not spectacular, downward curve. With free movement permitted to the north and the opening of the Florence-Bologna section of the railway, one can reasonably expect a continuance of this return to normality.

14. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS, AND ARCHIVES.

The turn-over of the southern three provinces to the Italian Government was so abrupt as to cause numerous financial difficulties in the financing of MFAA projects in these provinces. In the remaining provinces Italian officials are working hard to complete necessary financial arrangements before the turn-over. MFAA officer spent eight days in May in Bolzano Province, checking over the Florentine masterpieces removed by the Germans over the Apennines and into the Alps, to get them in better condition. Arrangements

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14. MOVEMENTS, FINE ARTS, AND ARCHIVES.

The turn-over of the southern three provinces to the Italian Government was so abrupt as to cause numerous financial difficulties in the financing of AFAs projects in these provinces. In the remaining provinces Italian officials are working hard to complete necessary financial arrangements before the turn-over. AFAs officer spent eight days in May in Belluno Province, checking over the Florentine masterpieces removed by the Germans over the Apennines and into the Alps, and found almost all of them, the great majority in good or fair condition. Arrangements for their return to Florence are being made by A.G. Fifth Army. In general, the more than 140 repair projects in the remaining provinces are proceeding well, save for the incessant difficulty in obtaining roof tiles.

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15. TRANSPORTATION.

Lt. Col. Giles assumed control of the Division 6 May 1945. All attached officers, except Lieut. Webb, have now been posted away. Hand-over to Italian administration is in progress. ENAC is not yet operating in Grosseto, Arezzo or Siena, but road and rail transport are working satisfactorily under local authorities. Rail congestion at the beginning of the month has been relieved. Available tonnage is increasing. I.S.R. are now in a position to take over this Compartimento. Completion of loading programmes and returns is satisfactory. Vehicle availability is sufficient for essential needs. Stock-piling has continued and much lignite has been hauled to industrial areas. Truck owners now more willing to convert to Metano. Meeting of Directors of Uffici Autotrasporti, 21 May 1945, pledged support of ENAC

continued.....

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EVIII/91/MAY, this Hq. dated 20 June 1945.

programme. Ten-day truck return initiated. Tyre shortage still serious. Authority obtained for use of salvaged tyres. POL issues adequate but the demand is increasing. The port and warehouse situation at Livorno is much improved. Holdings were reduced from 50,000 to 18,000 tons. The hand-over to Italians is proceeding rather slowly. Some Allied personnel already has been released and the intention is to complete the hand-over by the end of June. Liaison with Port authorities is good. P.B.S. are diverting civilian supplies through Piombino and reserving Livorno for military traffic only.

Robert G. Kirkwood
ROBT. G. KIRKWOOD,
Colonel, FA, US Army
Regional Commissioner.

Copies to: HQ No. 1 District
HQ No. 2 District
All P.Cs.
All Divisions
Flent.

E.C. DIST

Ex Comm

C.A. Sec

Econ Sec

Poste ete to Estates

PovB

Working copy

T.O.	Ink	Date
VP-CA Sec	<i>Wrl</i>	<i>20/6</i>
Public Safety	<i>Leo</i>	<i>21/6</i>
Public Health	<i>Leo</i>	<i>22/6</i>
Legal	<i>Leo</i>	<i>23/6</i>
Local Govt	<i>Seen</i>	<i>25/6</i>
Patriots	<i>Leo</i>	<i>27/6</i>
Oraper	<i>Leo</i>	<i>27/6</i>
Education	<i>Leo</i>	<i>27/6</i>
MFA & A	<i>Leo</i>	<i>27/6</i>
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

5827

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

2/13-9/95

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	Q	2/15
Public Safety	Q	2/15
Public Health	→ Q	2/15
Legal	Q	2/15
Local Govt	Q	2/15
Patriots	MP	2/15
Disper		
Education	Q	2/15
MFA & A	Q	2/15
Ca Sec		
PLEASE PASS QUI KLY		

18 MAY 1945

[Signature]

HEADQUARTERS
TUSCANY REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

FM/II/94/AFB

13 May 45.

Subject: Monthly Report for APRIL, 1945.

To : HQ. AC.

PART I - GENERAL

a. On 27 Apr 45 the order was issued by this headquarters assigning the Provinces of Siena and Grosseto under the Provincial Commissioner of Siena. This step was necessary thru the shortage of personnel and was preliminary to returning these and other Provinces to the control of the Italian Government.

b. On 30 Apr 45, Region HQ was asked by AMG Fifth Army to take over the AMG administration and control of the remaining Provinces of Tuscany Region - Florence, Pistoia, Lucca and Arezzo - then under the control of AMG Fifth Army. Until the Fifth Army moved forward reports were to be submitted to and general supervision retained by AMG Fifth Army. This HQ agreed and assumed responsibility accordingly at noon, 30 Apr 45.

c. The following changes in Provincial Commissioners have been effected: Colonel IRVING J. HENLEY (A) was appointed Provincial Commissioner Florence Province and Lt. Col. L. de RADICIS (B) moved forward to take Emilia Region; Major HENRY E. SMITH (A) relieved Colonel LESTER J. HENLEY (A) as Provincial Commissioner Livorno Province; Lt. Col. R.A.B. HAMILTON (B) became Provincial Commissioner of Pistoia, Arezzo and Lucca Provinces upon the relief of Lt. Col. WILLIAM E. HENLEY and Major FRANK L. COLLIER (A) from duty as Provincial Commissioners of Siena and Lucca respectively.

d. There was a general feeling of pride and satisfaction on the part of the Italian people for the successes of the Patriotic in the North. The Communist Party continues to be the most active and has been responsible for some minor disturbances in the Region. In Siena the farmers (landlords) are endeavoring to take matters in their own hands with regard to changes in the agricultural regulations. The matter has not become markedly serious as yet, but is very disturbing to the landowners. Certain elements of the population, which chafe under the control of military government, are becoming impatient for the discontinuance of Allied Military Government. On the other hand the stable and responsible elements of the population, as well as those who are supplied with this world's goods, are all very anxious to have Allied Military Government continue for an indefinite period. The Fall of Siena will be held 2 Jul 45.

e. In general local Government is functioning well except in the provinces recently liberated. In these provinces the work of establishing orderly administration is handicapped somewhat by poor communications due to destroyed bridges and highways.

f. There have been no unusual supply problems. The salt ration has been increased. Imported citrus fruits have been welcome additions to available food, although the price asked is quite high. The fish caught off Grosseto have contributed materially to the food supply during April.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

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2. The following changes in Provincial Commissioners have been effected: Colonel HENRY J. TENNY (A) was appointed Provincial Commissioner for the Province of Lt.Col. i. de RABIZZ (B) moved forward to join British Region; Major-General GILBY (W) relieved Colonel LESTER J. WICKLEY (A) as Provincial Commissioner for same Province; Lt.Col. B.A.E. HAMILTON (M) became Provincial Commissioner for the Province of Lt.Col. Provinces upon the relief of Lt.Col. WILLIAM S. ROBERTS and Major-General L. HILL (A) from duty as Provincial Commissioners of State of Victoria respectively.

2. There was a general feeling of crisis manifested on the part of the Italian people for the success of the fascists in Germany. The Communist Party continues to be the most active and has been for months or even longer disturbed in the Region. In Sicily the fascists (communists) are also working to take matters in their own hands with regard to changes in the "national" regulations. The latter has not become markedly serious as yet, but is very disturbing to the landowners. Certain elements of the population, which came under the control of orderly government, are becoming impatient for the discontinuance of military government. On the other hand the stable and responsible elements of the population, as well as those who are supplied with this world's goods, are also very anxious to have lifted military government continue for an indefinite period. The fall of Spain will be felt.

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There have been no unusual supply problems. The 1962 situation has been improved. Imported citrus fruits have been welcome additions to available food. Although the prices asked is quite high. The fish caught off Grosseto have contributed materially to the food available. 62 tons of fish were sent to Rome from Grosseto during April.

d. Small quantities of wheat are still being amassed. Olive oil continued to date amounts to over 65,000 quintals. Crop conditions are generally good. Agricultural work in Apuracá Province has been greatly delayed by military operations and is still being impeded by mines. A mine lifting detachment is at work in that Province. Insecticides and fungicides, although late for the best results in crop culture, are now being received.

b. A vast quantity of work has been given to the Public Works and Utilities Division by the Army as a result of its forward move. This Division has been greatly reduced in personnel which will impede progress. The existing situation relative to the management of the Larderello plant, which can take electricity and produce acid from natural steam, has been cleared. In general, the electricity and water have become available during the month.

1. The withdrawals of CC.RR from this region caused concern. This caused the morale of the CC.RR to be believed to have improved slightly. Lack of transport and communications still are the greatest handicaps faced by the civil police agencies. The improvement in signal communications during the war on the basis of assistance. There have been few serious crimes, and there were no serious May Day disturbances. General conditions of law and order are satisfactory.

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1. Several localities have been afflicted with undulant fever, but the disease has not attained large proportions as yet. Its control is made more difficult because farmers do not co-operate in reporting diseased animals, which are the source of disease among humans. The malaria control program is well organized. Italian soldiers returning to this Region from Albania are a source of malaria infection because so many of them have had the disease and still have enlarged spleens. Welfare work is functioning well. The clothing distribution program is complete, except in Apulia and the Island of Capri. Milk and sugar for Civil Clinics are still short of requirements.

2. Over 8,000 children are receiving school lunches throughout the Region. Printing establishments in Florence are printing and distributing a large quantity of text-books and exercise books for use in public schools.

3. Telephone and telegraph communications were expanded during the month. Postal service was extended to the northern provinces south of the new Army Rear Central line.

4. Bank deposits continue to exceed withdrawals. The government bond issue is going reasonably well.

5. There was a noticeable decrease in the number of cases tried this month. This condition was general throughout the Region. Expiration which is in Italian hands, has now reached an active stage and requires considerable attention to carry it to an effective conclusion. Although there has been a reduction in the number of cases tried the reduction in Allied legal personnel throws a great burden on the few remaining.

6. There has been a slight increase in the electric power available. Glass production is imperilled by lack of carbonate of soda. Production will cease at the end of May unless new supplies of carbonate of soda are made available. The very urgent need for tire repair and manufacture is also made more critical by the lack of materials for this work. Cement, which is needed badly, could be manufactured if coal were available.

7. Protective covering for monuments have been ordered to be removed throughout the Region. Repair work to damaged monuments and fine arts in areas will be completed in May.

8. The shortage of personnel in Toscana Region, due to the necessity for sending trained AMG personnel to the North, makes it essential that Toscana Region be returned to Italian control at the earliest practicable date.

PART II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES.

1. POLITICAL REACTIONS.

The general feeling was one of elation over the successes of patriots up north. May Day passed without a serious incident in the Region. Communist agitation has increased during the past month. In around the district L.A.O. in the Casentino Valley reported several minor disturbances in which the Communists took a prominent part. In Siena trouble has been caused by the centadini being incited to put aside the existing

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The operation committees have been set up and are functioning in the provinces. It is pointed out by the P.C. that "a certain hardening of the attitude of the people towards Allied Military is noticeable". P.C.'s of Livorno and Pistoia both believe that once A.M.G. withdraws elements of the communist party "through intimidation and possibly force, will undo or retard much of the progress that has been made towards orderly government".

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

In general, local administration is functioning well. The P.C. Livorno reports that "during the past month, the civilian officials have taken on responsibility in an increasing degree for all aspects of local government". In Pisa some Sindaco have gone beyond their powers in some matters, notably distribution of oil and food. The Prefect has taken vigorous action in these cases.

3. SUPPLY.

2. Personnel Following the granting of U.S. of Lt. Col. CH. YOUNG, Major H. DUNN was appointed Regional Supply Officer, effective 23 Apr 45.

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- b. Flour. The flour distributed in April and a further issue has been authorized for May. Special issue of dried vegetables and dehydrated soup for Livorno Province (including Elba) was authorized during April. 6,342 tons of imported barley were received in the Region during April. 5,400 tons of flour were released by Food Sub-Commission ex Livorno Warehouses for issue to deficient Provinces (including those under AMG's army).
Collective Feeding. Under the "mense aziendale" scheme, 15,035 meals a day are now being served.
- d. Local Imports.
- (1) Citrus Fruits. 1,000 tons arrived by sea at Livorno. Other quantities of citrus fruits have continued to arrive by rail from the south. The supply of such fruit continues to keep pace with the demand at the price asked. The price of citrus fruits is still much too high.
- (2) Salt. 80 tons arrived at Piombino during the month. 480 tons were for Army AMG (for stock piling and distribution in forward areas) and 320 tons were for Regional disposal.
- e. Regional Food Controller. Signor Ben Nati has been nominated with the approval of the Food Sub-Commission by the Italian High Commissioner for Food as Regional Food Controller. However, so far there has been nothing in writing on the Italian side to give him power of control over supplies.
- f. Fishing. Fish caught off Grosseto continue to be distributed in appreciable amounts to Rome and to six Provinces of Tuscany. Fishermen currently require help to reconstruct their nets and replace those lost. If these supplies could be obtained for them at reasonable prices, a considerable reduction in the selling price of fish could be effected. The Regional Fisheries Officer reports that, generally, the fishing prospects off Elba and Grosseto are extremely good, especially now that the R.N. has permitted night fishing with submerged lamps. Arrangements are well in hand for the salting and tinning in olive oil of fish on Elba.
- g. Olive Oil. Stocks as of 23 Apr 45 totalled 3,110 tons.
- h. Salt. Total stock at Saline di Volterra as on 26 Apr 45 was 496 tons. The total stock at Selva & C. Rosignano as of 25 Apr 45 was 803 tons. As the total stock of salt on hand as of 1 Apr 45 proved an adequate reserve for emergency rations the salt ration was increased to 200 grams for April. If the Selva production continues it may still be possible to increase the salt ration further in May or June, possibly to 300 grams.
- i. Army Purchases. 1,334 sheep have been purchased by S & T in Grosseto during April. The Army also purchased 12,734 eggs in Grosseto and 31 tons of fish caught off Grosseto, in addition to fresh vegetables from various provinces.
- j. Meat. Regional Order N. 3 barring any enforced slaughter of "work cattle" has been rescinded following the implementation in AMG territory of the Lieutenantial Decree, dated 3 Nov 44, which deals with the same subject.
- k. P.O.L. The amount of petrol at the disposal of C.R. for April fell considerably short of that which the Provincial Supply Officers considered necessary to maintain all essential transport services.
- l. Accounts. On instructions from Chief Accountant, Finance Sub-Commission the Regional Supply Accountant will close all AG/AMG Supply Accounts for this Region as of 1 May 45 and hand-over a schedule of amounts still

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Accounts. On instructions from a Chief Accountant, Finance Sub-Commissioner the Regional Supply Accountant will close all 45/AMG Supply Accounts for this Region as of 1 May 45 and hand-over a schedule of amounts still outstanding as of that date to the various Italian organizations concerned, for collection by them.

