

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

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MONTHLY REPORTS, LIGURIA REGION
JUNE - DEC. 1945

C. P. Lee
88

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
MIGUEL A. HELLER
APO 394

11 JAN 1946

File: LIG/HQ/16
3 January 1946

Subject: Monthly Report for December 1945

To : Headquarters, Allied Commission

P A R T I

The transition from A.M.G. to Italian control has been made with much goodwill and a real appreciation of the efforts of the Allied Governments. There is some regret at the passing of A.M.G. on the part of those who fear a swing to the left but on the whole, there is a real stimulus to the Italian Officials and Italian people, to have the responsibility for their own government. It is believed that the C.I.A. will be more active and aggressive.

Provincial and communal governments have made a real progress during the 8 months of occupation.

The economic problems of high prices, unemployment, wages inadequate to meet the cost of living, damaged buildings, winter with limited heating facilities and a flourishing black market are still unsolved and render a difficult winter inevitable.

There has been a gratifying industrial improvement, resulting in increased production of Steel, Cement, Coke etc.

Labor unrest is not increasing but is very definitely coordinated with the unsolved economic problems.

Customs service is believed to be capable of operating with a general efficiency.

The rationing of electricity and the danger of an acute shortage is retarding industrial development and aggravating the ships of the people. Economics in the use of power have not been particularly successful.

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With additional uniform and equipment a corresponding increase in the morale of the Carabinieri is noted.

A word of appreciation is due the tireless, unselfish and often most exacting work which officers and men have rendered in the field. The Provincial teams have always been on the firing line and in direct contact with the difficult problems confronting A.M. 6002 and the Italian people. They have done a good job.

EC photo is given 1945



1-EC
1-CAH
1-Team Sec
1-Workshop Copy
1-APB wire to F. Fish Sec

PART II

A. POLITICAL REACTIONS.

The transition from Military Government to Italian was made, throughout Liguria with a spirit of goodwill. Growing realizations of this goodwill toward the work of the Allied Military Government and its officers are almost universal.

A natural feeling of relief on the part of Italian authorities, at the opportunity to conduct their own affairs, and confidence in their ability to continue the reconstruction of Italy, have marked the utterances of officials and the statements of the Italian press. In each of the provinces informal ceremonies were held at the time of the turnover, the program at Genoa being broadcasted over the local Radio Station. There is still fear of the left wing groups, on the part of many people of means and the large business interests.

The C. L. I. Generally speaking has been cooperative and helpful. There may be a sense of resentment, however, on the part of some others, thereof, because of the efforts of this Headquarters to prevent executive acts on the part of some of the committees.

It is considered likely that the C. L. I. will become more active and more aggressive as the new government takes over authority. This is, essentially, a problem that will confront the Italian National Government, throughout the North.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Provincial and Communal Governments approach the achievement of their full responsibilities with increased assurance. Solid progress has been made during the last few months, and the likelihood of a fairly stable local government, throughout this area, has greatly increased.

The preparation of election lists continues fairly satisfactorily, except for unavoidable delays in receiving pertinent information.

C. ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

1. Food.

The food situation during the month of September has been

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The preparation of election lists continues fairly satisfactorily, except for unavoidable delays in receiving pertinent information.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES.

1. Food.

The food situation during the month of December has been satisfactory but it was necessary to borrow 1000 tons of flour from the Austrian resources to cover the Christmas period.

The distribution of flour is on a day to day basis, with Savona having one day of supply at this moment, in some nice days, in Spezia three days and Genoa four days. It is strongly urged that at least a fifteen days resource be built up. Powdered and evaporated milk and sugar have been issued according to the ration scale. Fruit and vegetables are available, but at a high price.

2. Commerce.

During the month the distribution commenced of the stock of clothing and other stores which have been held in the warehouses at Lunas for some time. About 10% has now been distributed.

Local SPICs have had charge of the preparation of bids and the management of monthly allocations of P.O.L. No particular difficulties have been encountered.

3. Industry.

Steel production in this Region amounted to 8646 tons for December, an increase of 2771 tons over November. The rationing of electricity has prevented the production of even a larger tonnage.

Cement production at the Genoa plant amounted to 5234 tons.

The coal distribution seems to be working well and is sufficiently elastic to meet winter demands of key industries.

4. AGRICULTURE & FISHERIES.

The amount of grain assessed is relatively small. Rice is still available on the markets.

5. LABOR.

Wages, with the exception of industrial wages, have remained the same. Industrial wages have increased on the average of 12% in December. This is due to the Rome conference of 24 November, which authorized the increase.

The cost of living, so far as edibles are concerned, has gone up about 1 to 4% whereas the price of clothing has gone down about 7 to 9%. Ready made garments show slight increase, probably due to Christmas purchasing. Textile materials are about 10% lower and there is an increase in quantity and quality. On the whole prices still outrun the ability of the consumer to pay.

Within the last 10 days there has been a relaxation in labor tension. It is still far from calm. Some 40 to 50% of the population are under employed and about 15% of this number are unemployed. These groups feel the high prices and the winter months very severely. Some unrest has been created by the efforts of A.N.G.

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Within the last 10 days there has been a relaxation in labor tension. It is still far from calm. Some 60 to 50% of the population are under employed and about 35% of this number are unemployed. These groups feel the high prices and the winter months very acutely. Some unrest has been created by the efforts of A.M.O. to compel the restoration to work of many who were illegally suspended by irregular evictions. Generally this re-indoctrination has been well received.

No political demonstrations have occurred during the month. The only strike has been one of the taxcollectors, which is now adjusted.

6001

The amount of surplus labor is about the same as last month. More people have become employed but there has been an influx of others, largely returned prisoners of war.

The housing situation has improved. Deportation efforts were made by A.M.C. to stimulate the local housing authorities to fill unused space with those whose shelter was inadequate.

The labor situation in general is brighter, either because of the Christmas holidays, or a more optimistic feeling among laborers.

F. FINANCE.

Exportation of currency to this Region, during the month of December, amounted to 900,000,000 liras.

Every effort has been made to insure that all State and Provincial Offices were adequately supplied to cover their requirements to the end of the year.

Industrial activity went through a gradual decline to the end of the year. State bonds have remained firm. Bond market has been inactive.

Customs service has reached a point approximating normal efficiency. Direct tax receipts continued regularly at the old rates, which will, however, be increased at the beginning of 1945. Indirect taxes showed a considerable increase due to the recovery of commercial activities and the efforts of the customs staffs.

G. PUBLIC WORKS.

A considerable backlog of incomplete and newly authorized projects give promise of some employment during the winter months and the accomplishment of some useful building.

In electric power projects have given considerable concern in this area, as in other parts of the North. Strict rationing was introduced by decree, coincidentally with the other Regions. The theoretical application of this decree has left much to be desired. The saving of current is reported to be about 10% instead of the 25% required. Meetings have been held in each Province to coordinate the enforcement activities with all other proper economic. The situation remains poor.

ments to the end of the study.

Interest-bearing securities went through a general decline to the close of the year. Steel bonds have declined 11 1/2%. Home Market has been inactive.

There was considerable growth in the number of commercial and industrial firms in the United States during the 1920s. The number of firms in the United States increased from 1.5 million in 1919 to 2.5 million in 1929. The number of firms in the United States increased from 1.5 million in 1919 to 2.5 million in 1929. The number of firms in the United States increased from 1.5 million in 1919 to 2.5 million in 1929.

● 2006年12月11日，中国正式加入世界贸易组织（WTO）。

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267 cases involving alleged intimate have been handled over to the traffic courts for disposition, of which 69 cases have been terminated successfully satisfactorily, with 178 cases still for trial.

Applications for relief from the irregularly reported, continue to be presented. The appointment of commissioners by the Italian Government over B.L.B. has not yet been received.

I PUBLIC SAFETY.

The Carabinieri are now up to full strength and each man is now in possession of an overcoat. The Guardia di Finanza in working well. The Carabinieri are advancing personnel and generally seeking to take the forces more efficient. Road traffic police are now under the control of the Carabinieri. All other police and fire agencies are working well.

The crime situation remains almost stationary. But armed hold ups are still occurring in isolated areas. No appreciable reduction in crime is anticipated until better economic conditions exist. The repairs to prisons are going ahead.

The absence of Allied troops has been good, although over the holiday period some incidents occurred.

Throughout the active life of this Region, every effort has been made to cause the police agencies to think and act for themselves, thus simplifying the problem of the turnover. It is believed, however, that the Carabinieri should be considerably retrained and transportation should be made available, in order to insure adequate public safety.

J PUBLIC HEALTH.

Public health remains good, in spite of the cold weather and much inadequate housing.

K EDUCATION.

Schools are operating up to a fair standard, under existing conditions.

L REFUGEES.

A recent inspection of the Allied Nationals' Camp at Genoa by the Regional Commissioner merits special commendation to the officers and British Red Cross personnel for a most useful and

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Education

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Refugees

A recent inspection of the Allied National Union at Genoa by the Regional Commissioner and his special commission to the officers and British Red Cross personnel for a most useful and constructive work, will soon be completed.

Prisoners

The work of this department, under A.M.P., has been completed and the continuation of the problem now rests with the Italian Government.

N. COMMUNICATIONS.1. Rail.

The rail road from Ia Spezia to Bion is now open and the lines to Parma and Carrara are expected to be in operation within a short time. All other main rail lines are in operation.

2. Road.

Roads and highways are generally satisfactory.

3. Telecommunications.

Service is generally improving.

4. Posts.

The normal and existing conditions of transportation has been reached.

Q. PROPERTY CONTROL.

This department closed on 25 October 1947.

R. MOVEMENTS AND FINE ARTS.

The projects still under construction are now a function of the Public Works Division.

Distribution:

HC Allied Commission (8)

HQ No 2 District (3)

5. Area (2)

NOIC Genoa (4)

Comberle Division AMO (3)

Piemonte Region AMO (6)

Venezia Region AMO (4)

U.S. Consul General, Genoa (2)

for William B. JORDAN
Colonel G.A.O.
Engineer Commissioner

4. Plans.

The normal and existing conditions of transportation had been reached.

Q PROPERTY CONTROL.

This department closed as of 24 October 1945.

F MOVEMENTS AND LINE AREA.

The projects still under consideration are now a function of the Public Works Division.

Distribution:

HQ Allied Commission (6)
HQ No 2 District (3)
59 Area (1)
ECIS Reg. (1)
Lombardia Region AMG (3)
Piemonte Region AMG (6)
Venetia Region AMG (1)
U.S. Consul General, Genoa (2)
British Consul General, Genoa (2)
P.C. Genoa (1)
P.C. La Spezia (1)
P.C. Savona (1)
P.C. La Spezia (1)

for Mr. [unclear]
FREDERICK R. JOHNSON
Colonel T.A.C.
Regional Commissioner

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

CAPA

(47)

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		2/1/45
Public Safety		2/1/45
Public Health		2/1/45
Legal		2/1/45
Local Govt		2/1/45
Religion		2/1/45
Disaster		2/1/45
Education		2/1/45
Files: GFS/H2/16		2/1/45

11 December 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for November 1945.

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission

2/13-12/CF

2/13

PART I.

The Italian - French border continues to present difficulties and a fear is widespread that the French will return to Bordighera when A.M.G. retires.

The reluctance of the C.L.N. to cease and desist from executive authority, usually exercised by pressure on local Italian officials and agencies, has necessitated a further line both at Provincial and Regional levels.

The food situation is not entirely satisfactory as sugar, pasta, rice, and oil have not been supplied on the ration. This has stimulated the activity of the black market and resulted in inflated prices. As a result of these high prices an understandable discontent is widespread.

Commercial and industrial activities are increasing under the direction of Italian agencies.

Labor unrest shows an increase with the approach of cold weather, much inadequate housing, an unsatisfactory food distribution, high prices. More demands have been made on the A.M.G. Labor Officer, for his assistance in mediating these difficulties, and keeping the situation under control.

The volume of Public works business shows an increase, as a considerable number of projects actually enter upon construction. The number of men employed by the Genoa Civic shows a gratifying increase. Gas is now available for the City of Genoa. Electricity is

1600

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The volume of Public works business shows a increase, as a considerable number of projects actually enter upon construction. The number of men employed by the Genoa Civil shows a gratifying increase. Gas is now available for the City of Genoa. Electricity is rationed and every effort is being made to conserve power. Work on the Ports of Genoa, Savona, La Spezia and Imperia continues.

Public Safety agencies are showing more confidence in their own ability, although robberies and thefts show a seasonal increase. augmented, perhaps, by the bad economic situation.

Road and rail communications are again normal and improved after the floods of October.

= 1 =



TC 10/11/45
1-EC
1-CA Sec
1-ECM Sec
1-PRB into E. Station
1-French Rep. for 10/11/45
1-Working Copy

PART IIA POLITICAL REACTIONS.

The Italian reaction to the crisis is a danger spot. With the withdrawal of many British troops from the frontier, rumor is widespread that the French will not return as far as Bordighera. There is nothing official to confirm this rumor as the French still maintain but one Battalion, the 43 R.I.S., in this area. The local French Press is quiet about the situation except as regards the Val d'Aosta. However, the frontier, practically speaking, is closed to civilian traffic, because of the delay in approval by the French Council and likewise by the Italian Consulate in Paris, Toulouse, and Marseille.

The Italian Government crisis has become frequent subject of adverse comment. The party newspapers have generally followed the party line.

B LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Provincial and Communist administration is generally proceeding satisfactorily. The Prefects, Cuestori and Sindaci have too heavily on A.M.C. for support. There are two reasons for this. There exists uncertainty as to the amount and character of support which they will receive from their Ministries in Rome. There are strong, local, political influences always present, particularly and specifically the C.L.N.

A stronger line has been taken with the C.L.N. in all provinces and at the local level. The reluctance of these Committees to yield executive authority and their pressure on local officials have been a continuous problem since entry into this area in May 1945. An apparent cause of the situation has actually brought about increased pressure and activity against the local officials.

Electoral lists to preceding satisfactorily, subject to the bottleneck of the "Com. Liberi Giudiziari".

C ECONOMIC RESOURCES.1. Food.

The food situation for the Provinces of La Spezia, Livorno

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Electoral lists are proceeding satisfactorily, subject to the bottleneck of the "Comitato di Giustizia".

C ECONOMIC RESOURCES.

1. Food.

The food situation for the Provinces of La Spezia, Savona and Imperia has been very poor. In Genoa it has not been satisfactory. The distribution of foodstuffs has been less than the ration. There has been no distribution of many items such as pasta, rice, hard cheese, butter, oil and sugar. 80 grams of lard, being the remainder of the October ration, has been issued but no other fat ration has been available for November. No fresh milk has been available in Savona. The Swiss Gift is now making available some food to the poor people of Genoa.

Prices on the free market are as follows:

Flour	60	70	liras per kg.
Bread	120	120	liras per kg.
Pasta	100	110	liras per kg.
Oil	800	650	liras per kg.
Butter	300	1000	liras per kg.
Sugar	1100	1250	liras per kg.
Hard Cheese	1000	1200	liras per kg.

2. Commerce.

The distribution of Petroleum products is proceeding fairly satisfactorily under Italian agencies with some supervision by Allied Officers.

3. Industry.

In general there are the many Communist and too many materials on the controlled lists.

Steel production is about on a parity with October but two new furnaces have been put into operation with the arrival of November coal. Cement production commenced again on 24 November after a delay of 4 weeks due to flooding of the electric plant. 8659 tons of metallurgical coke were produced during the month and the quality is generally better.

Angelo launched a 10,000 ton mixed cargo ship on 14 Nov., the first major launching since the War. Other yards are busy with the construction and repair of ships. Soap manufacture is proceeding well enough.

Definite price and profit factors are necessary for substantial recovery.

D AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

The amount of grain stored is still disappointing. Fish is still available in fair quantities.

E LABOR.

As a result of the Rome conference 24 November, industrial wages will increase about 12%. Commercial wages have gone up about

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E LABOR.

As a result of the Pomo conference 24 November, industrial wages will increase about 12%. Commercial wages have gone up about 6% during the month.

The cost of living continues to increase sharply both in the legitimate and black market. Fruit, vegetables, flour and meats are up from 10 to 20%. Sugar, attributed to the young under 13 and to old over 65 is filling its way into the black market at fantastically prices. With the shop windows full of confection, at enormous prices, and workers or a crowd unable to buy, a potentially dangerous situation exists. Every effort is being made to stimulate more effective price controls.

There has been a sharp increase in unrest, alarm and dissatisfaction. Some of the causes are:

1. Increase in the cost of living.
2. Increase in unemployment.
3. Large quantities of much needed food in the black market such as sugar, meat, oil, bread etc.
4. The knowledge that such food is available but at a price beyond the ability to purchase.
5. The success of strikes and labor demonstrations.
6. Inadequate housing conditions.

Two strikes have occurred during this month:

C.I.P. which lasted three days, and schoolteachers, which lasted five days.

FINANCE.

Currency imports for the month of November amount to 9,000,000.- Liras.

Budgetary control is reasonably effective. Some supplementary requests are anticipated, due to recent increases in salaries of State employees.

The Stock Exchange is functioning satisfactorily. Customs collections are working smoothly.

3. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

The overall volume of Public Works has shown a good increase, due to the large number of works projects initiated and the carrying on of bigger projects, under construction. The total number of men employed on these activities now amounts to 1593. Repair of schools and Public buildings has been given a high priority. Most of the storm damage has been dealt with.

G-S is now available throughout Ganos and the vicinity. The electrical power situation is causing concern, as it is elsewhere in the North. A strict rationing decree was issued. Every effort to effect saving of power is being instituted.

Work continues on the Port of Ganos with good progress noted. Repairs to cranes will increase the tonnage which can be handled. Some ships have had to stand by for several days before unloading.

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Work continues on the Port of Genoa with good progress noted. Repairs to cranes will increase the tonnage which can be handled. Some ships have had to stand by for several days before unloading. The Port of Savona is still without adequate docking and warehouse space. Contracts have been let during the month for the Ports of In Spezia and Imperia.

9. LEGAL.

There have been no A.L.C. courts held during the month. Decision by A.C. Hq. is still awaited on the appeal of 5 defendants charged with murder and robbery of 7 Carabinieri. All other sentences of A.L.C. courts have been dealt with by proper authority.

During November 43 cases in which Allied interests were involved have been handed over for trial to the Italian courts and 31 such cases have been disposed of. The sentences, on the whole, have been satisfactory.

The Extraordinary Courts of Assize are making slow progress, with more cases awaiting trial than at the beginning of the month. Several cases are awaiting affirmance or modification by the Italian Government, some of which were tried as early as July 1945.

The other Italian courts are functioning fairly satisfactorily. There has been no reinforcement of the depleted judicial and clerical staffs.

A determined effort has been made during the month to sort out the numerous cases of operation by unofficial bodies and to insure that persons unjustly discharged be returned to their work pending judicial hearing by the proper commission.

I PUBLIC SAFETY.

Public safety agencies, although still insufficiently equipped and equipped, are showing increasing confidence and proficiency. 1000 Carabinieri lack pistols. Much clothing is still needed. Transportation and tires are still lacking.

6 murders occurred during the month, with 3 persons under arrest. Armed robberies and hold ups continue to increase. Night patrols have been increased. Some arrests are being made for illegal possessions of arms.

The conduct of Allied Troops continues to be good. Courts are functioning fairly satisfactorily. Italian and Military Police continue to round up prostitutes. Relations with the Military and Military Police are good.

J PUBLIC HEALTH.

Health, generally, throughout the Region is good. The typhoid epidemic at Santa Margherita is now well controlled.

K EDUCATION.

Schools, everywhere in the Region, are open and functioning as well as possible. In view of the shortage of buildings and

insure that persons unjustly discharged be returned to their work pending judicial hearing by the proper commission.

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K EDUCATION.

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L REFUGEES.

The work of this department shows a slight increase over month of October. A statistical table is set out.

= 5 =

5997

<u>On Hand</u>	<u>Arrived</u>	<u>Departed</u>	<u>In Care</u>
336	1401	1545	192

M PATRIOTS.

This work is entirely under the control of Italian agencies, with some supervision by A.M.C.

N COMMUNICATIONS.

1. Roads.

The condition of the highways throughout the Region is good. The Bridge over the P. south of Pavia is now again in operation and materially reduces the time and distance between Canon and Milan.

2. Rail.

Railroads are in operation except between Canon and La Spezia. It is hoped that soon after 1 January 1946 this line will be open for traffic.

3. Telecommunications.

Maintenance and repair of lines continue with a gradual improvement of services.

4. Posts.

Postal services continues satisfactorily.

O PROPERTY CONTROL

The work of this department has been closed except for routine inquiries which are being cared for by former members of the staff of the Property Control Division.

P MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS.

Projects are being supervised by the Public Works Officer.

2. Mail.

Mail is in operation except between Geneva and La Spazio. It is hoped that soon after 1 January 1946 this line will be open for traffic.

3. Telecommunications.

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4. Postal.

Postal service continues satisfactorily.