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING.

General. Agricultural affairs in Tuscany may be said to be well on the mend, with price trend depression, but politics are interfering to an increasing degree.

Wheat Harvest. Harvest increased to 23 Apr 45 in all provinces excluding Grosseto, was 1,980,126 quintals.

Olive Oil Harvest. Olive Oil harvested to the same date was 65,043 quintals. It is expected that a total of 75,000 qtn will be reached.

Grain Conditions. The recent good rains have been very beneficial for the whole Region but have come some weeks too late to give the maximum benefit to certain crops, the present outlook for which is, broadly speaking, as follows:

(1) Wheat planted in good time in the autumn in good soil and in fairly low ground is, on the whole, in pretty good condition, though not much developed. That planted late and on hill-sides and high ground will show poor returns this year whatever the subsequent weather may be.

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- (2) Other Grains, below 30 about average.
 - (3) Kidney and Peas. The recent rains have given these an excellent start throughout. The same can be said for sugar beet except for certain areas (parts of Livorno Province) where they had been already so much waterlogged by drought that the ground had to be replanted.
 - (4) Beans (Fava) will be poor throughout, particularly in Siena.
 - (5) Peas - Both from Italian and from imported British seed crops should result.
 - (6) Vegetables have been planted in increased quantities and already fair quantities of spring production are coming on the market.
 - (7) Fruit on the whole promises well.
 - (8) Vines. There is every possibility of a fair vintage, provided disease does not interfere.
- Insecticides and Fungicides. Some 500 tons of remaining local stock of copper-sulphate released by 5 army have been distributed in Florence, Lucca and Pisa in 17 vintages and are being sold at the same price as the imported product. Some 400 tons of imported copper-sulphate arrived in Livorno during the month and was at once distributed to all provinces. Recently other quantities have started arriving by train. Some 300 mineral sulphur has arrived from the south for all provinces. Some 300 tons of pure black sulphur were hauled by the region transportation for grinding partly into pure sulphur, and partly into 40% mixtures with mineral. About 60% of further quantities of 270 tons to be ground have arrived. Further large quantities are expected from Sicily, but none have as far as mineral.
- Livestock. In most zones the trend of prices for work-cattle has not only been slightly downwards. Pigs are appearing in increasing quantities with prices again definitely lower. Poultry and rabbits are tending to increase. The disease in poultry for the present does not seem to be so prevalent. It is hoped and expected to obtain increasing quantities of horses and mules from the army for distribution to farmers and further quantities have been arranged to be brought in from the Government. Further efforts have been made by officials concerned in the Region to reactivate the silk industry but only a small measure of success has attended their efforts.
- Forestry. Steady and substantial progress has been made throughout the region in stopping-up production of charcoal. The same holds true of preparatory work in nurseries for re-planting areas cut down and destroyed in the war, and also reforestation of new hill grounds.
- Fishing. Increased quantities of fish were landed in Grosseto and Livorno during the month, but permission to fish north of Ardena has not yet been extended.
- Agricultural Labor and Social Problems. It is urgently necessary to institute some stable form of Government control to arbitrate and decide on these matters. There have risen all sorts of confusion as a result of the Free Unions of Agriculturalists on the one side, and of cantonment and farm laborers on the other, attempting to tackle these questions, but having no governmental authority to arbitrate disputes or establish conditions.

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The Province of Lima are being pushed ahead as speedily as possible, a view toward a shortage of materials and to some degree a shortage of unskilled labor. There was a noticeable increase in the number of projects put forward for approval during the last week in April. The water position in Lima is much improved, and work has commenced on sewers and water supply for Tumbadora. An increase in electric power available has made it possible for industrial and civilian users to have power and light. The Public Works program is normal in Arequipa. Considerable progress is being made in taking the first step to start projects. In Sierra there has been a great improvement in electric light. First in reports about 200 estimates and projects in Puno, Piura, City, Mollate and Tarma have been sent to the systems. Other places have water from small or local sources. Electric energy has been a problem but is now in fairly good supply. The army continues to turn over an increasing number of projects and maintenance work to the Division of Public Works and Utilization Division.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

2. Chad Police. During this month considerable numbers of 30.06. mm. taken place for duty in Northern Regions. While remains fairly good and is improving. Clothing and boots continue to arrive very slowly. Florence Legion reports that 127 men are not completely in uniform and 579 pistols are required. Miverse Legion, by reason of changes, now have 85 men not completely in uniform and require 1,025 pistols to fully re-arm all personnel. The transport situation becomes worse by reason of wear and tear and lack of replacements. Communications have, however, improved slightly. Possible purchase of Soviet equipment to be made by Constantinople.

h. Questions. Again, if Public Safety can continue useful work under conditions which are still far from normal. There is a good deal of hostility to all Police Forces in this Region, but though the CC.25 are steadily living this down, the people remain the bulk of popular ill-will.

3. Crime. The situation with regard to crime during the month has been very satisfactory. There have been few serious crimes reported and there have been no arrests by police agencies. The usual petty cases of possession of illicit goods, unlawful travel offenses, etc. continue but with the forward movements of the Army and Navy Department line these should commence to diminish.

for firearm offences in Florence during the month, twenty-six in Livorno, a small number in Grosseto and two in Pisa. Seizure of small collections of firearms continued to be made and the towns as responsible dealt with.

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2. Conduct of Allied Troops. Conduct of troops remains good and the gradual forward movement of the armies leads to an improvement of this general situation.

In Lucca Province a double murder and a robbery by colored American soldiers were reported.

f. General Disuse. As the trucks move forward the air witnesses are going with them. This is particularly noticeable in the Materiel area which is, at present, nearly empty of troops. These women are not provided with passes, and it is impossible to resist the conclusion that many of them are actually taken forward on Army trucks. This is a matter which calls for stricter supervising or military vetoes when units change station.

Italian Police are being encouraged to direct contact with M... and security formations with a view to continuing operations in the event of parts of the Region being handed back to the Italian Government.

Prison Break. On 1 May 45 at 1430 hrs a serious prison break occurred at the Fiesole Prison, Florence. The latter has been

and fear and lack of replacements. Communications have, however, improved slightly. A steady number of arrests continues to be made by Carabinieri.

b. Questura. Arrest di pubblica sicurezza continues useful with under conditions which are still far from normal. There is a real deal of stability to all Police forces in this region, but though the CC are steadily living this down, the agents remain the butt of popular ill-will.

2. Crime. The situation with regard to crime during the month has been very satisfactory. There have been few serious crimes reported and there have been good arrests by police agencies. The usual petty crimes of possession of illegal arms, unlawful travel offenses, etc. continue but with the forward movements of the Army and Army Rear Control line these should commence to diminish.

d. Prosecution of prisoners by civilians. Eight persons have been arrested for firearm offenses in Florence during the month, twenty-six in Livorno, a small number in Grosseto and two in Pisa. Collection of small collections of firearms continue to be made and the permanent responsible dealt with.

e. Conduct of Allied forces. Conduct of troops remains good and the gradual forward movement of the armies leads to an improvement of this general situation. In Lucca occurred a double murder and a robbery by colored American soldiers were reported.

f. General Disarray. As the armies move forward the possibilities are being with them. This is particularly noticeable in the Montecatini area which is, at present, nearly empty of troops. These women are not provided with passes, and it is impossible to resist the conclusion that many of them are actually taken forward on army trucks. This is a matter which calls for stricter supervising or military vehicles when units change station.

g. Relations with military police and security services, an excellent. Italian forces are being encouraged to direct contact with M.P. and security formations with a view to continuity of procedure in the event of parts of the Region being handed back to the Italian Government.

h. Prison Break. On 1 May 45 at 1430 hrs a serious prison break occurred at Santa Teresa Prison in Florence when 63 prisoners escaped. The matter has been investigated; the position at the prison is now restored and Questura agents are on duty in the prison in addition to the prison guards. Some prisoners have been recaptured.

SECURITY

a. Sabotage. No serious cases have been reported.

b. Strikes and lock-outs. There have been no serious civil disturbances in the Region.

c. Civil Disturbances. There have been no serious civil disturbances in the Region. Particularly in the south of the Region towards the end of last month and at the beginning of this there were demonstrations concerning alleged slowness of the work of operation.

d. State of Public Morale. The war news, the liberation of Italy, the death of Mussolini and his entourage have been received with universal rejoicing and have raised the state of public morale considerably. There is still much concern with the scarcity of food stuffs and the continued existence of the black market in food and high prices. Unemployment in certain districts is the cause of uneasiness notably at Pesola, Pistoia Province.

Continued.....

7. The validity of existing licenses has been extended until 31 May 45 owing to the non-arrival of circulars from our superiors. The current quarter, in regard to control of civilian movement, a considerable problem has had to be dealt with in regard to issue of civilian movement permits with reduced personnel to handle it. The recent change in the Army Central Line, however, should make things easier in this respect.

2. MILITARY

a. Suitable premises to replace those requisitioned or damaged by bombing, and lack of tires for motor vehicles still remain such a problem that the service in the Region can, as a whole, be considered only fair.

3. PUBLIC HEALTH

Administration, in general, is good. Sanitation is fair to good. Food is good with all prisons receiving their proper rations. All prisons have shops and are using them. Records are in order. A large recruitment program is now in effect in the Region to secure new guards. Many prisons are filled to the point where a transfer would help the situation but lack of proper transport has hampered this considerably.

The absence of the Allied Air Corps headquarters will ease the number of criminal offenses. If the military authorities relinquish a part of the assets (Florence City) the prison situation in Florence will remain in fairly good shape. From now on there will be an Allied officer for the Prison of Florence. Dr. Mazzanti, Director of the prisons in the City of Florence, will do this work, which will be under the general supervision of the Fire and Civil Defense Officer.

4. PUBLIC HEALTH

a. Infectious Diseases

General health conditions continue to remain satisfactory.

There have been small outbreaks of undulant fever, especially in Grosseto, Pisa and Livorno provinces. Control of this disease is made particularly difficult by shortage of transportation to enable medical and veterinary officers personally to inspect, supervise, and investigate where disease is suspected or reported. Undulant fever is endemic in this Region, but, if the precautions advised are carried out by the Army, there should be little fear of its spread amongst the troops. No other outbreaks of infectious diseases have been reported during the month. Swine fever continues to be reported from Siena and Pistoia provinces; vaccine for this is being made by the slave institute, Siena.

b. Malaria. The improvement in cleanliness, etc. previously noted, has continued, and improvements necessary in the earlier days are probably being way to more permanent routine. The clearing of ditches, drains, etc. is being done systematically so that both sanitation and malaria control will benefit.

c. Malaria. The original anti-malarial program is now in full swing, and most possible co-operation is being maintained with the military anti-malarial units concerned. WHO Siena reports the possibility of the danger of malaria in that Province, due to the fact that 60% of the Italian troops from Sardegna, now stationed there were reported to have contracted malaria; civilian malaria measures will also be taken here in co-operation with the military as necessary.

d. Malaria. The civilian provincial Welfare Departments are now functioning with gratifying efficiency. The re-organization of E.S.A. (Ente Comunale Assistenza) and C.N.A.I. (Opera Nazionale Maternita e Infanzia) continues. Milk and sugar is being supplied to C.N.A.I. clinics in increasing quantities as accounts become available, but these vary according to circumstances and other factors. Infant requirements still fall

8.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

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b. Measles. The improvement in cleanliness, etc. previously noted, has continued, and improvisations necessary in the earlier days are gradually giving way to more permanent routine. The clearing of ditches, drains, etc. is being done systematically so that both sanitation and malaria control will benefit.

c. Malaria. The original anti-malarial program is now in full swing. Closest possible co-operation is being maintained with the military anti-malarial units concerned. The Siena reports the possibility of the danger of malaria in that Province, due to the fact that one of the Italian troops from Sardinia, now stationed there were reported to have enlarged spleens; civilian malaria measures will also be taken here in co-operation with the military as necessary.

d. Welfare. The civilian provincial Welfare Departments are now functioning with gratifying efficiency. The re-organization of S.D.S. (Ente Comunale di Assistenza) and C.M.M.I. (Opera Nazionale Maternita' e Infanzia) continues. Milk and sugar is being supplied to C.M.M.I. clinics in increasing quantities as accounts become available, but these very necessary foods and other essential material and infant requirements still fall very far short of what is desirable, or even necessary. Another shortage is the absence of nipples for infant feeding-bottles in anything like the quantity required.

e. Red Cross Clothing. With the exception of the island of Capraia and the Province of Livorno, where arrangements are now being made, distribution of A.A.C. clothing is this Region has been completed.

f. Refugees. Owing to the influx of refugees caused by the advance, a serious situation has once more been created in Florence and other Provinces, where refugees are arriving in greater numbers than the camps can cope with.

g. Medical Supplies. The third distribution of medical supplies by ENRIMA since they took over this work in November, 1944, has just been made. While there is fairly has been improvement in the distribution, the position is still far from satisfactory; and it is hoped that the civilian medical supplies available in Northern Italy will be released as soon as possible.

9.

EDUCATION.

a. Press in Pisa. The whole question of education is now discussed on the appointment of the Commissioner of Education, by the Ministry of Public Instruction, which has not as yet been done.

continued.....

During this month, although in some it still remains bad. As to building repairs and roads, the situation is considerably satisfactory, with some difficulties being encountered in the small communes. Schools, however, are functioning in all Tuscany Region even in the smallest communes either in the former buildings or in provisional rooms.

2. Text Books. Additional copies of private production text-books have been authorized and are now being completed. 71 rolls of white offset paper (weight 18 tons) have been released to printing houses of Florence for the printing of secondary school text-books.

3. School lunches. As of this date school lunches are being served in this Region to over 88,000 children.

4. School Buildings and Equipment. The printing of half-a-million quatrains for distribution all over Tuscany Region is now being carried out by two printing establishments of Florence.

5. Youth Activities. The Red Scouts movement is quite active.

6. General. This Headquarters is without an Education Officer though the normal administrative details, the need to direct various Italian educational officials, and the task of orienting occasionally the Province of Aquila and part of Lazio, recently liberated, remain.

10. COMMUNICATIONS.

During the month no additional provinces were opened for telegrams or telegraph communication but the existing service was expanded in the provinces where permitted; namely Grosseto and Siena for both telephone and telegraph, with Arezzo and Florence south of the line for telegraph only. In other sections, circuits and equipment were repaired in anticipation of an early release of other provinces for intra-provincial or inter-provincial service. The recovery of wire along damaged routes continued. A large part of this wire can be repaired; and, due to the scarcity of wire, will be very useful in restoring services.

7. Postal. On and from 9 Apr 45, postal services were resumed in Pisa in City and the southern part of the Province, Lucca City and the southern part of the Province, and also in an additional part of Florence Province. The new services are operating satisfactorily and have been linked via Pisa and Florence with already existing services. Four dispatches weekly between Florence and Rome, in both directions, have been arranged. Instructions were received and issued regarding the resumption of civil mail services between Italy and France, Belgium, Germany, Bulgaria and Greece (including Crete).

11. FINANCE.

8. Revenue. Production of cigarettes in Florence, working in a temporary factory, exceeds the pre-war output. Production of nicotine sulphate has started. The output is 15 quintals per month. Progress is reported in new assessments for direct taxes. Lucca is working smoothly in Florence, Lucca, Siena and Arezzo, and is endeavoring to re-open in Pisa and Arezzo.

9. Books. Deposits still exceed withdrawals.

10. Post Office. Financial services working smoothly. Great complaints about slowness of mail service.

11. Budgets. Still having "that old intestine trouble". Complaints about our inability to put into effect Bill N.116. Subjects are being held awaiting its implementation in this Region.

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b. Banks. Deposits still exceed withdrawals.

c. Post Office. Financial services working smoothly. Great complaint about slowness of mail service.

d. Budgets. Still having "that old insupportable trouble". Complaints about our inability to put into effect the N. 116. Budgets are being held awaiting its implementation in this Region.

e. Accounts. Accounts are in fine order.

f. Municipalities. All distribution of products is working smoothly. See "Revenues".

g. "La Force." Claims are still coming in. Payments are being made regularly.

h. General. Complaints are being made about the committee of unjust enrichment being slow in acting under way. Bond issue is being fairly well and the committees in various towns are taking it and pushing it along.

12.

PROPERTY CONTROL.

Approximately 70 real estate inventories remain for Form P.C. 11 to be completed and of these the detailed procedure of a considerable percentage is complete and in course of reduction to documents. The number of properties of all classes for which Form P.C. 11 has been completed has now risen to 2,376 representing 2,021 owners. Restoration (including unblocked personal bank accounts) now total 1,125,820 1,145 owners.

13.

LEGAL.

a. General. During the month the number of cases tried decreased about 1,000 as compared with last month. In fact, every Province in the Region shows a falling off.

Continued.....

b. Military Courts and Provincial Local Activities. Lack of transportation continues to present a problem in the efficient administration of Justice by the Italian Courts. The prevailing offenses still continue to be (1) travel without permit and (2) wrongful possession of Allied property.

c. Allied Military Courts. Summary Courts, Superior Courts, and General Courts, continued to sit in Florence City during the month; and Summary and Superior Courts have continued to sit at Livorno and Borgo San Lorenzo until last week when XIII Corps, including all police officers and C.A.O.'s, withdrew.

d. Italian Courts. The Federal and Tribunal have not been able to cope with their calendar and unless present conditions are remedied the rate of disposition of cases is likely to continue to fall behind the number of new cases arising, not to mention the backlog.

e. Italian Legislation. The decrees contained in Gazzetta Ufficiale Nos 27 to 32 incl five and 35, 36 and 38 have been made effective during the last month.

f. Execution. The proper Italian officials have been advised of pertinent provisions of the directive of HQ AC (31/24/CA) dated 29 May 45. The enforcement of cases dealing with prostitution should be given to the Italian authorities at the earliest possible moment. Execution has now reached the serious stage and should be given a great deal of attention.

g. Considering the personnel situation, pressure upon Florence and Livorno provinces (in particular) is likely to be considerable until it is seen how far the Italian Courts are able to alleviate the situation. Nevertheless, it is hoped that, with the movement of the Army northwards crime will tend to become less. The wholesale withdrawal of military police will make the detection of offenses far more difficult, due to absence of road-blocks and check-points.

14.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE. There is now no officer for the Industry Division. The situation regarding certain raw materials and supplies is still obscure. Coal has not yet been made available to Industry. Solway Plant, producers of carbonate of soda, caustic soda, etc. has not yet started operations primarily because of lack of coal. This will also affect the glass industry. The Val d'Aura lignite mines are anxiously awaiting the result of Mining Divisions' study of Major Curtis' report on prices. The electric power supply has improved to such an extent that almost all important requirements have been met with textile and cement plants being the chief beneficiaries. The production of nails is now at a standstill due to lack of "verpella" which has been asked for over a long period, but no allotment has been made by ARMS (AFHQ) at their monthly meetings. Glass production by twelve firms in Tuscany has been going along steadily and supplying directly and indirectly between 7,000 and 10,000 people. Unless carbonate of soda is made available production will cease at the end of May. To all intents and purposes no tires are being manufactured or retreaded, in the Region due to the lack of raw material supplies. Since no coal will be allotted for industry, including cement factories, there is foreseen a critical situation in the manufacture of cement for which such coal is needed.

15.

MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS.

Work in regard to monuments is proceeding fairly well, save for the continued lack of roof-tiles. Wood and cement have been obtained, but in spite of continued efforts the roof-tiles remain a serious problem. The greatest event of the month was the opening on 25 May 45 of the Diocesan Museum of Cortona. The museum, for all its small size, is one of the finest in Central Italy. Orders have now been given to take down all the

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HQ No 2 District
All F.Cs.
All Divisions
Float File.

ROBT. G. KIRKWOOD,
Colonel, FA, US Army
Regional Commissioner.

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

T-1	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	<i>Wob</i>	<i>13/4</i>
Public Safety	<i>Wob</i>	<i>17/4</i>
Public Health	<i>Wob</i>	<i>19/4</i>
Legal	<i>Wob</i>	<i>22/4</i>
Local Govt	<i>Wob</i>	<i>23/4</i>
Patriots	<i>Wob</i>	<i>24/4</i>
Disper	<i>Wob</i>	<i>25/4</i>
Education		
MFA & A		
Ca Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

16-0011940

HEADQUARTERS
TOSCANA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

RVIII/94/MAR

13 Apr 45.

Subject : Monthly Report for MARCH 1945.

To : HQ, AC.

16 APR 1945

PART I - GENERAL

a. Of the nine provinces which constitute TOSCANA Region, AREZZO, SIENA, GROSSETO, LIVORNO and PISA are under regional administration. FIVOLI is still in enemy occupation. The remaining provinces, LIVORNO, PISTOIA and FLORENCE are administered by 5th Army, except that all OCER and prisons are administered by Region, and Regional Public Works and Utilities Division are charged with project in all the provinces.

b. P.W. & U Division have had to cope with a very badly devastated area. The value of projects initiated in the past month alone amount to 167 million lire. Yet many projects remain. The problem of housing "roofless persons", under the recent decree has been started tentatively by the Genio Civile, and Prefects in each province. Mr Solomon met with an accident and has been unable to exercise supervision. Touch is being maintained by the Regional Engineer with the provincial authorities.

c. During the month a Regional Administrative Order empowered certain Provincial Commissioners to implement the provisions of Article 10, D.L. 328 in such communes of their provinces as were deemed expedient by this HQ.

d. The tendency to raise wages to meet the cost of living is kept very much alive by the Labour organization, who have begun trumpeting for increased social insurance payments to keep pace with the wage rises. The rapid succession of indemnities and wage increases demand vigilance lest inflation add to the difficulties of avoiding discontent and resulting strikes. Wages have come this far without any obvious or practicable method of stopping the spiral. Presumably legal or illegal efforts to exceed the Allied Force wage scale will continue until that scale itself is raised.

e. The outbreak of typhoid fever at SAN GIOVANNI VAL D'ARNO, AREZZO Province which happily, has now ended, afforded an opportunity to observe the effect of Sclavo vaccine. This vaccine has proved so beneficial that its use, in properly controlled cases, where laboratory as well as clinical facilities are available, warrants a trial. It is claimed that anatoxo considerably shortens the period spent in hospital and ends the febrile state by crisis and thereby conserves the patient's strength.

f. The large number of Italian Prisoners of War in the LIVORNO area present a grave problem. They roam the streets dressed in American uniforms and they cannot readily be distinguished from ordinary American soldiers, as the only distinguishing mark is a little detachable metal insignia. If this emblem is removed before a crime is committed, the blame is generally laid on American

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g. In GROSSETO the Court of Assizes pronounced death sentences on three Fascists (in absentia) for divulging to the Germans a year ago the whereabouts of three British other ranks who were shot. 5818

h. During the month many officers have visited the Regional Legal Office for instruction. The Regional Legal Officer has given them personal instruction with especial reference to epuration, defascistization and Italian Courts. Beside the Regional side of legal functions, they were taken into the busiest provinces and shown the actual working of a Provincial Legal Office.

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PART II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES1. POLITICAL REACTIONS.

The Roatta Escape caused a certain amount of irritation. This was not confined to any one class. The more radical minded felt that Roatta would be brought to book eventually. General Orlando is thought to be deeply incriminated in the escape. This point is not given overmuch consideration for the Communists allege Orlando is "wanted" by Marshal Tito for perpetrating war crimes. Lingerin resentment appears to centre round the Monarchy, and the occasion has been taken to discredit the O.C.R.

Within the Region the Communists still lead all rivals in organization. In consequence the party is still ahead in the race for prominence. It is still however the undefined striving for something after a disastrous political regime, and as the P.C. ARZEO puts it, the sense of proprietorship which characterizes the Arzini will be a great obstacle to the more destructive side of communism. Confirmation of this appears to come from GROSSETO - a province renowned throughout its history for Labour troubles, where Labour has exhibited a sense of responsibility which is refreshing. Patient and wise guidance by Provincial Commissioners and the staff throughout the Region is bearing fruit.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

In LIVORNO Province local government is going well. The new administration in CECINA, the new Sindaco, is backed by what looks to be a competent Giunta. At BIBEONA, the Commissario Prefettizio has already done a very good job in straightening out the tangled administration. Unfortunately he has been selected to sit on the Provincial Spuration Committee. In ARZEO the gaps in administrative officials are closing. In PISA, a Vice Prefect Inspector has been appointed. In SIENA, the Prefect has been temporarily replaced owing to illness. In GROSSETO the administration has found its feet generally despite the lack of career men at the top - or possibly because of it. ROCCA-STRADIA alone lags behind.

3. REGIONAL SUPPLY.

Foodstuffs on 23 Mar 45 list the "deficient provinces" had sufficient stock of wheat and flour to last them as follows:-

FLORENCE	42 days
LIVORNO	32 days
LIVORNO	16 days
PISTOIA	35 days

Olive Oil amassed to the end of March was 54,539 quintals.

Salt. During three weeks of March 556 tons were produced at S.ILDE, which an average of 22 tons a day was maintained at the Solway & Co plant at POSIGERANO. This plant will revert to caustic soda production and it is doubtful if it can maintain any appreciable output of salt at the same time. Owing to uncertainty on this point it was decided not to increase the salt ration.

Rations. Instructions to introduce the economic price of bread with effect from 7 Mar 45 were received on the 5th. Enquiries as to the possibility of a postponement elicited the reply that such postponement was not possible; in consequence emergency DRs carried instructions to all Provincial Supply Officers at S.ILDE. On 7 Mar 45 an official postponement was ordered until the 12th. Meanwhile some provinces had already enforced the increased price. In this area

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3. REGIONAL SUPPLY.

Food. As on 23 Mar 45 list the "deficient provinces" had sufficient stock of wheat and flour to last them as follows:-

FLORENCE	42 days
LIVORNO	32 days
LUCCA	18 days
PISTOIA	35 days

Olive Oil amassed to the end of March was 54,539 quintals.

Salt. During three weeks of March 556 tons were produced at S. LITTA, which an average of 22 tons a day was maintained at the Solway & Co plant at ROSSIGNANO. This plant will revert to caustic soda production and it is doubtful if it can maintain any appreciable output of salt at the same time. Owing to uncertainty on this point it was decided not to increase the salt ration.

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The fishing industry at LIVORNO produces an average of 20 qtls a day,

while GROSSETO is averaging 75.

Meat. The demand for male sheep only amounting to 3,000 practically takes all rams in the province. The objection to ewes is that the slaughter of ewes is offensive to religious susceptibilities. This did not formerly apply to ordinary ewes.

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING.

The distribution of seed wheat has ended and it is believed that all possible has now been sown. Further 8 tons of garden seed have arrived and been distributed. 864 tons of English and Scottish seed potatoes have been distributed and 200 quintals of sugar beet have been well taken up by farmers. Distribution and sowings are going well. 400 tons of sulphur in blocks have arrived and are being ground. PISTOIA Province has provided considerable consignments of olive and fruit trees. Some confusion has arisen in the dispatch of copper sulphate eagerly awaited for some time. It is understood that it has been sent to RARI

1327

- 3 -

The devastation of the Forest of CAILLOLI has already been officially represented. With the improved weather conditions trees could be felled in the more inaccessible parts of the forest. I understand that the felling is being carried out by a unit under FIQ control.

Fisheries. Hemp cordage for the repair and maintenance of fishing nets is urgently required. The industry is slowly reviving. Two vessels were sunk by mines during the month. There is a general impression amongst fishermen that it is useless to raise their sunken craft because once a boat is made seaworthy it is requisitioned by the Allied Navies. Additional fishing boats are urgently required to provide food. If any assurance can be given on this point, there should be a marked increase in the number of boats employed.

5. LABOUR.

A determined effort is being made to pay wages in excess of the Allied wage scale. Such demands are being resisted. Wages will not be permitted to rise within 10 lire of that scale. There is a slight increase in unemployment over the preceding month. When the Allied line moves forward unemployment will present a serious problem. Employees are making increased use of Provincial Labour Offices. Trade Unions are still developing. Clarification of policy is needed on the permission of allowing rises to within 10 lire of the Allied Force wage scale and that of holding the legal line.

6. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

Materials for the construction of both military and civilian projects have been in short supply. Particularly cement and bricks. There is hope however of improvement; several factories have restarted production. Admittedly this increase will be largely offset by bigger demands for railway reconstruction. In many cases work is being called upon by owners of quarries and other works producing constructional material to restart their own enterprises rather than that they should be run by Army units.

Bridge construction has increased considerably. Over 60 such projects being initiated during the month; 27 were completed; 97 were in hand. Further considerable number have been submitted for sanction. Increased responsibilities have been undertaken in the repair and maintenance of military roads.

Water schemes for LIVORNO and PISA are in hand, and a proposal for a scheme for S.GIOVANNI VAL D'ARNO is being scrutinized.

Electricity. One 12,000 kv steam unit at LARZERELLO has started operation and is supplying the PBS system.

7. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Security services are functioning well and the general situation at present is satisfactory. The withdrawal of a large number of Italian Police from this Region, simultaneously with the withdrawal of the bulk of the Public Safety Officers, cannot be regarded with equanimity.

Generally the crime situation shows a slight improvement. Serious crime has diminished. Petty crime and offences remain about the same and are unlikely to lessen whilst there is a scarcity of food and resultant high prices, and the possibility of possessing unlawfully Allied supplies.

The conduct of Allied troops generally speaking is good. Road accidents continue to take their toll. Until speeding is stopped they must continue.

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The problem of venereal disease is receiving vigilant police attention. Of 125 prostitutes either in gaol or hospital in LIVORNO, only four belong to the City. The others come from the south and all state that they travelled in military vehicles.

At LIVORNO there are a large number of Italian prisoners of war. 3848 are dressed in American uniforms, they cannot easily be distinguished from American soldiers.

Civil Defence. Rescue Squads are now under training at PISA and LIVORNO. The prison situation is causing some concern. Proposals have already been submitted. Lack of space for women prisoners is a problem throughout the Region. The new prison at LIVORNO and the prison at PORTOFINO should be ready at the end of this month, or before. This and the relinquishment of the accommodation sought from Army Formations at FLORENCE and AREZZO should alleviate the situation.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH

Health continues good. Much progress has been made during the month especially in sanitary work and malaria control. The excellent work of Provincial Departments both in the furtherance of their own schemes and in cooperating with military units has done much to prevent disease occurring. Shortage of specialist staff makes the work of supervising and control difficult and only the efficiency and energy of other Regional and Provincial Departments has enabled the achievement of what has been done.

First Aid Posts have been established in Provincial capitals. Lack of transport is still the stumbling block.

The outbreak of typhoid fever at S.GIOVANNI V.L.D.MO, REZZO Province is now over. .. small outbreak at J.TIGLIO was traced to a polluted well. .. small outbreak of undulant fever has occurred. In REZZO there has been a small outbreak of Hog Cholera.

Malaria. The recent spell of warm weather has hatched out mosquitoes three weeks before they are normally expected. Anti-malarial work is well forward

Provincial Welfare Departments have now been organised in all Provinces except AUMANLA, which remains to be taken from the enemy. There have been no cases of rabies.

9. EDUCATION

The repair of buildings continues but because of the shortage of some materials, the work is going very slowly. Over 350 thousand text books have been printed and over 300 thousand distributed. In the larger towns and capital centre practically all schools have been supplied with the new books. Where it has been impossible for the pupils to obtain the new books, the old ones purged in accordance with instructions, are being used. The lack of transportation is still the greatest problem as supervision is impossible.

Considerable unrest is evident amongst the suspended teachers concerning their status. The Committees of Judgement should be appointed without further delay.

10. REFUGEES

During the month no particular problems concerning refugees arose.

11. COMMUNICATIONS

Rail & Road. Railroad has now reached FLORENCE and an ACOE Railroad has been set up. By agreement with 5th Army the portion of this railroad set aside for ACOM is under regional administration. The latest EAC freight tariff is being applied throughout the Region.

49 roads (military priority) are in hand or have been completed, and 25 of AC sanctioned roads.

Telecommunications. Civil telegraph service has been resumed in the Province of REZZO. Inter-provincial telephone service has been authorised for GROSSETO Province and telephone service within provincial limits is functioning in SIENA Province. Additional telegraph routes have been put in readiness in areas not yet authorised for service, enabling service to be resumed shortly after sanction is accorded.

Post. Postal mail services in the territory up to the ACOE are functioning satisfactorily. The details of the new national postal tariffs which were supposed to come into force on 1 April 45 were received too late to ensure all offices being

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12. FINANCE

Bank Deposits still show increases over withdrawals. The question of the administration of the Monte dei Paschi Bank in SIENA has now been settled. Bank of Italy in SIENA still complains about the amount of lire because of inadequate bank space.

Post office reports good sale of Buoni Fruttiferi.
Budgets are working smoothly. Hospital financing scheme is running smoothly.

5815

13. PROPERTY CONTROL

Routine work progresses on normal lines. The number of properties of all types for which Form PC 11 has been completed has risen to 2025. Restorations now number 1155 properties restored to 1136 owners.

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HQ No.2 District
All PCs
All Divisions
Float File

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ROBT. G. KIRKWOOD:
Colonel, F., US Army,
Regional Commissioner.

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VP CA Sec		
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14 Mar 45.

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INTIL/94/FEB 2 APR 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for FEBRUARY, 1945.

TO: HQ, AC.

PART I - GENERAL

a. (1) Of the nine provinces of TOSCANA Region, four of them have not yet come under regional control. LUCCA, PISTOLA and FIRENZE Provinces are under the Fifth Army control; and AREZZO is still in the hands of the enemy. Part of LUCCA Province is also enemy territory. From this it will be seen that TOSCANA Region can hardly be classed as a rear area.

(2) The Communist Party continues to be the most active and best organized. In certain parts of the Region the Communist Party is gaining membership due, in part at least, to the fact that its leaders are discouraging actions which will bring the Party into disrepute. Anti-monarchist feeling is growing or at least, crystallizing.

(3) In certain provinces recruiting for the Italian Army has taken on a political aspect. The Communists in some cases have endeavored to make the departure of recruits an occasion for a Communist celebration. Political activity of this sort has been discouraged.

b. Until the Allied Armies move well forward of the Apennines, turning over provinces of this Region to the Italian Government will result in no real advantage to either the Italian Government or the Region. Military security, civil administration, and the supply of food and fuel would be adversely affected by such changes, if made at this time.

c. (1) The food situation has improved slightly during the month.

(2) An additional source of salt supply has been obtained, at the Selway works in LIVORNO Province, by using steam for boiling down the brine, which was heretofore wasted.

(3) The collection of waste and a responsibility of the Supply Division effective 1 Jan 45. Notification of this change of responsibility was received until 1 Feb 45.

(4) GROSSETO Province, which had a surplus of food and fuel, is rapidly becoming deficient because so much of its produce is being allocated elsewhere. Since transportation of supplies is so difficult at best, it is believed that withdrawals from GROSSETO Province should be so co-ordinated as to avoid transporting food out of the province which, eventually, will have to be replaced by food transported into the province.

d. (1) There is much agricultural activity in the Region. Farmers are working hard in preparation for the coming year. There is a shortage of work animals which results in slower and more laborious hand labour.

(2) Steps were taken some time ago to obtain seed for vegetables.

f. (1) The stupendous task of repairing roads and bridges which have been damaged or destroyed by the progress combat through the Region has been attacked with vigour and excellent progress has been made.

(2) The work of repairing electricity generating plants for operation is continuing; but electricity for civilian use is still in very short supply and will probably continue to be so for some time.

(3) Mine clearance is proceeding in practically all provinces of the Region but there is still a great deal more to be done.

g. (1) The CC.RR are becoming more effective in their police work throughout the Region. This is due partly to improved organisation, and partly to improved morale. Some CC.RR are still in need of uniform and shoes. A few are still in civilian clothes. On the whole the situation with regard to law and order is satisfactory.

(2) Both the Italian Courts and the Allied Military Courts are functioning effectively. 693 convictions were obtained in the Allied Military Courts in LIVORNO Province alone, during the month of February.

h. Poor water supply has been responsible for a small epidemic of typhoid in AREZZO; but generally the health of the civilian population throughout the Region is satisfactory.

i. Public schools are functioning well in provinces under regional control. School lunches are being served in 90 communes.

j. (1) Road communications have improved with the good weather and a vast amount of work is being done to repair and maintain highways.

(2) The west coast railroad is in operation through LIVORNO and thence generally east to MONTECATINI. It is anticipated that the operation of this railroad and others in construction will improve the transport situation materially.

(3) Excellent progress has been made in the restoration of telephonic communications - e.g., every commune in GROSSETO now has telephone communications.

(4) Postal restrictions have been relaxed and the civil population was quick to take advantage of the more liberal postal services.

k. (1) The problem of financing hospitals with large outstanding bills owing them has been solved in the Region.

(2) Some progress has been made in arrangements whereby payments will be made for goods taken from civilians for Allied Military use. In most cases these arrangements have not reached the stage of actual payment.

PAGE II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

1. POLITICAL RELATIONS

Hostile is not high. Doubt exists as to the ability of the nation to recover from a self-sought war, and more particularly as to the ability of the Italian Government, as it is, to carry on. These doubts give rise to deep forebodings as to what may happen when the Allied desert. The dominating civility

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PART II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

1. POLITICAL RELATIONS

Morale is not high. Doubt exists as to the ability of the nation to recover from a self-sought war, and more particularly as to the ability of the Italian Government, as it is, to carry on. These doubts give rise to gloomy forebodings as to what may happen when the Allied depart. The dominating anxiety is however for sufficient food. The cost of living continued to rise; increased wages do not seem to solve the problem of where and how to get such food. Inadequacy of money spells high prices; such prices will always be present; increased instances of Allied soldiers on leave in more cases pay as much as 30 lire for an orange and 10 lire for one lemon because they prefer to use their leisure time saving rather than queuing up for a meal; such readiness to part with money is certain to be exploited. To sum up, the popular opinion is that the national future is so unpredictable that it is of little value to ponder on it, and therefore individual security is the predominant concern.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

In the provinces of CROSSETO and SIENA, Provincial Government is functioning well. In ARZIZO, the Prefectural administration progresses slowly. In LIVORNO, Local Government continues to function satisfactorily on the whole. Discontent amongst the officials has abated since the provisions of D.L. 328 have begun to operate. Gradually, as the more adept of the officials show up, they are replaced. Officials generally have a trying time. The temper of the people and the uncertainty of the time throw emphasis on the capabilities of all officials to persuade and negotiate rather than go ahead with regulations regardless of consequence.

continued

- 3 -

On the Island of SILE, the change of Sindaco in CALOLIVERI has had a very satisfactory result. Other changes may be necessary in PORTOFERRAIO and RIO MARINO; the present Sindaci were too closely in line with the old Fascists. Local Government is progressing as well as can be expected.

3. REGIONAL SUPPLY

A general review of materials shows that engineering and other plants are likely to be seriously affected by a shortage of carbide, glass plants by lack of carbonate of soda and a variety of other trades by lack of power. The lignite situation is unsatisfactory. There are still good stocks of wet stuff about, but in a month or two the situation will be critical. If an additional 400 kw per hour can be arranged all may yet be well. On the whole the industrial picture is more satisfactory; many small firms and industries have been restarted and more are expected to start up in the near future.

Sugar issue for the month of February was cancelled by Food Sub Commission. Wheat remaining in warehouses as at 15 February was :-

AREZZO	13,897 quintals
GROSSETO	18,370 "
LIVORNO	2,210 "
PIA.	7,855 "
SILE.	30,973 "

Fishing is still restricted in LIVORNO; the daily catch averages 4 quintals daily. In conjunction with Army, efforts are being made to enable two boats to fish off GROSSETO Province, especially for cornues in forward areas.

The new bread and pasta ration has had a curious effect. GROSSETO and SILE, producing provinces, who have been and are being called upon to export grain, will themselves run out before the new harvest. This has already been reported.

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

The sowing of olive oil and maize has improved. The oil amounts to 37,072 quintals; maize amounts to 19,178 quintals.

The need for seed potatoes is great. The planting of sugar beets has begun. The "Grow More Food" campaign is flourishing. The Regional Agriculture Officer, with the wholehearted co-operation of provinces has succeeded in getting this campaign well under way. 30% of requirements of Mountain seed wheat have arrived and been distributed. Seven Bruno Alpini bulls have arrived from SARDINIA. Localized outbreaks of foot and mouth disease continue in SILE and GROSSETO, but some produced in SILE, is being used to combat the outbreaks.

Army purchases of fuel wood increased, but this was slightly offset by a decrease in the amount of charcoal purchased.

The appointment of Capt GREGGIO of the Italian Navy as Fisheries Officer to the Regional Agriculture Division, has been a marked success. Although the amount of fish is not yet sufficient, the fishermen have been able to raise themselves. A survey of available boat has been made, and requirements listed, so that the catch can be increased. With the improved salt production and with the possibility of some oil, a considerable amount of canning may be effected.

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5. LABOR

The shortage of labor for the Allied Forces has dropped to approximately 300, and with the advent of spring, it should disappear. Lt Col BROCCH and the Regional Labor Officer are to be congratulated on seeing the situation over the critical winter months. The shortage of accommodation and the predominant factor in the difficult situation, especially in the LIVORNO area. General but not critical unemployment exists in the balance of the Region. Most of it is extra and can only be permanently relieved when electricity, transport and fuel become available. In the maritime agriculture is taking up part of the slack.

Labor relations were greatly improved by the Garofita, and similar increase. For the most part the cost of living for workers has not overtaken the increased grant. Italians are willing to organize trade unions on the lines suggested by the Labor Sub Commission, but they frankly do not know what to do with them when formed. There is an ever present danger that such aidless bodies may fall under obnoxious influences.

6. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

Projects now in hand include PORTO acqueduct, the flood control works in the VAL DI CHIARA, repair of University buildings at Pisa, harbor repair works at LIVORNO, ORBELLINO, PORTO S. STELLIO. Repairs to schools has increased with the gradual reorganization of educational work in the region.

continued

Schemes of military priority include 8 roads completed, 25 in hand and 29 begun; 17 bridges completed, 30 in hand and 19 begun. Schemes other than military, but requiring AC/AGS sanction include 17 roads, 97 bridges, 54 sewers and waterworks, 44 river clearance schemes, 106 flood control and beneficial projects.

The absence of the officer who is to act as Regional Electricity Officer has been severely felt.