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Distribution:

Hq Allied Commission (6)

Hq, No 2 District (3)

Belgium (2)

ACRA (3)

NOIC Geneva (1)

Lombardie Region AGC (3)

Piedmont Region AGC (1)

Vaud Region AGC (1)

U.S. Consul General, Geneva (2)

British Consul General, Geneva (2)

P.C. Geneva (1)

P.C. Evion (1)

P.C. La Spazio (1)

P.C. Evion (1)

WILLIAM R. JORDAN
Colonel C.S.A.C.
Regional Controller

C.P. Section

2/3-12/CA ✓

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LIGURIA REGION
PO 334

10 November 1945

File: 14g/Hq/16

20 NOV 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for October 1945

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission

PART I

Political relations revolve around the coming elections, the stability of the Government and the social, economic and political future of Italy. The communist party is becoming more outspoken in its criticism of the Allies. The C.I.V. yields its executive authority in political affairs with apparent reluctance. Fear of the future is encountered everywhere.

Provincial and Communist Governments are stronger now than at any time since the liberation of North Italy. The completion of the electoral rolls is proceeding fairly satisfactorily.

The food situation is generally good, with authorized rations maintained. The October allocation of coal to LIGURIA was disappointing, and will reflect itself in increased unemployment.

The amassing of grain is proceeding slowly. Wages have been stationary for the month although there has been a slight increase in the cost of living. Labor is quiet and likely to remain so during the winter, if food supplies remain constant and the rate housing can be made available.

Customs receipts show good increase as compared with the year 1944-1945.

The Public Works Program is beginning to affect the unemployment situation.

There is continued improvement in Public Safety, with fewer murders and an increase in thefts and robberies.

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Customs receipts show good increase as compared with the year 1944-1945.

The Public Works Program is beginning to affect the unemployment situation.

There is continued improvement in Public Safety, with fewer murders but an increase in thefts and robberies.

Schools throughout LIGURIA opened in October, with the exception of a considerable number of buildings still occupied by the military and, of course, many damaged by the war.

Refugees show an increase in movement from FRANCE or ITALY under W. by 2,300,000.

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- 1- Econ. Sec
- 1- PRB vic to English Sec
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Public Safety	24/11		
Public Health	24/11		
Legal	24/11		
Local Govt	24/11		
Immigrants	24/11		
SPR	24/11		
Education	24/11		
USA & A	24/11		
CA Sec	24/11		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY
44 20/11

PART II

A. POLITICAL REACTIONS.

From the press and from comment by individuals, it is evident that the Communist Party is indulging in more outspoken criticism of the Allies. The treatment of news is frequently colored to meet their political views. Actually the Communist Party, entrenched throughout the Provincial and Command governments with key men and with their fairly efficient organization, is in a strong position. Nevertheless, impartial observers believe that among the rank and file there is some recession of strength.

Public interest in the coming elections is reported, by one observer, to be slight because of a lack of confidence in the ability of any one party to bring about tranquility and a decent standard of living. There is a fear of a dictatorship.

The C.I.V. presents a complicated problem. Created and developed under the leadership and with the encouragement of the Allies, the C.I.V. relinquished its executive authority with reluctance. Since the arrival of A.M.I. in Iloilo, the Committees have outwardly accepted a consultative or advisory role, but actually, behind scenes have sought to retain substantial power. Sometimes this has been exercised by intiraction. When the time comes for A.M.I. to hand over to the Iloilo Government, there may be a re-assumption of this authority by political control of officials. Politics has frequently been covered over reconstruction. Loyalty to the party is sometimes greater than loyalty to Iloilo. It is difficult to create patriotism in six months.

A demonstration was held in CENCO and other cities of this Region on 14 October under the auspices of the Communist Party. There was no disorder, in CENCO or elsewhere.

B. ILOILO GOVERNMENT.

Preparation of the Election rolls is proceeding fairly satisfactorily.

Very Respectfully,
[Signature]

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A demonstration was held in GENOA and other cities of this Region on 14 October under the auspices of the Communist Party. There was no disorder, in GENOA or elsewhere.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Proportion of the Electoral rolls is proceeding fairly satisfactorily.

New Questore and Vice-Questore, career officials, were installed without incident on 5 October 1945, in GENOA.

Improvement in Public Safety is noted.

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In general, Provincial and Communal Administration throughout the Region has shown improvement.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES.

1. Food.

The food situation during the month of October generally has been good. Delayed arrivals of grain ships have caused anxiety

from time to time, but the regular distribution of bread has been maintained. Supplies of fresh fruit and vegetables have proved insufficient, except for potatoes, but at slightly increased prices. Black market prices of flour are about 80/80 liras per kilo, and fresh meat 250/400 liras per kilo. Olive oil is steady at 600 liras per kilo.

2. Industry.

There is an underlying distrust of the Northern Italy Industrial Committee at Milan on the part of LIGURIA. Coal allotments for October have been very disappointing to this region and there will be some curtailment in production and employment. Every effort is being made to insure that the allocations do not feed the anti "black market".

Steel production shows no material change from last month, but plans for increased production cannot be put into effect until the coal situation is clarified. Cement production has been maintained and stocks are ample for present demands. Although there are ample supplies of caustic soda, the shortage of soap oil precludes full production of soap. Production of metallurgical coke has not come up to expectations; some 3600 tons against an estimate of 5100 tons. Glass works, and brick and tile plants have been retarded by the lack of coal.

3. Commerce.

A strike of all CIP employees was started on 31 October. However, the strikers returned to work on 2 November. Seven bids for schooner space have been submitted, with action having been taken on one. Efforts have been made to stimulate the plans for distribution of clothing, shoes, wool, etc., lying in the warehouse at GENOA since July, but the Director of I.C.S. has been unable to give any information on this matter. This clothing is urgently needed by the population, now, with winter at hand.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING.

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D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING.

Efforts have been made, during the month, to stimulate the raising of grain and olive oil.

5994

Fish is available in reasonable quantities.

E. LABOR.

Industrial wages have remained the same as the previous month. There has been a tendency in the smaller villages to decrease the wage of the day laborer because of the availability of returned Prisoners of War and agricultural labor.

The cost of living has increased from 3-5%, largely in foods. There is slight decrease in the price of clothing. UNION has distributed some commodities. There is no sugar in the legitimate market, but is available on the black market at 1100 liras per kilo. Coffee is selling for 2000 liras per kilo, and cigarettes. American and British, are up 25%.

There is little labor unrest in MICHIGAN through the labor firm contained. No doubts and distrusts his state. He will in main water control for the winter, if he has enough for his family to eat, and quarters are livable. Much damage has been done to dwellings by the recent heavy rains. No political demonstrations involving labor have been noted. A brief 3 day strike occurred, involving CIP employees.

There has been a slight decrease in unemployment because of the arrival of coal and consequent industrial activity, and the public works program.

F. FINANCE.

Currency to the amount of 750,000,000 lire is imported into this Nation during October. Budgets have been approved for a considerable number of State Departments. Pen budgets have been received from the Communes.

Stock exchange transactions for the month indicate a general improvement over September.

Customs receipts for the year 1941-1945 amounted to 6,700,000 lire, but for the first four months of the current year are in excess of 25,000,000 lire.

G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

The public works program is beginning to affect the unemployment situation. Care has been taken to emphasize projects which would employ labor and at the same time make a constructive contribution to the Community.

The Electrical situation shows improvement since the fall rains. Some damage has been sustained by power lines. Gas is expected for two hours per day for GENOVA, beginning with the middle of November. Port work continues at a satisfactory rate in GENOVA, SAVONA and LA SPEZIA. About 50 new housing projects have been submitted for approval each day but the completion of this work moves slowly.

4. Legal.

During the month no General or Superior Courts were held but 6 cases were tried in Summary Courts.

Stock exchange transactions for the month indicate a general improvement over September.

Customs receipts for the year 1944-1945 amounted to 5,700,000 lire, but for the first four months of the current year are in excess of 25,000,000 lire.

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4. Legal.

During the month no General or Superior Courts were held but 6 cases were tried in Summary Courts.

Work of the Extraordinary Court of Assize is progressing with a decreasing number of new cases. Cases of first importance have largely been disposed of.

Italian Courts are still hampered by the shortage of Judges and Officials, especially in Liguria Province.

Some discontent is expressed at the delay in carrying out sentences imposed by the Extraordinary Court of Assize. To date only 3 death sentences have been affirmed and 2 others commuted to life imprisonment.

1. PUBLIC SAFETY.

There is continued improvement in Public Safety services. Transport and equipment are still short; some 300 cars being

Without any kind of uniform. With the arrival of a career Questore and a Vice Questore in GLNCH Province there is encouragement toward a professional job.

Murders again show a decrease. Crimes against property are more numerous. In GLNCH is still troubled by activities of American Soldiers, deserters or AMGL. In GLNCH eight negro Soldiers, American, attacked the AMG Garage at night and stole a Jeep and a 5 x 6; one soldier wounded and arrested, and in CCHR and three civilians wounded. In general the conduct of Allied troops is good.

The Italian Courts are now trying all cases which hitherto were handled by AMG courts.

The Fire Brigade is the best equipped service. Prisons are still overcrowded, but repairs which will increase the capacity are under way.

J. PUBLIC HEALTH.

Public Health is generally good although heavy rains have emphasized the inadequate housing of many people in this area. A local epidemic of typhoid fever in the City of PAVIA is definitely improving. There is now some typhoid fever in the 37th K. Hospital area. Water supply is now adequate, but damage to, and at spaces in, the supply system have caused some inconvenience.

K. EDUCATION.

During October the Schools in PAVIA opened to the fullest extent possible in view of the number of buildings still occupied by the Military, or damaged as a result of the war.

L. REPAIRS.

The overall figures on Ravenna and others passing through the Camps show an increase for this month because of the increase in prisoners of war coming from Italy. It is understood that 20,000 of these are available for repatriation.

The Fire Brigade is the best equipped service. Prisons are still overcrowded, but repairs which will increase the capacity are under way.

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Public Health is generally good although heavy rains have emphasized the inadequate housing of many people in this area. A local epidemic of Typhoid Fever in the City of Tbilisi is definitely improving. There is now some typhoid fever in the S. R. Georgian area. Water supply is now adequate, but damage to, and stoppages in, the supply system have caused some inconvenience.

K. EDUCATION.

During October the Schools in IREBIA opened to the fullest extent possible in view of the number of buildings still occupied by the Military, or damaged as a result of the war.

L. REFUGEES.

The overall figures on Refugees and others passing through Camps show an increase for this month because of the increase in percentage of war coming from Iran. It is understood that 21,000 of these are available for repatriation.

The statistical tables are :

Camp No. 72.

On hand

233

Arrived

2145 Refugees
1935 Ex POWs.

Departed

4076

In Camp

337

5992

Camp No. 71.