The technical aspect of the distribution of electricity which is so important to the rehabilitation of the Region, is entirely in the hands of the military units who are liable to move at short notice. There are many areas in the Province where a properly constituted rationing board would be able to reallocate certain low priority military loads to high priority industrial needs with increased value to the general war effort.

7. PUBLIC SAFETY

OC.PR. A small amount of clothing continues to arrive, but there are still 440 men without uniforms in the FLORENCE Legion. They are also short of arms, and this is also true of the LIVORNO Legion. The process of discrimination by the ROSE Command is too slow, e.g., over 2,000 men remain to be cleared. This fetters the power of local commanders in the matter of transfers.

The same grave problem of transportation remains.

Members of the force is undoubtedly improving, and good work is being done accordingly. During the month in clearing up hold-up cases, and the situation caused vehicles, 1,401 other vehicles, 3,026 bicyclists and 11,077 pedestrians were stopped and examined.

Coastal vice squads are active in all big towns to check prostitution.

The Guardia di Finanza is seriously affected by the same difficulty of transport. Given more transport, the check on olive oil would be more effective. Forest Guards are operating satisfactorily.

Italian Courts are functioning throughout the Region, but are still slow. AGS Courts are functioning throughout. No really serious disturbances have occurred during the month.

Equipment for the Fire Service requires a good deal of improvisation and there are many difficulties, but generally speaking the fire risk is low.

The population in prisons has steadily increased. The proposal to evict prisoners from the Island of CAPRAIA is being considered. There is difficulty in getting food to the Island, and the extensive minefields in the area make school passages hazardous.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH

While there has been definite improvement in the distribution of medical supplies, the work of ENDIECA is still unsatisfactory and the question of payment for and delivery of only these drugs which have been ordered, remains to be settled.

Distribution of A.R.C. clothing in the Region is now almost complete.

The main water supply for PISA has been turned on. Water in the mains will be chlorinated until all repairs in the distribution system have been completed.

One of the lighters used for the dumping of refuse in the sea, and which had been sunk, has now been raised and preparations for the raising of the second

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The welfare statistics for SELLA Province have now been compiled, and have been found very useful. Provincial directors for O.N. I. have been appointed, and the communal departments are being organized under them.

Three projects for malaria control in CROSSETO Province, and one in LIVORNO Province, were approved. The work is being done in conjunction with the Regional Public Works and Utilities Department, who are affording excellent help.

Once more in SAN GIOVANNI VAL D'ARNO, the need for adequate civil hospital accommodation has been demonstrated. An epidemic of typhoid fever occurred in the commune. The outbreak could not have been so easily or so completely controlled, had not hospital accommodation been available. 50 cases occurred during the period 15/19 February. There were three deaths out of 134 cases reported. It is curious to note the small number of men affected. Already two thirds of the population have received protection, mostly by injection, and immunization is continuing daily. The epidemic is water-borne and has probably been caused by the recent floods.

There were a few cases of rubies in CROSSETO Province.

continued

9. EDUCATION

The work during the month has been largely of a routine nature. With the change of weather, school attendance has improved. Extraordinary sessions of examination for students who were unable to take them in the Fall, were held in all provinces.

In all but Corps area of the Region, the programme of defecism has been virtually completed. The Provveditori agli Studi and the suspended personnel are now awaiting the decision of the Ministry.

The release of glass is progressing favourably; janitor supplies on the other hand are difficult to secure. There is an urgent need throughout the Region for note-books and tablets, and for supplies of chalk.

10. REFUGEES

During the month no particular problems concerning refugees arose.

11. COMMUNICATIONS

Roads. The problem of keeping roads in good condition is being tackled with fair success. 62 roads have been or are being, repaired under military priority schemes. Other than military priority, roads under repair number 17, costing approximately 12 million lire.

Railways. Italian State Railway lines open in the Region are:-

Line 50	GROSSETO - VADA - LEGHORN - PISA
229	VADA - COLLE SALVETTI
230	COLLE SALVETTI - LEGHORN
213	PISA - MONTECATINI
219	PISA - S. FREDIANO
65	CHIUSI - AREZZO

The tonnages authorized to move within FLORENCE Division are 12,172 tons.

Telecommunications. Early in the month, civil telegraph service was extended into SIENA Province, and a channel between SIENA and ROMA was opened. Circuits have also been opened to PIANICO and BATTIGLINO, both places in GROSSETO Province, and will be prolonged to GROSSETO City. Civil telephone service has now been resumed in 55 communities of GROSSETO and 16 in SIENA Province. Post. During the month civil postal services have proceeded with reasonable regularity. There have been no new developments.

12. FINANCE

The revenues in SIENA and GROSSETO Provinces are satisfactory. In AREZZO slow but sure progress is being made in catching up on the revenue work. In LIVORNO unauthorized collection of Lit 50 for R.A.C.I. permits in addition to the amount collected for A.M.G. has been stopped.

Bank deposits show increases over withdrawals. The general position is healthy however. The big question was the reconstruction of the administration of the Monte dei Paschi Bank. This was handled by J.C. Headquarters.

All report good sales of various Government securities through the Post Office.

War damage and public works budgets of the Genio Civile are working well. Budgets for reconstruction are being worked out and of the year budget were refused.

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War damage and public works budgets of the Genio Civile are working well. During December and January requests for the "end of the year bonus" were refused because there was no authority; this has now been received.

Satisfaction is evident at the new system of financing hospitals. Most monopolies are working smoothly.

13. PROPERTY CONTROL

Progress in routine work continues on normal lines. The number of properties for which PC 11 has been completed has risen to 1,345, representing 1,166 owners. During the month the taking control of the outstanding cases of the Province of LUGLI has almost been completed.

Copies to :- HQ No.1 District
HQ No.2 District
All PCs
All Divisions
Front File.

ROBT. G. KINGDOM:
Colonel, R., US.A.V.,
Regional Commissioner.

slap

HEADQUARTERS
TOSCANA REGION
ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

Ref : RVIII/94/JAN

M Feb 45

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for JANUARY, 1945.

TO : Chief of Staff, A.C.

PART I - GENERAL

a. Region Headquarters, or so much of it as was located in LUCCA, has moved once more at the insistence of the military authorities to location in MONTECATINI, authorized by Headquarters, 5 Army. For an organization such as Region Headquarters, change of location is serious and means that practically all the civilian help upon whom we depend for the bulk of our clerical force must be discharged and new ones obtained. The same is true to a degree regarding civilian drivers and mechanics.

b. The order from higher authority preventing the requisitioning, hiring, or requisitioning of vehicles increases materially the already difficult situation with regard to motor transport.

c. American Red Cross has distributed approximately one half million pieces of clothing valued at approximately one half million dollars throughout this Region. All institutions in this Region requiring clothing to cover nakedness have been supplied or are in process of being supplied.

d. Carabinieri in TOSCANA Region have done exceptionally good work during the past month. Cno Maresciallo after being molested by a gang of thugs returned later and arrested 7 of them single handedly.

e. Progress has been made in this Region toward obtaining payment of bills owing to hospitals by communes in this Region. Everywhere steps were necessary to keep hospitals open. A request for action to obtain payment of bills owing to hospitals in this Region by ENTI outside this Region has been made to A.C. HQ., since the matter is evidently one for the Italian Ministry to act upon.

f. Although the salt monopoly was in the hands of the Italian officials, salt was not being produced. It was necessary for this HQ. in co-operation with Provincial AMG officer to take energetic action to obtain a marked increase in the salt production from the salt works at SALIU, VOLTERRA. Part of this action consisted in staying out, momentarily, at least, illicit trade in the manufacture and sale of salt in the Province of PISA. Approximately 80 arrests were made.

g. The ransacking of olive oil has not been as successful as anticipated but progress is being made. Unless unforeseen difficulties are encountered, the ransacking of olive oil is continuing in olive oil.

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g. The amassing of olive oil has not been as successful as anticipated but progress is being made. Unless unforeseen difficulties are encountered, there is ground for hope that the Region will be self-sustaining in olive oil.

h. The fact that Hqs is divided with 9 divisions in FLORENCE and 6 divisions, together with the administrative staff in MONTecatini, is a definite handicap to smooth functioning. If higher Military Hqs could be made to realize the immense amount of work that TOSCANA Region is doing, which assists Military Commanders both directly and indirectly, and also realize how much better the Region could function if located in FLORENCE where all Italian Regional Agencies are located, I am sure their objections for having this entire Hqs in FLORENCE would be removed. The measure of success obtained by this Hqs - outstanding in some respects and reasonable in others - is obtained in spite of adverse conditions brought about by divided locations.

PART II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

1. POLITICAL RELATIONS

Throughout the Region a diminution of political activity is reported. Popular imagination has been captured by the vast operations on the borders of Germany. These operations have caused a feeling that the Italian call up is too late. The future appears sombre and all are concerned more with their own individual future rather than with any national aspirations. The people generally have an air of irritation. As Military formations back up in the Region there must eventually be an increase of requisitioning, the occupation of

continued

- 2 -

schools and hospitals. The overcrowding causes nervous resentment which leads in turn to incidents. At times seemingly congestion could be lessened; for example in one small and already overcrowded town, Bns of Italian Infantry have been quartered.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Provincial administration is working satisfactorily. In CROSSETO the present Prefect is doing well. He is popular, energetic and has no favourites. In PISA, the Giunta Provinciale had its first meeting during the month. The Prefect of PISA appears to have lived down his original unpopularity. In AREZZO agitation is now switched to the reform of the MEZZADRIA system. MEZZADRIA laws are complex. The system is largely fostered by what might be termed absentee landlords who live in towns on the produce of their farms.

3. REGIONAL SUPPLY

Notifications of the release of imported foods have been received earlier. This has made prompt distribution easier. Sugar has again been distributed throughout the Region. Pigs and lambs are now being slaughtered and put on the market in various parts of the Region. Food situation is also being helped by fishing. At LIVORNO an average daily catch of 1½ tons, is taken, while CROSSETO has a daily average of 7 to 10 quintals of fish which is exported. The January production of salt is more than double that of the month of December. Prices of all local foods are high. Oil pressing has improved to date.

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

A campaign for increasing the amount of vegetables grown in the Region has been launched. As a start 2½ tons of vegetable seed have been distributed. 200 tons of seed are due to arrive very shortly to be followed by a further 600 tons. A small scale outbreak of swine fever and foot and mouth disease has occurred in SIENA Province. Serums have been manufactured and injected. Charcoal is now being railed from CROSSETO to MONTECATINI en route to FLORENCE. Armies continue to take large quantities of fuel. Italian soldiers under the advice of Forest Guards are felling timber in CHIETI and VOLTERRA. An Italian Naval Officer has been appointed to assist in getting the fishing industry on its legs again.

5. LABOR

A fluctuating shortage of manual labourers continues in the LIVORNO-PISA area, with increased demands for manual labourers by FWU. Relations with labour continued satisfactorily. Provincial labour directors are showing increased confidence and initiative. In PISA although the Labour Office has but recently been started it is shaping well. In CROSSETO the Camera del Lavoro is co-operating harmoniously with the Provincial HQ and Labour Office, a unique situation. The growing realization that increased wages is not the answer to the ever rising cost of living is evidenced by the change of emphasis on reduction and stabilization of prices. Neither the one or the other is likely to prove effective because the whole economy of the country has been disrupted. The real remedy i.e., increased production by industry is impeded by lack of

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6. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

The shortage of Military Engineers and equipment such as road rollers, crushers and trucks is acute. In consequence PW & U have been called in to assist by taking over the maintenance on a large number of military roads and bridges. If the minimum work necessary for the safe passage of traffic is to be carried out it is imperative that plant be made available to the Genio Civile or to contractors at once, so that repairs to water bound roads can be undertaken while roads are wet. It will obviously be impossible to provide water for such work during the dry months ahead. Very large flood prevention schemes are now underway. For some months considerable outlay must be expected as damage has been heavy. The distribution of power below 30 Kwts, the rehabilitation of small private plants, and the rationing of power for civilian needs remain a regional responsibility. Every endeavour is being made in conjunction with the military authorities, to provide power for essential needs, including brick works, cement works, etc, in which the military authorities also are interested. There is little left for civilian needs.

7. PUBLIC SAFETY

Generally speaking, the situation is calm and well in hand. The percentage depletion due to war of the CC.RR. PROVINCE LEGION 51.7 and LITHORN LEGION 21.1 More clothing is required of the men in PISTOL. Provinces, alone, there are 90 men still in plain clothes. No supplies of clothing or boots for the Finance Guard or Forest Guard have yet reached this Region. Deficiencies in transport and lack of adequate communications provide problems almost insurmountable.

The crime situation is not serious all things considered, hold ups and murders still occur but very good arrests have been made by CC.RR and Questura agents.

Conduct of Allied troops is not as good as last month. Many of the cases of rape or attempted rape are committed by coloured troops and as most of these cases occur during the dark of early evening, identification is almost impossible. The decrease in the incidents of VD in GROSSETO Province - 50% is a noticeable improvement.

JMS Courts are functioning regularly throughout the Region as are Italian Courts but in a more leisurely manner. Prison situation on the whole good. One director has been removed. Repair work has been started on damaged premises.

If the penitentiary at PORTO LONGONE (LIRA) is to be re-opened an entirely new staff will be required. The increase in numbers continues, more blankets and prison clothing will be necessary. Prison Guards are also presenting a problem in the provision of clothes.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH

Throughout the Region health continues generally to be good. Diphtheria nowhere in epidemic form, is at present the most prevalent disease. Prophylactic inoculation under the normal Italian scheme is being carried out.

Finance still continues to be one of the chief obstacles to hospital reorganization. A scheme is required under which extra Regional debts will be paid. This affects all Italian hospitals and therefore a solution by the Italian Government should be easy. The point is urgent. Limited civilian transport is available for refuse and rubble clearing. Assistance is being obtained from the relevant military authorities.

Civilian Welfare Departments are now functioning in all Provinces under regional control.

The health of the civilian population is of considerable importance to the Army, because, unless outbreaks of disease can be speedily and effectively dealt with, Army health will probably suffer. For this reason it is recommended that no civilian hospitals or clinics be requisitioned except through Region, or in special circumstances, through Provincial Headquarters. It is only on Regional level that an "overall" picture of needs and availability is obtainable.

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Duplication in relief measures when world shortage exists, must inevitably lead to deficiencies elsewhere. At present there are several organizations distributing relief. It is essential that such distribution be channelled only through Regional HQ, who should be informed when and in what amount such relief may become available. Fair and impartial distribution of relief is a solemn duty, and must not be permitted to take on the complexion of a social function, where an overlavish distribution may be made without regard to total needs and past issues of clothing.