On hand

156

Arrived

1476

Departed

1306

In Camp

386

Total

4641

M. PATRIOTS

This department has now been handed over to the Prefects, subject to supervision by A.M.G.

V. COMMUNICATIONS.

1. Road

Highways, in general, have been put into a usable condition. However, the unprecedented floods the last of October have rendered road communications difficult and virtually inoperable from MINAH and the North for several days.

2. Rail

With the exception of the CENOM-LL SELEZIA line, all principal railroads are in operation. The rail lines to THARON, through VENTIMICIA, should be in operation within 20 to 30 days.

3. Telecommunications.

Telegraph & telephone service throughout the Region has attained a fair degree of efficiency.

4. Posts.

Postal service has for some time reached the level of the rest of the IV.

5. PROPERTY CONTROL.

The work of this department has been eased, and all officers withdrawn. Care was exercised to see that all properties were in the care of a proper custodian and all emergency repairs under way.

P. MONUMENTS AND FIRE ARMS.

The Monuments and Fire Arms projects are being supervised by the Public Works Division.

W. J. Kelly
10-1-54

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6. MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS.

The Monuments and Fine Arts projects are being supervised by the Public Works Division.

DISTRIBUTION:

Gen. Allied Commission	(6)
Gen. West District	(3)
59 Sub-Area	(3)
4 AFH	(3)
U.C.I. - Genoa	(1)
Lombardia Reg. HQ	(1)
Piemonte Reg. HQ	(1)
Venezia Reg. HQ	(1)
U.S. Consul Gen. Genoa	(1)
British Consul Genoa	(1)
P.O. Genoa	(1)
P.O. Savona	(1)
P.O. Imperia	(1)
P.O. La Spezia	(1)

J. G. SLIBY
Colonel
Regional Command 5991

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LIGURIA REGION
APO 394

File: Lig/Hq/16

9 October 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for September 1945

16 OCT 1945

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission

PART I

Uncertainty as to the future and fear of violence and lawlessness continue to interfere with the recovery of this part of Italy.

The food situation is generally good, but a difficult winter is ahead.

Industry and commerce are showing signs of revival.

Labor has shown a proper restraint, due in part to large scale unemployment.

Public works projects now authorized will tend to improve this situation.

Evacuation is almost completed and the courts have made progress. Public safety shows a definite improvement but there is still a lack of confidence in the morale, stability and equipment of the police agencies.

Public welfare is alive to its responsibilities during the coming winter, but lacks training and means to cope with the heavy demands likely to be encountered. Public health remains generally good.

Utilities and communications are approaching an Italian normal.

The winter ahead will be difficult and will call for all the patience, restraint and good judgment which the people of Liguria

1685

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The winter ahead will be difficult and will call for all the patience, restraint and good judgment which the people of Liguria can bring to bear upon their problems.

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PART II

A. POLITICAL REACTIONS.

The month has been one of uncertainty. Much speculation has existed on the length of time AMG would remain.

Some activity on the part of the GLN has been noted. In May they yielded executive authority with some reluctance. On the turn-over to the Italian Government, renewal of this claim to executive authority may be reasserted, either directly or by bringing pressure to bear upon local officials.

It seems to be generally believed that the Communist Party has not gained ground. The apparent failure of the London Conference is causing concern because of the uncertainty of Italy's position.

The morale of the "man in the street" appears to have improved. Public order is better with the Carabinieri strengthening their position, in spite of lack of arms and equipment.

A negative attitude toward the Allies appears to be growing. This reflects itself in the press, not by adverse comment or open attacks, but by the failure to recognize the material and political assistance being given Italy.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Provincial and communal governments are functioning everywhere.

Preparation of the election lists is generally proceeding satisfactorily.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES.

1. Food.

The food situation generally has been good. Prices have risen slightly except as to olive oil in GENOA, where the price is now 450 liras per kilo. Non-arrival of grain ships according to schedule has reduced the stockpile to a dangerous level, especially in GENOA and SAVONA and has necessitated the reduction of the pasta ration. The recent arrivals maintain the Region until 30 October 1945.

2. Industry.

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2. Industry.

Distrust of the Industrial Committees of the North is widespread in Liguria. The distribution of coal has been headed over Italian authorities, starting with October allocations, with the result that there may be a considerable dislocation in present activities.

Steel production in electric furnaces is down about 50% and will become negligible at the end of October unless a supply of electrodes can be made available.

Hemp has been allotted to the jute factories on a scale sufficient for these to employ 30% of their workers. Tanneries are in production at about 15% of normal with hides obtained on the home

SECRET

market. Cement production continues but its distribution is seriously affected by the present system of controlled distribution.

Chemical, metallurgical, glass and ceramic plants are in operation in SAVONA PROVINCE.

Cotton textile plants should soon be in production with the arrival of cotton from America.

Cement (except for a lack of sufficient bags), soap, oil refining, pasta and brick and tile are in production in IMPERIA PROVINCE.

Metallurgical coke is needed by this Region.

3. Commerce.

UFIC Genoa has full control of POL and the Commerce Division is acting in an advisory capacity.

A considerable quantity of several thousand tons of clothing, badly needed in the north as winter comes, is on hand in the AC warehouse, waiting for a plan of distribution. It is hoped that this plan will be forthcoming very soon.

A quantity of cotton is in the Port of GENOA. The cotton has been accepted by ICE.

250 tons of caustic soda have been allotted one concern in Liguria.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING.

Some fruit and vegetables are still coming on the market. Prices are high. With no Agriculture Officer now present it is not believed that any substantial amount of grain is being amassed. Fish is on the market.

E. LABOR.

The wage level has remained constant during the month but the cost of living has increased slightly.

A certain amount of labor unrest has arisen among "white collar" workers, such as bank clerks, over the adjustment of wages.

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A certain amount of labor unrest has arisen among "white collar" workers, such as bank clerks, over the adjustment of wages. There is uncertainty among workers as to what will happen when the Milan Agreement expires on 1 October 1945.

5988

A short strike occurred in the Banco di Napoli, which terminated upon assurance of investigation and action on wages.

Many workers are disturbed about their housing conditions, when winter wind and rain will come in upon them. Some are already moving to small villages in the country.

F. FINANCE.

Currency in the amount of 350,000,000 liras has been imported during the month. Budgets have not presented any unusual features. Since the commencement of the Region, 1913 budgets for statal bodies and 499 for communes have been approved, with a substantial economy effected. Deposits in banks have shown a decline but not

SECRET

sufficiently to indicate a permanent trend. Some dissatisfaction is still shown by the staffs of the banks on the inadequacy of their salaries. A token strike took place in the Banco di Napoli, but a truce has been effected, pending investigation and settlement of the wage issue.

Liguria Region subscribed 5,654,678,000 Liras to the new Italian Government loan, according to final figures.

General collection of tax revenue continues to be good, but a decrease in the revenue for 1945 is anticipated because of the inactivity of the port of GENOA.

G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

Since the reorganization of the Public Works Division, this Region, nearly 4000 public works projects have been screened, checked and approved. Approximately 18000 projects have been initiated by the local Housing Committees at an estimated cost of 1,300,000,000 Liras. A large number of projects have been initiated for the relief of unemployment, particularly in those areas where no means of transport exists to convey workers from their homes. These schemes, for the most part, provide the maximum of manual labor but steps have been taken to give employment to local tradesmen and craftsmen.

The electrical power situation is unchanged.

General work on the ports of GENOA, SAVONA, IMPERIA and LA SPEZIA continues. Nearly 2/3 of the port of GENOA is now usable for shipping, and up to 11,000 tons of goods have been unloaded in a single day.

H. LEGAL.

The number of AMG courts held during the month involves twenty-two persons with eighteen convictions and four acquittals. It is believed that the Italian courts can safely assume the responsibility for all ordinary AMG cases.

The Italian courts are, in general, keeping up with their dockets and, in many cases, actually reducing the amount of pending litigation and trials.

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I. PUBLIC SAFETY.

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Epuration, everywhere, is practically completed.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY.

A definite improvement in public safety conditions has taken place during the month. This has occurred in spite of the fact that police agencies have not been given proper clothing, equipment, ammunition or transportation. Winter is at hand. In the Carabinieri Legion, 200 men are without uniforms, and there is but one overcoat to three men. Boots and shoes are lacking. At the Questura of GENOA alone, 400 agents are without uniforms, but it is hoped that cloth will shortly be available. In the Guardia di Finanza Legion, 200 men are without uniforms. There is a very large shortage of arms throughout all the police services. The minimum amount of transportation is not available.

Political murders have ceased. Of the eight murders committed during the month, all of them involved personal motives. Armed robberies and thefts are abnormally high.

SECRET

The trial of five men for the murder of three Carabinieri, which occurred on 1 August 1945, took place before an AMG General Court and resulted in the conviction of all, two being given the death penalty, one life imprisonment, one twenty-one years and eight months imprisonment, and one three years in the reformatory. The trial of those charged with the counterfeiting of about 70,000,000 liras of AMG currency took place in an AMG court and resulted in the conviction of two, one being given fifteen years and one ten years in prison. Numerous raids for the recovery of hidden arms have been made with fair success.

The conduct of Allied troops continues to be good, except in LA SPEZIA. AMG courts have practically ceased, the work being turned over to the Italian agencies. Prisons are still overcrowded, although some improvement can be noted. New Questori have arrived in LA SPEZIA and GENOA. The arrival of the new Questore is still awaited for SAVONA.

J. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

Efforts have been made to alert local welfare agencies to the necessity for soup kitchens, housing projects and local hospitalization during the coming winter. With food likely to be in short supply, little heat available, and much unemployment, these problems may become acute.

Public health is generally good, although there is a local epidemic of typhoid fever in the city of IMPERIA, largely due to lack of water. Medical supplies are in the hands of local authorities but their distribution is not proceeding satisfactorily.

K. EDUCATION.

Schools are functioning as well as can be expected, in view of the number of buildings still occupied by the military or damaged as a result of the war. All buildings occupied by political groups have been restored to educational purposes.

L. REFUGEES.

The two Italian Nationals refugee camps in this Region were turned over to Italian administration on 26 September 1945, although some advisory supervision is maintained. The Allied Nationals camp submits the following statistics:

ON HAND	ARRIVED	DEPARTED	REMAINING	TOTAL TO DATE
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ON HAND	ARRIVED	DEPARTED	REMAINING	TOTAL TO DATE
248	963	1045	166	3336

5986

The flow of Italian refugees remains at about 1000 per week. These are evacuated by truck to LUCCA and by sea to NAPLES and SICILY.

M. PATRIOTS.

No particular problems remain.

N. COMMUNICATIONS.

1. Road. The main highways have progressed rapidly and most of the projects are well advanced. Much work is also under way on the provincial and communal roads.

SECRET

2. Rail. The main rail lines are in operation, except the line from GENOA to LA SPEZIA.
3. Telecommunications. Telephone and telegraph lines are in operation with a general improvement noted in the service.
4. Posts. Postal service, approximately at the level of the rest of Italy, is maintained.

O. PROPERTY CONTROL.

Most of the new properties coming under control are French owned, in the Province of IMPERIA. The process of having the Genio Civile make surveys of damages and the sequestrators then initiate emergency repairs, has continued. Inventories have been rechecked, losses established and efforts to locate and retrieve missing properties has been continued.

P. MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS.

Projects for the restoration of fine arts and monuments continue to be submitted for approval.

J. G. Selby
J. G. SELBY

Colonel

Regional Commissioner

Distribution:

Hq. Allied Commission (6)
No. 2 District (3)
60 Sub-Area (2)
NOIC Genoa (1)
Lombardia Region AMG (1)
Piemonte Region AMG (1)
Venezia Region AMG (1)
US Consul General (1)
British Consul General (1)
P.C. Genoa (1)
P.C. Savona (1)

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British Consul General (1)
P.C. Genoa (1)
P.C. Savona (1)
P.C. Imperia (1)
P.C. La Spezia (1)

5985

-6-

SECRET

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LIGURIA REGION
APO 394

VRJ/gds

11 September 1945

LIG/HQ/16

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for August 1945

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission - APO 394 - U.S. Army

PART I

Uncertainty and fear of the economic, social and political future of Italy is still prevalent in the thinking of the educated people.

Local Government shows a continued improvement, with the slow growth of confidence in the officials and the increase of experience in administration.

The food situation is generally good with the prescribed ration being available throughout the Region. However, the increased cost of living and the disparity with income is creating a difficult situation.

Industry and commerce show signs of an upturn with the delivery of coal and some other raw materials.

Agriculture is relatively unimportant in this area. The massing of grain though small continues to be unsatisfactory.

Labor is orderly but seriously concerned with prospective unemployment and the high cost of living. Unemployment has not shown any decrease.

With more than 1000 projects approved some improvement in employment should become apparent.

Expropriation is largely accomplished and the court system shows a relatively healthy and vigorous condition. Public safety has improved but there is still need for much further improvement.

Public health continues to be good. The number of refugees is constantly decreasing.

Liguria is slowly making progress toward its normal state, but

5984

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Liguria is slowly making progress toward its normal state, but full recovery is dependent upon a proper solution of the economic, social and political problems facing Italy.

5984

T-1	Inv	Env
VP CA GAO	MC 17/4	
Public Safety	1/11/4	1/11/4
Public Works	1/11/4	1/11/4
Legal	1/11/4	1/11/4
Local Govt	1/11/4	1/11/4
Religion	1/11/4	1/11/4
Disarm	1/11/4	1/11/4
Education	1/11/4	1/11/4
Health & A	1/11/4	1/11/4
IPW	1/11/4	1/11/4

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1-ECW Sec

1-Relt. and to ECW

1-Comps

1-Working Copy

(M8)

-2-

SECRET

1 SEP 1945

SECRET

A. POLITICAL REACTIONS.

The uncertainty of the future, and fear of possible activity by radical groups after the withdrawal of Allied troops, is a constant topic of conversation by all property owners.

A lack of a strong national pride and the absence of confidence in the Italian Government prevents full exploitation of the natural assets of this country and this people. Considerable progress, however, in these matters can be noted during the period of occupation of this Region. As there is improvement in return to normal ways of living, as factories open and give employment, as commodities become available, confidence is slowly returning. Among all classes of people there seems to be a real appreciation of the efforts of those engaged in the work of military government and a regret at the termination thereof.

The Provinces of LUCCA and APUANIA were turned over to the Italian Government on 4 August 1945, with appropriate ceremonies and with many outward expressions of good will toward the Allies.

Political activity continues to occupy much time and thought of these people.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Provincial and communal governments are functioning with increasing confidence and strength. In general it is believed that local officials have gained in the respect and confidence of their people.

A greater interest in housing has developed. For instance, in GENOA CITY nearly 1500 projects involving repairs to 8500 rooms costing 125,000,000 liras have been authorized and are under way.

Efforts have been made to return to school use some 60 buildings, now occupied by various political parties.

In spite of this effort in GENOA CITY, the housing situation is still critical and the schools are severely handicapped because of the non-availability of their buildings and the war damage that exists.

C. ECONOMICS, RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

1. Food.

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C. ECONOMICS, RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

1. Food.

The food situation during August can definitely be described as good, with full distribution of all imported foodstuffs and a supply of fruit, vegetables and fish on the open market. Prices, however, are still fantastically high.

LA SPEZIA: The slow arrival of wheat and corn from the north and the approach of winter suggests that future deliveries should be sent by rail to LIVORNO, where milling facilities exist.

SAVONA: No distribution of rice was made during July and August as the Septral of exporting Region still refuses to honor the allocation on the North Italy Plan.

IMPERIA: Still awaiting the arrival of sugar or BADIA POLESINE under North Italy Plan.

GENOA: Improved conditions of the port of GENOA will insure a convenient means of access to this Region.

SECRET

2. Industry.

With the regular monthly arrival of imported coal and the increased availability in August and September, there are indications everywhere that industrial reactivation is gathering momentum. With added confidence, by reason of the increase of coal reserves, the production program is assuming larger proportions. Shortages in other raw materials will require decisive action, if the industrial program is not to be adversely affected.

The Siemens-Martin furnaces located at the ports of entry for coal are well situated for economical production of steel, and with sufficient coal, will be able to make a real contribution to the economic life of this Region and North Italy.

GENOA: Rolling mills, shipbuilding, brick and tile, cement, ceramics and metallurgical coke are in production. Steel foundries, tanning, textiles and soap, for one reason or another, are not yet in production.

SAVONA: 2000 tons of steel per month are being produced at ILVA, and this output should double in September. Electrical engineering equipment, shipbuilding, glassware, some textiles, refractory materials and mines are actually in production. Soap, oil refining and ceramics will start production soon.

IMPERIA: Cement, soap, oil refining, brick and tile, and shipbuilding are in production. Glass and shoes will shortly commence.

LA SPEZIA: Foundries, machine shops and small shipyards are in operation on a small scale.

3. Commerce.

POL has been handled for August by each Province through its local UPIC. The distribution has proceeded well.

Foreign trade is no longer a responsibility of AMG but is now under control of ICE.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING.

Grain collection has been slow and unsatisfactory and about 700 quintals have been amassed as of the end of August. Fruit and vegetable production is about up to earlier estimates. Potatoes are below normal. Livestock figures show an overall reduction of about 50% during the war period.

5982

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Some fuel wood is moving to consuming centers.

Fishing is progressing under fairly normal conditions and regular supply is arriving at GENOA, SAVONA, CAMBRILLI, S. MARINO, S. SESTO, and other villages.

E. LABOR.

Wages during the past month have gone up about 15% over the previous month, but SAVONA and IMPERIA Provinces are still below average. The cost of living has increased about 20 to 25% during this period. This

SECRET

has resulted in a definite strain being placed upon the low income, pension or fixed income classes. There is little effective control of prices. The black market has shown more activity. American and British cigarettes sell from 250 to 290 liras per pack of 20.

The laborer is very apprehensive about his future, especially for the coming winter. His surplus of cash, food and clothing is low or entirely exhausted.

There have been no political demonstrations involving labor, no strikes or labor stoppages during the month.

There has been a further increase in unemployment. At present about 65% of the working population is unemployed. There are no real labor organizations in this area. All of the functions usually performed by a labor organization have been turned over to the Camera del Lavoro, which is, in fact, a political organization.

F. FINANCE.

The subscriptions to the new loans now total about 5,500,000,000 liras, nearly four times the figure on the first of August. This amount is considered quite satisfactory. Budgets have presented no unusual difficulties. Currency in banks shows a considerable increase due to the subscriptions to the government loans.

The problem of liquid resources for industry is becoming more acute. Many of the large concerns have exhausted their credits obtained as a result of Executive Memorandum No. 73.

Revenue is coming in fairly satisfactorily under existing conditions. The Provincial Tax Commissions have been appointed in GENOA Province, but not in the other provinces. Customs duties still are non-existent, with the continued inactivity of the port of GENOA.

G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

More than 1000 projects have been checked and approved during August.

Utilities are generally in good condition. Some electric power is being sold to southeastern France, under arrangements supervised by AFHQ. Such plants as were damaged by war are either under repair or salvage work has started. High tension transmission lines are under repair except for a limited number. War damage to electric installations in the LA SPEZIA area was extensive. Several substations and

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Progress has been maintained on the ports of GENOA, SAVONA and LA SPEZIA. GENOA is now able to accept the original goal of 8000 tons per day and has gone as high as 11,000 tons in a single day. About 225,000,000 liras have been made available for the port of SAVONA. Some mine sweeping, particularly in the IMPERIA area, remains to be done.

H. LEGAL.

The general legal situation of this Region for August has been satisfactory.

SECRET

1. AMG Courts: 21 cases were tried in the Summary Courts, 2 in Superior Courts and none were sent to General Courts.
2. Extraordinary Courts of Assize: The number of new cases is decreasing and good progress is being made in reducing the number pending.
3. Italian Courts: These courts, in spite of serious understaffing, are more than holding their own, particularly in GENOA Province.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY.

The efficiency and morale of police agencies are showing definite improvement. Clothing, equipment and transport are still hopelessly insufficient. Communications and accommodation are maintaining improvement.

There has been a marked decrease in the number of murders. Arrests have been made in several cases. An increase has been noted in breaking and entering. On 1 August 1945, 3 Carabinieri were murdered. 5 men are under arrest and will be tried by a General AMG Court early in September. The number of persons arrested in possession of firearms has increased, partly due to more effective police activity.

Standard of conduct of Allied troops remains high. The absence of Military Police from LA SPEZIA gives concern because of its nearness to concentration areas for troops.

Courts are functioning and are gradually assuming all but the most important AMG cases, such as the possession of firearms.

The general security situation is normal. The usual demonstrations are protests against the high cost of living. Concern exists as to what will happen after the withdrawal of Allied troops.

There is a slight decrease in the number of prisoners in the Region, and the opening of a new prison at the Libero del Poveri has relieved the overcrowding.