A widespread effort is now required to maintain reasonable price levels, especially of essential foodstuffs. A case on record shows that unauthorized prices are paid on behalf of military institutions for olive oil. Stories of hardship doubtless increase on credibility, yet it is plain that where high prices are offered, essential food items in plenty are forthcoming.

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9. EDUCATION

The peak of requisitioning of Educational buildings appear to have passed. The Medical Veterinary building has been returned to FICU University, and the main administration building to the University of SIENA has been returned to University control. However there is now a further demand for accommodation for Italian Units being mobilized in the Regional Area. Reports from all provinces are almost identical. Lack of repair material, lack of transportation for what is available, and lack of heat as a result of the latter many schools have been closed during extremely cold weather. It is apparent that food for schools' lunches will NOT be requested by most of the Communes because Communes are unwilling or unable to pay for them.

10. REFUGEES

Disposal of refugees had to be stopped in SIENA Province because of the cold weather pending the procuring of extra clothing and blankets. There are at present about 2,500 new refugees from BOLOGNA in SIENA Province. There are 500 refugees in PISA Province located at VOLTERRA. The expected influx into AREZZO has not yet materialized which has given time to set up a Committee and take a census of available accommodation.

11. COMMUNICATIONSRoads

Of Military road projects 2 were completed, 5 continued and 8 initiated during the month, necessitating 13 bridges, 4 of which were completed, 18 begun and 24 continued. Of roads other than Military, 1 was completed, 3 continued and 10 begun, this affects 77 bridges, of which 8 were completed, 46 continued and 23 begun.

Rail

Railheads are at AREZZO and at MONTecatini.

Post

The despatch of mail between AREZZO and ROMA, and LIVORNO and ROMA is proceeding according to schedule.

The removal of the ban on posting private letters in the Provinces of AREZZO, LIVORNO and PISA has resulted in a substantial increase in postings.

Telegraph

During the month civil telegraph service was extended to GROSSETO Province. Steady progress is being made in the salvage of derelict material.

12. FINANCE

Every Province reports deposits exceeding withdrawals. There is a general complaint about lack of opportunity for investments. Never-the-less and Buoni del Tesoro in

11. COMMUNICATIONS

Roads

Of Military road projects 2 were completed, 5 continued and 8 initiated during the month, necessitating 13 bridges, 4 of which were completed, 18 begun and 21 continued. Of roads other than Military, 1 was completed, 3 continued and 10 begun, this affects 77 bridges, of which 8 were completed, 46 continued and 23 begun.

Rail

Railroads are at AREZZO and at MONTecatini.

Post

The despatch of mail between AREZZO and ROSE, and LIVORNO and ROSE is proceeding according to schedule.

The removal of the ban on posting private letters in the Provinces of AREZZO, LIVORNO and PISA has resulted in a substantial increase in postings.

Telegraph

During the month civil telegraph service was extended to CROCIETO Province. Steady progress is being made in the salvage of derelict material.

12. FINANCE

Every Province reports deposits exceeding withdrawals. There is a general complaint about lack of opportunity for investments. Never-the-less there were particularly good sales of Buoni Pastelli and Buoni del Tesoro in CROCIETO.

The same difficulties as last month arose over budgets which in a sentence amount to "Who gets what indemnity where"? There are still complaints of tardiness against officials who have to submit budgets.

Cigarettes are being sold throughout the Region. Efficient police action has curbed black market in this monopoly.

Supply accounts are now being kept up to date.

5506

- 5 -

13. PROPERTY CONTROL

Steady progress in routine work continues. The number of properties of all classes for which Form PC-11 has been provided has now risen to 1195 representing 1050 owners. Restorations continue to be made, the numbers now being 314 properties to 254 owners. These figures include unblocked personal bank accounts. As operations remain static many properties are occupied by troops. Damage is being reported and thefts brought to the notice of the Provost Marshall.

G. J. M. M.

ROBT. G. KIRKWOOD,
Colonel, FA, US Army,
Regional Commissioner.

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1- Capt Mankin

HEADQUARTERS
TOSCANA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

Ref: RVIII/94/DEC/

7 Jan. 45.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for DECEMBER, 1944.

TO : Chief of Staff, A.C.

PART I - GENERAL.

a. On the whole, conditions in Toscana Region for December, 1944, were an improvement over those for November. This statement applies particularly to the three important items in which the Allies have taken particular interest, namely, local government, food, and wages.

b. The new Prefects in AREZZO and GROSSETO have made very favorable impressions by their initial activities, and have improved the local government situation in those provinces.

c. The food situation has improved with the distribution of olive oil and sugar to the population generally; with increased food for midshift meals for PES civilian employees, and with a definite allowance for a noon meal for AMG civilian employees.

d. The increase in wages for employees of PES effective 16 Dec. 44, and of Fifth Army, effective 1 Jan. 45, has improved the army labor situation. The increase for persons employed by civilian firms, while creating financial problems for some firms, does, in general, satisfy a real need. The delay in making the Italian Decree increasing wages for provincial and communal employees effective in AMG territory is a regrettable discrimination against them. This delay also militates against the Allies because the Italians believe, with some degree of justification, that it is the Allies who are preventing them from obtaining this much-needed increase.

e. Civilian employees of the Army in this Region - PES and Fifth Army - have had their wages increased; but this increase has not yet been made effective for civilian employees of AMG. This puts AMG at a serious disadvantage in obtaining and keeping the civilian help upon which it depends to accomplish its mission. The increase authorized by Administrative Memorandum No. 62, AFHQ, dated 14 Dec. 44, should be made effective in AMG at the discretion of Regional Commissioners, without delay.

f. (1) In SIENA province, excellent work has been done in dealing with counterfeiters and masked bandits. Through the splendid work of Major A.C. SAUNDERS 279320 (E) GI, Provincial Public Safety Officer, arrests were made in ROM of members of a counterfeiting gang that had made and distributed about 7,000,000 lire in counterfeit money. Several counterfeiting plates were discovered and at least five arrests made.

3. The food situation has improved with the distribution of olive oil and sugar to the population generally; with increased food for midshift meals for PHS civilian employees, and with a definite allowance for a noon meal for AMG civilian employees.

4. The increase in wages for employees of PHS effective 16 Dec. 44, and of Fifth Army, effective 1 Jan. 45, has improved the army labor situation. The increase for persons employed by civilian firms, while creating financial problems for some firms, does, in general, satisfy a real need. The delay in making the Italian Decree increasing wages for provincial and communal employees effective in AMG territory is a regrettable discrimination against them. This delay also militates against the Allies because the Italians believe, with some degree of justification, that it is the Allies who are preventing them from obtaining this much-needed increase.

5. Civilian employees of the Army in this Region - PHS and Fifth Army - have had their wages increased; but this increase has not yet been made effective for civilian employees of AMG. This puts AMG at a serious disadvantage in obtaining and keeping the civilian help upon which it depends to accomplish its mission. The increase authorized by Administrative Memorandum No. 82, AFHQ, dated 14 Dec. 44, should be made effective in AMG at the discretion of Regional Commissioners, without delay.

6. (1) In SINNA province, excellent work has been done in dealing with counterfeiters and masked bandits. Through the splendid work of Major A.C. SANDERS, 279320 (E) GI, Provincial Public Safety Officer, arrests were made in 1944 of members of a counterfeiting gang that had made and distributed about 7,000,000 lire in counterfeit money. Several counterfeiting plates were discovered and at least five arrests made.

(2) Masked bandits were operating in SINNA Province. They had killed at least two persons. By effective work on the part of the Provincial Public Safety Officer and the Carabinieri, several arrests were made. There is a good prospect of linking the suspect with the crimes.

7. The situation in LIVORNO, always a sensitive point due to the large scale port activities, has improved due to increased wages, increased food, better improved police activities.

8. (1) Maintenance of motor transport is becoming increasingly difficult and burdensome. All our government vehicles were old and generally in poor condition when received. Every effort is made to keep vehicles roadworthy. Lack of skilled mechanics and shortage of spare parts increase the difficulties of maintenance. If every vehicle was turned in that could be classed as beyond local repair, the Region would soon be short 50% of its government motor transport. Maintenance is, therefore, disproportionately high.

(2) Italian vehicles which have been requisitioned are equally difficult to maintain. These vehicles are not rugged. They don't stand long drives over rough roads. Many of them must go into the shop after every long trip.

continued..... 32

Spare parts for them is an extremely difficult problem with no help from Army sources. Several requisitioned vehicles have been worn out beyond economical repair in a relatively short time. We have received no tires for requisitioned vehicles through Allied Commission channels.

J. Since being activated the Region has just completed its fourth move. Each move necessitates hiring and training entirely new help when it is procurable.

K. The Island of Elba passed to National control on 21 Dec. 44.

L. In most provincial capitals troops and other Allied personnel did much to provide Christmas parties for Italian children. A spontaneous gesture which has been much appreciated by the people.

PART II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES.

1. POLITICAL REACTIONS.

Political reactions were not much in evidence during the month. On the whole the people are apathetic to politics because they are preoccupied with their future prospects and present worries. As far as it is possible to judge, the general trend of political thought is towards a more liberal or even socialist state. In some localities, however, the activities of gangs of so-called communists have caused misgivings and opinion is hardening against them although there is, as yet, no evidence of real will to create an opposition to communist doctrines. Popular feeling appears to remain favourable to the Allies but all are looking forward to the time when the war, which has lingered for many months in TUSCANY, will move sufficiently far away to alleviate the present congestion and allow a resumption of peaceful occupations. There is also a wistful regard towards Italian controlled Italy where the 300 gram ration prevails.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Provincial local government continued to function satisfactorily in SIENA, GROSSETO, LIVORNO and PISA. In APRILIO the new Prefect is busy re-organizing the administration. He is handicapped by the lack of trained officials; both Vice-Prefects, two consiglieri and five civil servants are short on establishment. There is a woeful lack of transport for Italian officials and where machines are forthcoming, they require tyres.

Administration of the Island of ELBA was taken over by REGHINI Province on 20 Dec. 44.

3. ECONOMICS & SUPPLY.

Italian officials are being employed in most Provinces. The standard of efficiency is reported to vary considerably. On the whole they are all getting along fairly well.

Deficiencies in unrationed goods and lack of fresh fruits and vegetables affect a majority of the population. Owing to increased Army purchases of vegetables it was not possible to arrange for movement of vegetables from other provinces to LIVORNO.

Sugar was distributed during the month and this is the first issue for

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Sugar was distributed during the month and this was the first issue for two months. The stock of salt at SALINA di VULPIRA was approximately 76 tons at Christmas. Arrangements for fuel have been completed and this should lead to an output of one ton of salt for every ton of fuel. The movement of grain from the southern communes (surplus) to the northern communes of FISA, where there is a deficiency, is being effected.

Stocks of olive oil in mid-December were limited in AREZZO and SIENA. In the latter province it is doubtful if farmers are giving to the mass on account of the low prices. A new organization has been set up in SIENA to arrange for the exchange of manufactured goods for food, whereby it is hoped to obtain ^{500 lbs} for the poor workers at the lowest possible prices.

Wheat in warehouses on Dec. 15th, 1944, were as follows:

AREZZO.....	15,741 tons
GROSSETO.....	25,787 "
LIVORNO.....	5,075 "
PISA.....	10,556 "
SIENA.....	39,041 "

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES.

Oil pressing is in progress throughout the Region. The olive harvest was late this year, and the gathering of the crop in many cases was postponed to enable the farmers to carry out urgent work which rains and floods had prevented their performing before. At the moment production is disappointing. Retention

continued.....

holders are, naturally, withdrawing their retentions first which represents a large amount of oil. The supply of electricity for oil milling is variable as Army requirements have first priority. The block allotment of fuel for agriculture has been reduced by half and this has now to last for February. Meanwhile fuel to drive the oil presses is necessary as those electrically driven are uncertain. Olive growers are disappointed at the price offered. Maximum production should be reached by the end of January.

Forestry.

Guardia Forestale made steady progress in reorganization. Some increase in the output of fuel wood and charcoal is reported. Army demands, however, show a steady increase.

Fishing.

No changes were made in orders regulating fishing-boats. The services of Capt. Garguilo of the Italian Navy have been secured to assist in controlling fishing-boats.

5. LABOR.

A fluctuating shortage of labour continues in LIVORNO, but the situation is better than it was. Improvement is due to the increase in wages, the addition of social insurance and a slight increase in the noon-day meal. Action against punitive measures practiced by some units also helped the situation.

Some general unemployment exists but it is not acute except in PIOMBINO. Certain recommendations have been put forward to alleviate the situation. Unemployment is likely to increase until agricultural work resumes with warmer weather.

Labour relations continue satisfactory.

6. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

As in the previous months the volume of work of all kinds is steadily increasing. Bad weather conditions during the month have greatly handicapped the work on flood control and power transmission lines. In the latter case large fears of floods prevented access to the damaged pylons and lines. The expected large increase in bridge building is now beginning. In addition to a great number of small communal bridges and culverts several large bridges will shortly be put in hand.

I District and PES areas have now decided to relieve troops previously employed on highway maintenance and to hand over work to ARMY. This will necessitate the employment of contractors for maintenance contracts.

Repair works over very large areas of land drainage schemes have been authorized to meet the needs of agriculture. Projects for repairs to houses for emergency housing have been put in hand.

The 120,000 volt line - PIOM DELTA ROCCA - SAN FEMIANO - is 90% complete. Good progress has been made in lifting mines from under and around towers in the 60,000 volt line from PIOM DELTA ROCCA - PESCIA.

7. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The situation is under control and no serious disorder is anticipated at present; bearing in mind that many of the amenities of life are beyond the reach of the masses the situation can, broadly speaking, be described as calm.

By agreement with 5 Army AMG the Regional Public Safety Division has taken over responsibility for all CC.RR. and all prisons in TUSCANY. There has been an outbreak of banditry in SIFIA as a result of which 4 men have been arrested.

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By agreement with 5 army and the Regional Public Safety Division has taken over responsibility for all CC.RR. and all prisons in TUCANY. There has been an outbreak of banditry in SIFMA as a result of which 4 men have been arrested. Serious crimes, however, has decreased. Forged Allied currency cases have occurred in GROSETO, LIVORNO, and SIFMA. In the latter case good police work resulted in the arrest of a certain CUTRANI from ROMI - this has led to further arrests.