The general situation is somewhat better, but far from satisfactory. Carabinieri are still subjected to hostile propaganda. Only in

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The general situation is somewhat better, but far from satisfactory. Carabinieri are still subjected to hostilities from the German agencies. Only in GENOA are there Military Police to maintain order. The Italian agencies. 5980
is hoped that the appointments of strong career officers in the Region will have a beneficial effect.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE:

The health situation in this Region remains good. There is a seasonal prevalence of typhoid fever, although the peak was reached during the third week in August and a downward trend is apparent. Relatively heavy rains early in August have restored the water supply and made it possible to eliminate all parts of the water system suspected of being contaminated.

All American Red Cross personnel were withdrawn as of 31 August after having performed a most useful and meritorious service.

There is still a shortage in some items of medical supply.

The Italian public welfare agencies are meeting their problems with increasing efficiency.

SECRET

K. EDUCATION.

No change.

L. REFUGEES.

The reduction in movement of refugees noted in the August report has continued, with a 50% decrease in August. The Italian camps are now ready to be turned over to Italian authorities, whenever ordered.

M. PATRIOTS.

No change.

N. COMMUNICATIONS.

1. Road. Works on military routes are well in hand. Other projects have been dealt with on a relative priority basis. The more important bridges and roads are under repair so that they can be available before winter.

2. Rail. Rail lines in general are in operation. The extension to San Remo is expected to be available for service by the middle of September. The line from GENOA to LA SPEZIA will be a matter of some months.

3. Telecommunications. Improvement and repair of telephone and telegraph lines continues with a generally improved service.

4. Posts. Postal service is now up to the level of the rest of Italy.

O. PROPERTY CONTROL.

All business concerns under control now have satisfactory and competent management and the live concerns are in a position to carry on business operations, subject to shipping, coal, raw materials, adjustment of war damage, exchange arrangements and non-discriminatory taxation.

All British and American owned real estate and nearly all French property has been inspected, reported upon, and appropriate action taken for repossession and indemnification.

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All British and American owned real estate and nearly all French property has been inspected, reported upon, and appropriate action initiated. A program of desquestration, reassignment and indemnification is urgent, with the presence of an increasing number of owners.

The situation as to real estate applies in general to security **5879**
bank accounts and personal property.

P. MONUMENTS AND FINE ARTS.

Supervision of the monuments and fine arts projects has continued and reasonable progress is being made.

J. G. Selby
J. G. SELBY
Colonel
Regional Commissioner

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LIGURIA REGION
APO 394

15 AUG 1945

WRJ/SJA

14 AUG 1945

LIG/HQ/16

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for July, 1945

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394

9 August 1945

PART I

Uncertainty on the economic future of Italy, and fear of internal troubles between revolutionary and left-wing groups on one hand and the more conservative elements on the other, characterize the thinking of the people of Liguria.

Considerable progress in local government has been made by the Italian officials with the growth of self confidence and experience gained from administering affairs. Law and order are on the up-grade.

Food, according to the prescribed ration, has been available, but prices on the open market are fantastically high. For instance, 18,000 tons of peaches were grown in Savona Province for the market, yet peaches sell for 80 lire per kilo. Vegetables and fish are available at exorbitant prices.

Labor is seriously injured by this spread between the cost of living and their wages. Unemployment exists on a large scale. The statal and parastatal employees are finding a desperate time to make ends meet and as a result there is an undercurrent of unrest. Recent rises in wages have in general been offset by rises in prices.

Public works projects have been approved on a considerable scale and some employment will be created. At the same time, much necessary reconstruction will be completed. Utilities are generally in a good position.

The courts are functioning as well as can be expected with reduced personnel and heavy demands for the expiation commissions to be supplied from the Judiciary.

Public Security shows an improvement but police agencies suffer from lack of morale, equipment, transport and public confidence.

Public health is good. No epidemics have been encountered. The

Food, according to the prescribed ration, has been available, but prices on the open market are occasionally high. For instance, 15,000 tons of peaches are produced annually in Savora Province for the market. Yet peaches sell for 50 lire per kilo. Vegetables and fish are available at exorbitant prices.

Public works Projects have been approved on a considerable scale and some employment will be created. At the same time, much necessary reconstruction will be completed. Utilities are generally in a good position.

Public Safety showing an improvement but police agencies suffer from lack of morale, equipment, training and public confidence.

5978

This whole region, however, is normally dependent upon the port of Gaoze for its existence and upon tourist traffic, and full recovery will have to await the opening of the port, the return of foreign commerce and the revival of industry and of normal travel facilities.

Figure 11

64

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100

1530

Figure 1

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12/25

SECRETPART IIA. POLITICAL REACTIONS.

In general the people of Liguria are showing much uneasiness over the transition from Allied Military Government to Italian Government. Fear is expressed on every hand at the possibility of revolution, control by Communist elements, a breakdown of law and order, and a lack of confidence in their own government. Everywhere threats are heard as to what will happen when the Allies withdraw. This political fear is coupled with uncertainty as to the economic difficulties that are ahead. State and parastatal employees are greatly concerned over the cost of living as related to their income. People of means have lost confidence in their own financial position. The worker faces unemployment on a tremendous scale. Industry can only be rehabilitated gradually and is dependent upon coal and other raw materials.

On 10 July 1945 Allied troops relieved French troops in 14 communes of Imperia Province and Allied Military Government was established. Fear of the return of the French, after the Allies leave this area, is widespread. A small French headquarters still remains at Ventimiglia and the question of its closure has been raised.

On receiving the returns of the British elections, parades by the Communist and Socialist parties were organized.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Supported by AMG, the Prefects in the provinces of Savona and Apuניה are regarded as rendering excellent service; in Genoa, satisfactory service. The prefects of La Spezia and Imperia are not considered strong individually, but are rendering good service. CLNs still exercise a large measure of indirect control over the local authorities.

Once AMG is withdrawn it is doubtful whether these political prefects will be capable of rendering really efficient service and there are indications that they will in general come under the control of the CLNs in increasing measure.

The resignation of the Prefect of Lucca was accepted on 28 July 1945, and the Vice-Prefect is taking over the duties of that office.

C. ECONOMICS, RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

The bread ration with its various scales has been maintained

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C. ECONOMICS, RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

The bread ration with its various scales has been maintained during this month. The increased price, effective 1 August 1945, is causing much adverse comment, as many are not employed and therefore are not benefitting by the recent increase in wages.

With the opening of the port of Savona and limited use of the port of Genoa, the stock pile of flour and wheat is satisfactory.

Fruit, vegetables, eggs, fish and potatoes are available in reasonable quantities. Olive oil and fats are short.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING.

The Agricultural Inspectors, the UPSEA and UOSEA, the Provincial and Communal Committees, have been actively engaged in pushing forward the grain collection. Livestock situation is not good. No

S E C R E T

animals have been received from captured stocks. Some illegal slaughter is carried on and the meat appears on the black market at excessive prices.

42 out of 48 members of the Forest Guard have been suspended by the Epuration Committee.

Fishing is proving reasonably successful.

E. LABOR.

Wages during July in Genoa and Im Spezia Provinces have increased about 35%. The following are approximate as of 1 August 1945:

Unskilled	140-150 lire per day
Semi-skilled	150-160 lire per day
Skilled	160-170 lire per day

Cost of living generally is increasing. Shoes, coffee, sugar and salt have shown marked upward trend.

There is little real labor unrest. The worker is apprehensive and uncertain about the future. With adequate coal for industry the labor problem would be much simplified in this area. No strikes have occurred.

About 40% of the workers are engaged at their trade. The remaining 60% are not all unemployed but many are on temporary jobs. There is no socialization of industry.

F. FINANCE.

The flow of currency into the Bank of Italy, Genoa, from subscriptions to the new loan have been sufficient for their requirements since early in July. Subscription to the new Italian Government loan is 1,500,000,000 liras. This is regarded as a poor result. However, until the Port of Genoa can be fully opened this will be a depression area. With the port closed, shipbuilding, ship repairing and connected industries practically dormant, no real prosperity can come to Genoa.

Budgets are being processed regularly with some economies being effected by supervision. The general decline of all industrial shares amounts to about 50% of the price of 23 April.

Several large industrial concerns in Genoa have been in serious difficulties through lack of funds to pay their employees. Credits

Cost of living generally is increasing. Shoes, coffee, sugar and salt have shown marked upward trend.

There is little real labor unrest. The worker is apprehensive and uncertain about the future. With adequate coal for industry the labor problem would be much simplified in this area. No strikes have occurred.

About 40% of the workers are engaged at their trade. The remaining 60% are not all unemployed but many are on temporary jobs. There is no socialization of industry.

F. FINANCE.

The flow of currency into the Bank of Italy, Genoa, from subscriptions to the new loan have been sufficient for their requirements since early in July. Subscriptions to the new Italian Government loan is 1,500,000,000 lires. This is regarded as a poor result. However, until the Port of Genoa can be fully opened this will be a depression area. With the port closed, shipbuilding, ship repairing and connected industries practically dormant, no real prosperity can come to Genoa.

Budgets are being processed regularly with some economies being effected by supervision. The general decline of all industrial shares amounts to about 50% of the price of 23 April.

Several large industrial concerns in Genoa have been in serious difficulties through lack of funds to pay their employees. Credits to the amount one-and-a-quarter billion lires have been made available by the Italian Government. These credits are nearly exhausted and profitable operation is not yet in sight.

G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

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The Gothic Line ran through the mountains of Lucca and Apuניה and was the scene of much fighting during the winter, with accompanying destruction. This area has been given considerable attention and was inspected by the Italian Minister of Public Works. A large number of projects have been approved for this area.

In Genoa and other parts of the Region, works projects have been approved on a considerable scale. This program will give substantial help to the unemployment situation.

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There has been no resumption of gas service in Liguria, due to the shortage of coal. Trams and buses are operating very satisfactorily.

Electric power consumption in Liguria is 120,000 kw. There is no need for rationing at this time. Some electric current is being sold to France under an agreement reached on 20 July 1945. Restoration of power in Ventimiglia is progressing slowly due to lack of materials.

Rehabilitation of the Port of Genoa is proceeding slowly. Four Liberty berths are now open. About 40 mines are known to exist, which have not responded to ordinary sweeping methods. Divers are being used and the mines exploded at about the rate of one mine every two days. Work on the dry docks is 50% complete. 10 projects have been initiated and 43 others are under consideration.

Savona port is in operation and about half is in working order. The ports of La Spezia, Imperia and Apuania are all in various stages of rehabilitation.

H. LEGAL.

The extraordinary Courts of Assize are making reasonable progress. Many cases are being disposed, after investigation, without trial, by dismissal. 127 persons in Imperia, 103 in Savona and 54 in Genoa have been released by this process.

The Epuration Commissions are improving the quality of their work.

Progress of courts, Italian and allied, is set out under paragraph i.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY AND COURTS.