MG and Italian Courts are functioning satisfactorily though the Italian courts are still slow.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH & WELFARE.

Provincial civilian medical departments have continued to extend the scope of their work in spite of the many war-time handicaps. On the whole a very high standard of efficiency and ethical responsibility prevails amongst these officials. If the present satisfactory conditions are to be maintained food and fuel at reasonable prices are the two most pressing needs, also the requisitioning of premises must be kept to a minimum. The most regrettable feature of the moment has been the failure of Anzio. The Region is short of X-ray supplies. Health continues good but the present civilian diet is already insufficient. Money is ceasing to have any value for the poorer classes because prices have risen beyond their power to purchase. It is hoped that MLI will insure that Italian military hospitals, being set up in the province, assume their responsibility at the earliest possible moment.

Civilian welfare departments are assuming increasing responsibility and are working efficiently. The new C.N.I.I. are beginning to take shape.

continued.....

9. EDUCATION.

The main difficulties remain, viz., the lack of school and university premises and the lack of glass. Many school premises have been damaged and others occupied by troops. It is still hoped that the Scuola Medica of PISA University will be released and it is hoped to regain possession of some of the University buildings of SIENA; lately occupied by the army. In PISA itself, elementary schools have very limited accommodation though in the province as a whole the situation is better. In CROSS TO allied troops have occupied all school buildings except Istituto Magistrali and the Liceo Classici. Despite these difficulties there has been improvement in the general situation and in repair of premises.

10. REFUGEES.

The return of refugees to the provinces of PISA and LIVORNO from APFZGO has been successfully completed. The situation in the latter province has been aggravated by the influx of more refugees from the battle area. In view of the amount of war damage and Army requisitioning of houses and buildings the best solution may prove the erection of a refugee camp. Possibly some of the excellent P.C.C. Camps which are vastly superior to tented camps might serve a useful turn for Displaced persons & Repatriation Sub-Commission.

11. COMMUNICATIONS.

Civil telephone service is now being afforded to essential users in all Provincial capitals. In CROSS TO Province further progress was made in inter-exchange routes.

Telegraph routes in all provinces are now in reconstructed where the military situation permits and much damaged material is being salvaged.

Roads.

Bridge on Route 1 over the River C. BRONE will require a considerable amount of work. Troops employed up to date in maintenance of certain highways are being withdrawn and this will probably necessitate maintenance contracts.

Rail.

Has now reached PISA although it is not yet open to traffic.

12. FINANCE.

Currency strain only exists in LIVORNO where outgoings have exceeded the intake of currency. Massive financing for grain is now over; no trouble is contemplated for oil amassing.

As regards monopolies the increase in the price of salt has been well received. As regards wages, confusion still exists about the new indemnita, carovita and various bonuses and there is considerable indignation amongst the populace when they read about extra indemnita to the inhabitants of POME and NAPLES.

13. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Many real estate properties are being requisitioned for military purposes and the necessary work involved together with enquiries without number which pour in from many sources regarding the status of properties prove a serious distraction from the main task. From P.C.C. all has now been completed for 1119

Displaced persons & repatriation Sub-Commission. The excellent

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Rail.

Has not reached PISA although it is not yet open to traffic.

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13. PROPERTY CONTROL.

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Robert G. Kirkwood
Colonel, FA, US Army
Regional Commissioner.

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5801

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1 - Economic Section
1 - Photos circulated to P&A Staff Section
1 - Capt. Plenden

HEADQUARTERS
TOSKANA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

MAIL/94A/13.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for NOVEMBER 1944.

TO: Chief of Staff, A.C.

30 Nov 44.

PART I - GENERAL

a. Region HQ moved from SIENA to LECCE on 2 Nov 44.

b. The Province of PISA was handed over to Regional HQ by 5th Army on 26 Nov 44.

c. The floods at the beginning of the month caused widespread damage to roads, bridges, crops, livestock and river banks.

d. Lack of motor tyres is fast becoming a positive hindrance to essential movement. There is no remedy for this state of affairs, unless a proportionate part of the 37 tons of tyres reported about to arrive at a nearby port for AC can be made available to this Region promptly.

PART II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

1. POLITICAL REACTIONS.

Political failure to form a government has created a sense of frustration to add to the prevalent uncertainty. Oscillations due to the violent swing from Fascism to Communism appear to be slowing down with a distinct bias towards the "left". Food shortage, General economic conditions and the noticeable lack of the social instinct amongst the monied classes in dealing with their less fortunate compatriots in partially responsible. The activity of the Communist party is a contributory cause. The social structure may hold for some time; at the moment there is no cause for anxiety in the political situation within the Region, chiefly because all are preoccupied with their own futures.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

In GROSSETO, LIVORNO and SIENA, Provincial Government is functioning as well as can be expected. In LIVORNO, Provincial Italian officials have not the transport necessary for their duties because of the impossibility of replacing tyres, and this is generally applicable. In SIENA a gradual working out of unsatisfactory Sindaco's is being carried out by the Prefect with the approval of the P.C.

3. ECONOMICS & SUPPLY.

Food situation both in the Provinces of PISA and LIVORNO is difficult. In the former there is little besides bread and some vegetables, whilst in LIVORNO dry vegetables are off the list for December. In SIENA where wheat has been amassed to the extent of double provincial needs, withholding of sugar etc., in favour of large towns is being felt. In Grosseto...

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Floods, at the beginning of the month, made food distribution difficult in the northern portion of ARZIZO. 8th Army has been assisting in feeding the more inaccessible parts. Army local resource officers are now restricting their purchases to articles required by hospitals and the Italian military directly under Allied Command.

PISA to date has amassed 152,000 quintals of grain.

5800

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES.

Large quantities of forage, seeds and fertilizers in Conorzio warehouses in GROSSETO were damaged by heavy floods, which also caused damage in SIENA and LUCCA.

Hay, straw and oats have been purchased in large quantities by both Allied Armies. Olive harvest promises to be above the average.

The results of vintage are disappointing. The movement of seed wheat already outlined has been three quarters completed.

Fisheries. It is hoped that supplies of rope etc., for gear and nets will be forthcoming for GROSSETO Province as a result of the AD Harp Controller's visit. Fishing will be revived at MARINA di PISA when sanctioned by the R.N.

continued

5. LABOUR.

LIVORNO Province continues to offer its problems where the CML and Labour Groups demand (a) more food (b) the same wage scale as accepted for Southern Italy (c) established policy regarding social security and insurance (d) contract work (e) shoes, clothing, and raincoats promised by the Army in a printed Avviso.

Apart from this, Province supply and demand is well balanced except at PTOMBINO where there is unemployment, and no remedy can be found.

6. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

Approximately 3,000 square miles are now covered, including a large part of the Army area in which rehabilitation of civilian services is naturally less advanced than in the more northern areas. Heavier demands for civilian services by the Armies, coupled with the extra work involved in fighting floods, have stretched the P.W. & U. Division to the utmost. Supervision is suffering owing to the absence of Cyren. The control and rehabilitation of the smaller generating stations and of power output is divided between ALI, EBS, 84 CRE, 73 CRE and Region HQ, with a result that civilian distributing companies are confused to whom to look for orders. The amount of work in the City of FLORENCE necessitates almost full-time service of one officer, quite apart from electrical projects.

7. PUBLIC SAFETY.

a. The situation is generally calm at the moment. Problems there are, particularly in the cities where the shortage of food and supplies is felt.

b. ANG and Italian courts are now functioning satisfactorily in each Province. The first 19 cases of Fascists who committed crimes under R.F. & P.R. regime have been tried in CROSSETO Province and sentence from 2 to 3 years inflicted.

c. Prison conditions in the Region continue to be fairly good. Fire service is responding well and has done commendable work at CROSSETO in the floods.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

Transportation is the main problem. Health continues good in spite of overcrowding and lack of essential foods. It is hoped that there will be no further requisitioning of hospitals; and also that the new system for the distribution of medical supplies will soon grow out of its teething troubles, and acquire efficiency. It is not working well at this time.

9. EDUCATION.

In all Provinces there is large occupation of school buildings by Military Units and Refugees. Lack of window glass and fuel cause a good deal of hardship. Examinations for admission, promotion and graduation took place during the month.

10. REFUGEES.

It is understood that refugees in the Region who came from the south will be evacuated to their homes. It is hoped that this will be done speedily for with the static nature of the operations and the banking up of military personnel and establishments in the Region, it is gravely overcrowded.

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11. COMMUNICATIONS.

Roads, much damage was sustained during the floods adding considerably to the already heavy burden of repairs.
Telephone dial service was re-established at SIENA. Restoration of telegraph circuits throughout the Region is in progress.

12. PROPERTY CONTROL.

The functioning of civil assistance is restricted by operational and military occupied areas. Form PC 11 has been completed for 716 properties covered by 634 owners. Irregular occupation of properties continue to waste the this Division.

13. FINANCE.

Budgets are working well. The currency strain is somewhat easier except in LIVORNO and PISA. Considerable complaints among certain classes are being made about the proposed "Caravita". There is real need for a general postal service in SIENA.

Copies to: - HQ, No.1 District.
HQ, No.2 District.
All P.C's.
All Divisions.
Front File.

ROBT. G. KIRKWOOD,
Colonel, P.L., U.S. Army,
Regional Commissioner.

HEADQUARTERS
TOSCANIA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

RVIII/56A/48

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for OCTOBER 1944.

TO : Chief of Staff, AG.

PART I - GENERAL

a. Headquarters, TOSCANIA Region is about to be evicted from its accommodation in SIRM by a higher headquarters, and required to move to IMCOA. The move will be completed the first week of November.

b. This Headquarters and several of the provincial units have been disorganized, or are threatened with serious disorganization, by a continuous interchange of personnel. It should be realized that exchanging one body for another on an extensive scale disrupts the organization affected, and seriously interferes with its functioning. This Region is deluged with personnel temporarily attached who are of little or no use to it because they know nothing of local conditions, local personnel, or Regional teamwork, and are not interested in such things; while personnel who know the Region, its work, and its personalities are being ordered elsewhere. The outstanding example of this short-sighted and disrupting process is in the Regional Food Division. There were three officers in this Division who know its work and were functioning effectively. One has left on account of sickness; one has been ordered away; and the remaining one, the Supply Accountant, has been told by the Director of his Sub-Commission that he is to be ordered away shortly. The Establishment Branch and Food Sub-Commission of AC could not agree to returning the one food officer who knew the Region although he had been gone only a very few days. Instead they ordered to this Region two new food officers who have done little or no Regional supply; and an accountant. The result is that I have three bodies for three bodies, which apparently satisfies AC HQ; but I have no Food Division that can function. It will not be able to function efficiently for from one to two months. This and similar situations of less degree have disorganized this Region and made efficient functioning extremely difficult.

c. Instead of transferring personnel out of the Region, who are functioning effectively in it, and replacing them with personnel new to this Region, it is strongly recommended that the new personnel not replace the others, but that they be attached for training, and then moved on as new Region are activated. In this way the new officers will gain needed experience; and this Region, which is still in process of organization, will not be seriously disrupted.

d. The slowing up of the advance of the Allied Armies has brought an unavoidable crowding up in the area close behind the fighting. This means increased demands on existing stocks of food, fodder, accommodation etc., and increased demands on AIF services. It must of necessity increase difficulties. Moreover the recent widespread destruction to communication has added to the problem.

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o. Instead of transferring personnel out of the Region, who are functioning effectively in it, and replacing them with personnel new to this Region, it is strongly recommended that the new personnel not replace the others, but that they be attached for training and then moved on as new Regions are activated. In this way the new officers will gain needed experience; and this Region, which is still in process of organization, will not be seriously disrupted.

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o. This report deals with provisions under Regional Control and excludes the I Land of IMA in accordance with AGF letter 520/45/CSS dated 14 Oct 44, which provides that the administration of the Island is taken over by IOLMA Region following the removal of the French Garrison.

PART II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

1. POLITICAL MATTERS.

The various political parties continue to jockey for position but on a reduced scale. In BIMA Sikasso, of course are averse to the Dictatorial methods of the dissolved Committee of Liberations, methods possibly more due to opportunism than to Communism. Public moral is on the whole good. In certain areas public opinion has been ruled by the necessity of demolishing buildings on a large scale to house troops. This is also evident in AEMMO and LEVEMO. In the latter town anxiety is aggravated by the number of crimes of violence committed by troops against civilians and also by the number of fatalities due to military vehicles. In GROSSMO echoes of the Sicilian incident are evident and have revealed an increased distrust of the DEMI Government and apprehension for the future with an increased reliance in Allied Government.

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2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local Government in SIENA is functioning well. Similarly in CROCIERO Local Government is going well including the Comune of MONTE ARZEMARIO which has taken on an air of sanctity since Sig. Silvio Costa has declared the independence of the Principality of Ilce in preparation for the imminent arrival of the Saviour. In LIVORNO Criminal Commission for aid to Partisans have been established. In AREZZO no Simbaci have as yet been confirmed, but all Northern Communes are gradually being brought within the machine.

3. ECONOMICS & SUPPLY

There is ample supply in AREZZO and CROCIERO Provinces. In the latter there is also a good supply of charcoal, potatoes, pelts, oats, and olive oil when harvested. If no sugar is to be forthcoming, except from the big towns the lack will be seriously felt. In SIENA a number of crystallized beet sugar has been produced but farmers are withholding, or overcharging for beets. The final figures for the amount of wheat are given under Agriculture. AREZZO Province reports free lance formation of Army Units from FLORENCE. The passage of large numbers of troops has left some of the working Communes of that Province with many supplies. There is certain food which can be stored to supplement Army rations but issues from such stocks must be organized and the Provincial Commissioner approached as to where and when these are to be obtained. The duty of keeping I of C clear of trouble requires co-operation in the prohibition of foreign, by well financed interference.

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING

a. Wheat actually increased since the occupation up to 31 Oct in

quintals:-

AREZZO	155,708
CROCIERO	383,751
LIVORNO	103,756
SIENA	511,114

b. A comprehensive programme to supply the Northern Provinces with good wheat has been worked out. Some 250 tons have already been moved. This product has to be gathered from widely dispersed areas, transported and again widely dispersed. An acute shortage of forage particularly hay developed. Some 900 tons have been provided from SIENA and CROCIERO.

c. Forestry. Chestnut disease which is locally known as INCHIENRO and which attacks trees of all ages and hills, then is reported to have spread widely. Plantation scale methods of combating this are the only ones known and these cannot be put into operation on a large scale.

d. Fishing. Fishing has finally been permitted from ARDENZA South (LIVORNO Province). Adequate fuel for fishing is available in CROCIERO but an export is required to inspect the larger ships and estimate and secure supplies of gear for the winter months.