A tabulation of the strength of all police agencies by provinces is set out:

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Men</u>
Genoa		3282
(incl. mobile units)	91	351
La Spezia	13	1094
Imperia	15	839
Savona	15	673
Lucca	14	

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I. PUBLIC SAFETY AND COURTS.

A tabulation of the strength of all police agencies by provinces is set out:

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Men</u>
Genoa	41	3982
(incl. Mobile units)	13	851
La Spezia	15	1034
Imperia	15	837
Savona	14	673
Lucas	9	434
Apuania	---	---
Total	102	7833

The efficiency and morale are showing a definite improvement. Clothing and equipment are still inadequate. Transport is totally inadequate. Communications and accommodations are improving. Partisan police have ceased to exist as such, the better elements being integrated into the established agencies.

Crime continues about the same as in June. Armed robberies, murders, extortions, are all too common. But arrests are now being made by local agencies. There have been few arrests of civilians found in possession of arms, although it is presumed that there are still large quantities secured in various places.

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A few complaints have been received on the conduct of troops in the Lucca-Apuania area. In the remainder of the area the conduct of troops has been good.

There is a slight increase in venereal disease in Genoa.

Several cases of forgery of AMG currency have been brought to notice. The Genoa S.I.B. and Questura agents confiscated in Milan about 70,000,000 liras. Investigation is continuing. Several persons are in custody on this charge.

The Public Safety position is not regarded as satisfactory, but it is improving.

Italian Courts. Reasonable progress is being made but the shortage of officials is still acute in some provinces.

Allied Courts. No AMG Courts were held except in Genoa Province. 20 cases were tried in that province, involving theft and wrongful possession of Allied property, resulting in 25 convictions and 4 acquittals. 4 cases of possession of arms resulted in 4 convictions.

J. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

There has been a slight seasonal increase in the number of typhoid fever cases, but it appears likely that the total will be much less than the 1400 cases reported here in 1944. There is no suggestion of an epidemic.

Water supplies have been very limited and close checks have been made to insure that all public drinking supplies are potable.

Hospital management is weak.

Social welfare agencies are running smoothly.

K. EDUCATION.

Because of the damage to school buildings it is likely that the "two-shift" basis will have to be adopted, for operation during the normal school year. Throughout the Region, by using the "two-shift" basis, all schools can operate except in localities that have received unusual war damage, such as Ventimiglia. There will be a shortage of text books. The University of Genoa is in operation.

L. REFUGEES.

The statistical table for Displaced Persons for the month of

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L. REFUGEES.

The statistical table for Displaced Persons for the month of July is as follows:

	Allied Nat.	Italian.	Genoa	Bordighera	Total
On hand	126	433		279	1438
Arrived	392	780		768	8990
Departed				1542	10029
Remaining	220	74		105	399
Total	1512	25239		2135	28586

These figures indicate a reduction over June of about 33-1/3%. This appears to indicate that the peak has been passed, although there is speculation of the possibility of an estimated 40,000 Italian prisoners of war returning from France through Bordighera.

M. PATRIOTS.

The Patriot Center at Chiavari has been closed.

N. COMMUNICATIONS.

1. Road. Highway No. 1 is under the jurisdiction of P.B.S. and 10 C.R.E. (2 District) and several major projects have been completed during July. The provincial roads are being improved in order to maintain communications during winter months. Bridge projects have been carefully screened to make the best use of available materials. Many bridge projects in the Gothic Line area have been approved.
2. Rail. Rail communications now are in operation between Genoa and Milan, Turin and Imperia. The Genoa to La Spezia line is a matter of several months.
3. Telecommunications. Telegraph and telephone lines have been maintained and improved so that fairly normal communication is possible. Shortage of materials and motor transportation are still acute.
4. Posts. The postal service in this Region has now been brought up to the level in the South of Italy. Arrangements are being completed to exchange mails between Italy and France, Spain and Portugal, through Ventimiglia.

O. PROPERTY CONTROL.

All investigations and the necessary arrangements for property management in the provinces of Lucca and Apuania have been completed and those provinces are ready for return to the jurisdiction of the Italian Government.

With the withdrawal of the French from 14 communes of Imperia on 10 July 1945, an area containing many damaged Allied properties came under control. A French officer is now on duty in this area, giving exclusive attention to French property interests.

Of industrial concerns, 47 have been closed, liquidated or absorbed during the war and no longer exist. 37 companies still remain and inspection and review of these are being carried on. Appropriate reports have been made and agents appointed.

The re-inspection of properties and the institution of appropriate emergency measures for their safeguarding have been done by the Istituto di San Paolo di Torino. Damage and looting exist in many cases. Investigation of securities, bank accounts and personal property have proceeded in all provinces. La Spezia, Genoa and Savona are virtually

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P. MONUMENTS.

A considerable number of projects for the restoration or safeguarding of monuments are being carried on under the control of the Genio Civile.

See Dist. list attached.

M. Carr
M. CARR
Brigadier
Regional Commissioner

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LIGURIA REGION
APO 374

LIG/Hq/16

9 July 1945

SUBJECT: Reports of Liguria Region AMG for month of June 1945.

TO : Commanding General, IV Corps

PART I

Allied Military Government has now existed in Liguria Region for a few days over two months.

Much order has been re-established. The people have been fed, law and order resumed, business of many kinds re-opened and some start on public works has been made. The utilities are in operation, schools and banks are functioning fairly normally and public confidence is returning.

During the month the new Government has been set up in Rome, with good results in this area.

Unemployment is still a big problem. Many wage earners are still being paid, even though not employed. This cannot continue indefinitely. Coal and other raw materials are necessary to start the wheels of industry turning.

Relationship with the military which has continued to be productive of good results to this date.

Page 11

A. PUBLIC OPINION.

Public morale is affected by fear and uncertainty. As military units are withdrawn and speculation concerning the stay of the Allies in Italy is current, many people express the fear of reprisals, lawlessness and violence.

In general, the ex-antifascists are less active and the Committees

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Part II

A. PUBLIC OPINION.

Public morale is affected by fear and uncertainty. As military units are withdrawn and speculation concerning the stay of the Allies in Italy is current, many people express the fear of reprisals lawlessness and violence.

In general, the ex-partisans are less active and the Committees of National Liberation are accepting their status as advisory rather than executive.

But lawlessness, extortion, robbery and threats are plentiful.

The difficulties connected with the re-opening of the port of Genoa, the failure to secure olive oil for the people, the increase of telephone rates and the wages, paid by the military or through private concerns, have brought criticism on the Allies.

Generally the Allied troops have been complimented on their conduct and discipline.

The high cost of living and the scarcity of dwelling houses in Genoa and other centers are important factors in undermining morale.

Relations with the C.L.N. have generally been good, although in one or two provinces some difficulty has arisen with left-wing elements.

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ents. It has been necessary in Savona and Imperia to take a strong position against lawlessness. The Communist groups have resisted this action.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Throughout the Region provincial and communal administrative bodies are established and in operation. The efficiency of government is steadily improving. In many cases the Sindaco and local bodies were appointed originally by the C.L.N. and their loyalties are sometimes divided between the C.L.N. and their regular chain of command. This is particularly true with reference to those who are Communists.

D. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

During the month the food situation has shown great improvement. The full allocation of flour and groceries for June began with the undelivered portion of the May allocation of flour, about 2000 tons of July flour have been distributed and some 1000 tons are in a substantial stock pile.

The Port of Genoa is not yet in operation but one large ship at a time is being off-loaded on a nearby beach, and Savona opened as of 2 July. Rail transportation was available, as of 20 June, from Genoa to Savona.

The Italian scale of rationing has been maintained, i.e., bread 150 grams per day, plus one kilo pasta and one kilo of rice with 1800 grams of fats, sugar and other supplements. Heavy worker's allowances are being issued.

Vegetables, fruit and fish are available in all provinces and prices have shown some decrease. Meat is in short supply.

The present bread ration for the normal consumer at 150 grams per day, has been the subject of much comment. When reviewed against the worker's ration of 325 grams and the heavy worker's ration of 525 grams, it appears out of proportion, especially as a large proportion of workers are actually unemployed.

E. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

About 14,000 tons of peaches and apricots will be available in Savona Province for distribution during July. Livestock has been reduced to about 50% of its normal. 500 horses were distributed by the Fifth Army.

Substantial stock pile.

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D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

About 18,000 tons of peaches and apricots will be available in Savona Province for distribution during July. Livestock has been reduced to about 50% of its normal. 500 horses were distributed by the Fifth Army.

Fertilizers have been distributed throughout the region. Forests have suffered from illegal cutting. There is a strong feeling amongst Forest Guards and the reorganization is proceeding slowly. Agricultural inspectors are now functioning in each Province.

E. LABOR.

All Regional and Provincial Labor Offices are operating.

The wage problem remains complicated. Cost of living is increasing faster than wages. This disparity creates hardship, and is potentially dangerous to good labor relations. The 3 April 1945 wage rate is in effect.

In Genoa there are about 60,000 to 70,000 unemployed. In a similar situation, large unemployment exists in each of the other provinces. No relief on a large scale can be anticipated until coal and other raw

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materials are available. At the moment fruits and vegetables are plentiful but by fall, food kitchens will have to take over a heavy load, to prevent hunger and serious unrest.

Generally speaking there is not much open unrest, but the potential is ever present. No strikes have occurred, but there is an increasingly insistent demand for a better wage level and more employment.

F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

Public works in this region have suffered because of insufficient staff and frequent changes, to the extent that it presents a dark picture. In the beginning Liguria and Piemonte Regions were joined under one Regional Engineer, whose duties kept him, practically full time, in Piemonte. Liguria was left in charge of an officer who was shortly returned to the United States. After a considerable delay, another officer was sent, who soon was recalled to Rome. The new Engineer, with a staff of four officers, is now present for duty--two months after operations should have commenced.

Provinces of Apuulia and Lucania were a part of the Gothic line for a long period, and have sustained damage comparable to that at Cassino. Bridges are out, entire villages almost totally destroyed and the whole area disorganized. Public works activity is being given a high priority.

The clearance of the harbor of Genoa has met with many difficulties which, after a mine-sweeper was destroyed with some loss of life, have resulted in the closing of the port for an indefinite time. The work of clearing Savona harbor was completed at the end of June, and will now provide an inlet for necessary food, coal and supplies to this region.

Negotiations have been proceeding with the French, looking toward a settlement of the electric power situation in Imperia.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE COURTS.

The various agencies of public safety are settling into their work and there has been some improvement in morale. Progress has been made in housing and equipment of police agencies, but transportation still gives concern. (P. 3, C. 1)

The general position affecting public safety in the Region cannot however be considered as satisfactory, as the police agencies do not yet have a sufficient control of the situation. Ex-partisans drafted into these agencies have little or no experience, but by reason of

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The general position affecting public safety in the Region cannot however be considered as satisfactory, as the police agencies do not yet have a sufficient control of the situation. Ex-partisans drafted into these agencies have little or no experience, but by reason of their connections wield a predominant influence. There is apprehension as to the activities of the political parties, especially the Communist group. Some trouble may well develop when the Allied Military Forces are removed.