5. LABOUR

Unfilled requisition in LIVORNO for common labour totalled 150. Total placements for the month were 2,596. During the month 183 agreed to the closing of Unit Hiring Offices. There have been no labour disputes nor Trade Union

4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & MINING.

a. Wheat actually sown since the occupation up to 31 Oct in

quintals:-

AREZZO	155,700
CHIOGGIO	303,780
LIVORNO	103,756
SIENA	511,114

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5. LABOUR.

Unfilled requisition in LIVORNO for common labour totalled 150. Total placements for the month were 2,596. During the month 183 agreed to the closing of Unit Hiring Offices. There have been no labour disputes nor Trade Union developments during the month. The most difficult unemployment problem is at PIOMBINO which will decrease when mining in the area is increased.

6. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

This division has been working all out during the month, much of the work being done in Provinces outside Regional Control. Towards the latter part of the month problems materialized in greater magnitude than anticipated owing to abnormal floods. The drainage of flood water predominates in importance. Of the Provinces under Regional Control part of CHIOGGIO has been badly flooded. There has also been flooding in the northern coastline of LIVORNO.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH.

Civilian cases in general is not serious. The number of cases of persons prosecuted for being in possession of Allied property, mostly food, is on the increase. Functions of Allied and Italian courts continue satisfactory. Patriot officers continue to do useful work; it should be borne in mind that there are many areas not yet surrendered. The various police agencies are co-operating and their morale appears fairly good. The general complaint remains that supplies of clothing and boots for the C.C.F. are coming in slowly and are totally inadequate to meet the situation.

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8. MILITARY AND MEDICAL

a. A critical situation exists as regards the hospitalization of Italian military personnel in LIVORNO. 200 beds in LIVORNO Civil Hospital have already been set aside for military use, but at least another 200 beds are demanded by IAS. There are insufficient beds to comply. These soldiers are consuming rations and drugs destined for civilians, but apart from this the Civil Hospital has to care for all the labour so urgently necessary for the Army. The Italian Army should set up a hospital capable of looking after its own casualties.

b. Health in the Region continues to be good. The out-break of typhoid fever in AREZZO Province has decreased and as the sequelae are functioning in all communes the epidemic is considered under control.

c. Welfare. The civilian welfare departments are functioning as well as transportation difficulties allow. Progress in GROSSETO Province is marked.

9. EDUCATION

a. Schools have opened and are operating in GROSSETO, SIENA and AREZZO Provinces. They are expected to open in LIVORNO next month.

b. Many school buildings are in use by military units and refugees. In some localities it is difficult to find substitutable rooms.

c. Lack of window glass continues to be a major problem.

d. It is hoped that the University of SIENA will be formally opened on November 19th.

10. REFUGEES

No recent influx has been reported but probably to the intensive Army occupation. SIENA and AREZZO have no further room for refugees outside the refugee camps. LIVORNO reports the refugee situation as satisfactory. If large numbers of refugees are to be expected from the BOLOGNA area a holding camp will be required.

11. COMMUNICATIONS

a. Roads. Apart from the Army main routes very considerable damage has been sustained by all provinces in the widespread destruction of bridges. Apart from this, work on roads has been constant. There are many bad road surfaces but considering everything the situation is fair until the recent rains which caused much damage.

b. Rail. Rail has passed AREZZO; is practically non-existent in SIENA Province; has traversed GROSSETO and reached LIVORNO.

c. Post. Civil mail service between GROSSETO and abroad were resumed on October 16th, and financial services were extended to the area in Italy in which postal communications have been resumed. In SIENA and AREZZO financial services are operating.

12. PROPERTY CONTROL

Form DEC44 has been completed in respect of 618 properties covered by 562 owners. A very considerable number of properties in excess of

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3. Roads - Apart from the Army main routes very considerable damage has been sustained by all provinces in the "destroyed" destruction of bridges. Apart from this, work on roads has been constant. There are very bad road surfaces but considering everything the situation is fair until the recent rains which caused much damage.

b. Rail has name "EZZO"; is practically non-existent in SHEL. Province; has traversed GROSSETO and reached LIVORNO.

C. lost. Civil mail service between GROSSETO and abroad were resumed on October 16th, as financial services were extended to the area in Italy in which postal communications have been resumed. In SEIN and LUZZO financial services are operating.

Form HC41 has been completed in respect of 618 properties covered by 562 owners. .. very considerable number of properties in excess of these figures are in hand. In very cases an owner's property sequestration has been split, furniture transported elsewhere, jewelry removed to the safe-custody of a bank, works of art placed elsewhere. Such cases call for much investigation before a proper return is made.

Currency strain has eased and bank deposits are slowly easing. The peak of the currency famine has passed. All commercial and provincial financing now on budgetary basis. Main difficulty of month concerns requisition of the Monte Dei Paschi Bank in Siena by air force and our attempt to find suitable quarters to keep bank operating. Otherwise financial situation normal.

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Col 4000	1.0
Col 6000	1.0
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Col 98000	1.0
Col 100000	1.0

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ROBT. G. BRIDGES,
Colonel, E., US ARMY,
Regional Commissioner.

785016

ARMED MILITARY COMPONENT
TUSCANA REGION

92/96/26

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for SEPTEMBER, 1944.

TO : Executive Commissioner, A.C.C.

INFORMED - I HAVE

1. Since the submission of the last report the Province of SIFU reverted to Regional control on 1 Sep 66, and the Province of LIFUWU on 3 Sep 66, making a total of three provinces, out of nine, under the Regional Commissioner.

On 20 Sep 44, the island of Bona reverted to Regional control. The Officer Commanding the French Forces is styled Deputy Military Governor of the island. The fact that only part of the French Garrison has been withdrawn, and incidentally this has been partly offset by the arrival of nearly 200 other French troops, increases the difficulty of administration. Until the office of Deputy Military Governor is relinquished by the senior French Officer, or a clearer indication of future policy in this respect is received, the possibility of friction is increased.

SELECTION OF MEMBERS - II

1. POLYMERIZATION.

Political reaction and popular opinion is mostly concerned with Communist activity against the so-called Fascists. Evidently there is no discrimination as to the degree of Fascism, and no useful purpose is being served, unless the stirring of political animosities may be so described. The EC LIVINGSTON reports local anti-Allied agitation propaganda by leading Communists. It should be clearly realized that the Communist Party is the best organized of any. It should also be appreciated that many of them, former partisans, are armed. Arms have been illicitly retained and hidden. Already the power of this organization is tending to subdue any possible rivals, as Fascism did before it.

Public Opinion. A trend to criticize A.M. is noticeable. The grounds on which criticism are based reveal a Jewish humor in the Italian mentality. Where the fighting has passed there is little or no attempt to consider our more important commitments in the prosecution of the war. Instead a somewhat peevish desire for the furthering of local and personal interests manifests itself.

Some apprehension at the aggressive and militant attitude of the Communists increases the tendency to criticism, not only on the ground that while uprooting one political creed, i.e., Fascism, one equally distasteful, i.e., Communism, is being acidulously fostered. The C.I.F. has now become largely a Communist organization in some of the Provinces.

Incidents where Italian personnel, employed directly or indirectly by the United Nations, were concerned, caused some amusement. A woman informant for HALLS

PART II - SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

1. POLITICAL REACTION.

Political reaction and popular opinion is mostly concerned with Communist activity against the so-called Fascists. Secondly, there is no discrimination as to the degree of Fascism, and no useful purpose is being served, unless the stirring of political animosities may be so described. The IS LIVINGSTONE reports local anti-Allied Fascism propagated by leading Communists. It would be clearly realized that the Communist Party is the best organized of any. It should also be appreciated that many of these, former partisans, are armed. Arms have been illicitly retained and hidden. Already the fever of this organization is tending to subdue any possible rivals, as Fascism did before it.

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Some apprehension at the aggressive and militant attitude of the Communist increases the tendency to criticize, rather on the ground that while uprooting one political creed, i.e., Fascism, one equally distasteful, i.e., Communism, is being assiduously fostered. The C.I.L. has now become largely a Communist organization in some of the provinces.

Incidents where Italian personnel, employed directly or indirectly by the United Nations, were concerned, caused some amusement. A woman informant for FAIRIES C.I.S., who toured much of the Region without any permit, was found in possession of 150 pairs of good leather shoes. Three Patriot Officers, bound for ROE, had 700 pairs of silk stockings, jewellery, and were illicitly carrying mil. Lastly a clerical gentleman had collected 20 motor cycles.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Provincial Local Government is generally complete in GROSSETO and SIENA. In LIVINGSTONE, Sindaci or Giunta are established. Provincial Government is proceeding reasonably satisfactorily.

3. ECONOMICS & SUPPLY.

Food situation is satisfactory in GROSSETO and SIENA. In the latter province 170,000 qts of wheat have been exported, out of a total of 465,000 amassed. The requirement for the province is approximately 200,000 qts, leaving approximately 35,000 qts to meet requirements of the northern Provinces of this Region. In GROSSETO the scarcity of fuel and the necessity of trucking has inevitably a deleterious effect on the general food situation.

Continued.....

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4. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES.

Forests - no comment. Agriculture - no comment. Fisheries - It is hoped that the bar on night fishing and fishing more than one mile from the shore will be removed as soon as practicable. Exploitation of fishing could cause materially the food situation in such areas as LIVORNO and FIESOLE and in areas of Tuscany served by those ports.

5. LABOUR.

Some difficulty is reported from LIVORNO. The root of the trouble is that the Italians in common with many other nationalities will not work in rain. Various excuses are proffered. Providing some form of weather garment should do much to ease the situation.

6. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

The area of operations has been extended under 5 Army AF. Considerable extra work has been handed over by 1 District (AF) through 84 CDE, including 33 bridges, culverts, 7 road divisions and a long section of resurfacing on Route 1 and bridges at AREZZO, also 15 AF 5 Army has handed over 4 bridges to be built. There is also additional work in SIENA province on Routes 2 and 73, new sections on Route 1 and Port Road in PISTOIA. A further long programme of bridge reconstruction is anticipated. Drainage projects in SIENA, FIJA and LIVORNO provinces and repairs to hospitals are all under way.

Electricity. The rebuilding of the transmission line LATERNELLO - COLLE AL D'ELSA - SIENA - CASTELLONOV was completed.

Flood Prevention. Chief Engineer, 5 Army has handed over Flood Prevention work in the basin of the Rivers ARNO and SERGIO. The Rivers and Dykes Office will be fully utilized.

7. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Situation is for the moment satisfactory. The first essential is to build up the morale of the various police services. Amongst the CC.RR. there is much sickness and this will increase if suitable winter clothing and new boots are not forthcoming. There are the first necessity. Considerable feeling exists amongst CC.RR. promised for service from the Southern Provinces, who find CC.RR. who served the Republican Government well-clad and comfortable in their homes. There are complaints in the areas of the Guardia Finanza and Quersone on rations.

Functioning of AF and Italian Courts is satisfactory.

Three serious offences in AREZZO Province - shooting and killing - shooting and wounding and assault and wounding Allied soldiers. "Political" murders have occurred in SIENA and FLORENCE.

Conduct of Allied troops is in the main, fairly good. Considerable criticism on the behaviour of French troops in FIJA have been made.

Regional Fire Officer has been in FLORENCE attempting to re-organize their Fire Service.

Successful possession of Allied property is on the increase. Italians do not understand that the possession of even a small quantity of Allied goods is an offence. Salaries are also under the impression that shot-guns and ammunition are not fire-arms and ammunition within the meaning of the proclamations. Apparently this misconception arises from the German Army having returned such weapons after ordering their deposit.

and Fort Road in ZIMMING. A further long program of bridge reconstruction is anticipated. Drainage projects in SINIA, PISA and LIVERNO provinces and repairs to hospitals are all under way.

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8. PUBLIC HEALTH AND MEDICINE.

Distribution of medical supplies is proceeding satisfactorily. There have been sufficient to stock pharmacies, but enough essential drugs are now available in hospitals. Most civilian hospitals within Regional jurisdiction are now functioning most normally, and where supplies permit, the special hospital food rations are given. There is a great lack of fats and this, together with the low protein content, due to lack of meat, is to be regretted.

Malaria. 37 cases notified during August. This reflects credit on the Provincial Civilian authorities who have carried out Capt. HILL's excellent instruction with considerable promptness. Several cases of diphtheria but not in alarming or epidemic numbers.

A special VD ward for troops has been opened in LI/GENO.

continued.....



9. EDUCATION.

Opening of schools has been postponed to the 16th Oct 44. In Sindh Province preparation of premises has been taken in hand. In GILGIT it is hoped to have most schools functioning by Nov 1st.

10. **QUESTIONS.**

Refugees do not now constitute a great difficulty in this Region, but saturation point has been reached in SINGA Province and in AREZZO Province.

11. CONCLUSIONS.

Nalley has heard and acting

Roads. Main routes generally are under Army. Certain tanks on their maintenance have been allotted to this Region. Certain essential bridges should be constructed in the more remote localities.

Post is now opened in CROSSING BOWLING, but not yet in the other two. At LIVORNO the Central Post Office was badly damaged and temporary premises are being used.

12. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Number of Allied interests so far handled exceeds nine hundred, and reports indicate the number of properties to be between two and three thousand. This will involve a vast amount of work for months ahead.

Officer personnel are fully employed, nevertheless, 2/Lieut. WYGO is under warning orders to proceed to another Region. If other changes are contemplated advice would be appreciated in order that planning for the future may be adjusted.

25. PLATE.

Situation in CROSSETO and SENA is exceptional. The excellent work of Finance Officers there has borne fruit.

Revenues are gradually falling back to normal. LIVERNO is "coming along". Lack of supplies and of transport are hampering monopolies. VOLTRIPA Salt Mines are being put back into shape. Cigarette factories in LIVERNO are unharmed but have no electricity for the machinery.

draining financing is well in hand and the PBO considers we are "over the hump".

Lt. Col. R. L. Howard
POST OFFICE,
Colonel, PA, US Army,
Regional Commissioner.

Copies to :

HQ, No 1 District.

18

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Assessing financing is well in hand and the RFO considers we are "over the hump".

Robert H. Kinswood
 ROBT. H. KINSWOOD,
 Colonel, FA, US Army,
 Regional Commissioner.

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PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

17 OCT 1944

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