There has been a marked decrease in the number of murders committed but the situation is still not in hand. During the months cases have been reported, some of the bodies being in an advanced state of decomposition. Investigations were made in all cases but the results have been disappointing, due partly to fear of reprisals. There has been an increase in crime involving larceny but a decrease in extortion.

Prison deliveries occurred on 27 June 1945, when 12 prisoners

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were removed from the Finale ligure prison in Savona Province, and on 6 June 1945, when 3 prisoners were taken at La Spezia. In addition, of those from La Spezia were found the next morning. On 7 June 1945, a mass grave of Nazi/Fascist atrocities was found at Savona and about 50 bodies were found and many identified.

Summary of AMG Court Cases

Provinces	Thefts and Wrongful Seizure	Arms	Miscellaneous	Totals
Genoa	22	--	--	22
Imperia	--	--	--	--
Savona	3	--	2	5
La Spezia	--	1	--	1
Apuania	--	--	--	--
Lucas	4	1	--	5
Totals	29	2	--	31

In addition, Genoa has disposed of 5 Superior Court cases and Apuania 7; other provinces none.

Italian Courts are functioning throughout the Region, but many demands are made on the court officials to sit on the Special Courts of Assize and the ordinary work, therefore, is not expedient as it ought to be.

Special Assize Courts are now operating throughout the Region, except in the provinces of Apuania and Lucas. Results as follows:

Province	Cases pending 1 June	Disposed of 1 July	Cases pending 1 July
Genoa	70	19	161
Imperia	237	79	159
Savona	43	41	104
La Spezia	15	2	85
Apuania	--	--	--
Lucas	--	--	--
Totals	365	140	509

In addition, about 400 individuals have been released without charges being filed in Genoa Province by the operation of the process set up. In Genoa, sections of the court have now been set up:

Totals 29 2

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Italian Courts are functioning throughout the Region, but many demands are made on the court officials to sit on the Special Courts of Asinara and the ordinary work, therefore, is not expected as it ought to be.

Special Asinara Courts are now operating throughout the Region, except in the provinces of Apuania and Lucca. Results so far are fairly satisfactory, especially in Genoa and Savona.

Province	Cases pending		Cases pending	
	1 June	Disposed of	1 July	Disposed of
Genoa	70	19	161	161
Imperia	237	72	159	159
Savona	43	41	104	104
La Spezia	15	2	35	35
Apuania	--	--	--	--
Lucca	--	--	--	--
Totals	365	140	509	509

In addition about 400 individuals have been released without charges being filed in Genoa Province by the operation of the process set up. In Genoa 3 sections of the court have now been set up; in Imperia, 2.

R. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

The general health of the people of this Region is good. There is no evidence of malarial infection. There has been, however, a marked rise in the number of typhoid fever cases reported in Genoa during the month. This is to be expected because of the free flow of sewage going into the sea, the sea bathing under unsanitary conditions and the eating of raw sea foods. Efforts to discourage these practices have been made and newspaper articles pointing out the dangers have been printed. Water continues to be very severely rationed, and unless rain comes by the middle of August 1945, serious difficulties are anticipated.

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SECRETI. EDUCATION.

All public schools in the Provinces of Imperia, La Spezia and Alassio are open for a summer session lasting until 11 August 1945.

It is anticipated that there will be unusually large enrollment in Liguria for the school year 1945-1946, and it will tax to the limit the facilities and teaching staffs.

J. REFUGEES.

The reception, housing, feeding and evacuation of refugees in Genoa has proceeded satisfactorily.

The following statistics are submitted.

	On hand 31 May	Rec'd	Exp'd	In camp 30 June
Allied Int. Camp, Genoa	201	664	764	125
Italian Camp, Genoa	777	12924	13265	433
Italian Camp, Genoa	301	1026	553	324
	1379	14609	14585	1013

During the month of June transportation for the evacuation of refugees was secured from the following sources:

American military	74 trucks
British military	91 trucks
French military	10 trucks
Civil transport	268 trucks
French Navy	2 boats

K. PROPERTY CONTROL.

147 properties belonging to 142 owners are under the control of this department as of 30 June 1945. The activities of the Property Control staff are continuing at a satisfactory and accelerating rate of speed.

L. COMMUNICATIONS.

1. Road. Highways are open to all principal cities and towns of the Region.

2. Rail. Railroad is now in operation from Genoa to Savona, in addition to Milan and Turin.

services is now

Italian Camp, Genoa	777	13224	13253	432
Italian Camp, Genoa	351	1026	783	354
	1399	12609	14585	1413

During the month of June transportation for the evacuation of refugees was secured from the following sources:

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L. COMMUNICATIONS.

1. Road. Highways are open to all principal cities and towns of the Region.
2. Rail. Railroad is now in operation from Genoa to Savona, in addition to Milan and Turin.
3. Telecommunications. Long distance telephone service is now available from Genoa to La Spezia, Imperia and Savona in addition to Milan and Turin.

The new tariff schedule made applicable the last of June is giving rise to much complaint and some agitation.

4. Posts. Civilian postal service continues to function.

Allied Civil Censorship.

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M. PATRIOTS.

The deadline on turning in arms by the Partisans was set for 7 June 1945. Approximately one weapon per man was returned. It is the opinion, however, of this Headquarters that many arms have been hidden by the Partisans.

The following table of Partisans carried no members of organized police agencies is submitted:

Genoa	500
Savona	200
Imperia	211
La Spezia	110

About 250 Partisans are housed at the center at Chiavari, 150 at Albisola, 192 at Imperia and 122 at La Spezia. Neither Albisola nor La Spezia have centers in operation, nor is there need for any.

Alexander participates have been distributed. Payment of bonuses is proceeding and should be completed soon.

M. CASH
Brigadier
Regional Commissioner

Copies to:

Ho Alcom (5)
Fifth Army G3 (3)
No. 2 Dist (3)
60 Sub-Area (2)
NOIC Genoa (1)
PWB Genoa (1)
Emilia Region (1)
Lombardia Region (1)
Piemonte Region (1)
Venetia Region (1)
U.S. Consul General (1)
British Consul General (1)

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Partisans to Euse

TO	Int	Date

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

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 Fifth Army Hqs (3)
 No. 2 Dist (3)
 CO Sub-Area (2)
 NOIC Conco (1)
 PWB Conco (1)
 Emilia Region (2)
 Lombardie Region (1)
 Piemonte Region (1)
 Venezia Region (1)
 U.S. Consul General
 Emilia Region Consul Gen

Mr. CARP
President
August 1981 Committee

see Dist.

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Posterior view

Wendy Cooper

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HEADQUARTERS

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

LIGURIA REGION

APO 394

File: LIS/HQ/16

2 June 1945

SUBJECT: Report of Liguria Region, A.M.G.

- 8 C.M. 1945

TO : Commanding General, IV Corps.

PART I

GENERAL

Allied Military Government has now existed in Liguria for one month. In some particulars there is cause for satisfaction in the progress made.

The Regional Committee of National Liberation is working harmoniously with this Headquarters and through the Provincial Committees with the various Provincial Staffs. A good understanding exists that the C.M.s have no executive authority. Law and order have shown improvement. Many Partisans have been demobilized and have returned to their homes. The collection of arms has proceeded from fair in the larger cities to poor in the rural mountain areas. Deaths by violence are showing a sharp reduction, none occurring in Genoa the last three days in May.

Cooperation with and by the military forces in this area has been excellent.

Food remains difficult. For several days it has not even been possible for landing craft to unload at the beaches. This has made a long haul from Leghorn to Genoa and has taxed severely all resources to keep abreast of the need. There are available, however, quantities of vegetables, fruit and some fish.

Additional Carabinieri in approach have arrived. In some places, particularly in La Spezia and Imperia, the Carabinieri have not been well accepted by the Partisans. Efforts to improve this situation have been made by the assignment of one Carabinieri and one Partisan to work together. In most cases the Quattro is non-professional and

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Cooperation with and by the military forces in this area has been excellent.

Food remains difficult. For several days it has not been possible for loading draft to unload at the beaches. This has made a long haul from Leghorn to Genoa and has taxed severely all resources to keep abreast of the need. There are available, however, quantities of vegetables, fruit and some fish.

Additional Carabinieri in strength have arrived. In some places, particularly in La Spezia and Imperia, the Carabinieri have not been well accepted by the Partisans. Efforts to improve this situation have been made by the assignment of one Carabinieri and one Partisan to work together. In most cases the Questore is non-professional and a non-professional job is being done.

The financial affairs of the metallurgical firms, which form the bulk of Ligurian industry, have been growing more precarious. These firms, after a long period of argument, production, find themselves responsible for the payment of wages to large numbers of men for whom they have no production employment, due in a large measure to the shortage of coal. Such payments have now refused or soon will reduce these companies to bankruptcy. Failure to make these payments will present serious social and political consequences to the workers and the communities of this area.

This problem, being incapable of local solution, has necessitated the sending of a deputation of IRI representatives of industry, finance and Chamber of Commerce to Rome to present the case to the appropriate Italian Government Ministries.

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A clean-out refusal has been received from the French authorities, preventing AMO Imports from assuming any military government in this area. This matter awaits action of higher authority.

PART II

A. POLITICAL REACTIONS AND FORMATION OF UNIONS

Public morale in general remains as satisfactory as can be expected but unless the large numbers of unemployed are reduced, deterioration will set in. There is serious disappointment at the productive numbers of workers which will be employed eventually by the Allied authorities. The influence of idle workmen, many of whom on pay, cannot but have a most deleterious effect.

In the country districts arbitrary unofficial rule of Patriots or so-called Patriots continues. The majority of these are aimed by reason of the fact that they were in possession of more than one weapon. They have, in general, no prospect of employment or do not want to work and continue to live by their wits and by extortion which go far beyond a collaboration of liberty.

Political activity has not been great. The most prominent activities are those of the Communists.

The CLN held a Congress on Sunday, 27 May. This Congress revealed that there are many differences of opinion within the CLN. During the morning session Nenni and Togliatti arrived at the Congress. AMO Officers were present and warned them against making any speeches. They merely appeared on the platform and then left the Congress.

There has been a change in the President of the Grand CLN which also acts in the capacity of Regional CLN for Liguria, though in practice it does not have much control over the Provincial CLNs. The President, Comptini, has been replaced by another Communist, Pessi.

The CLN continues to be a strong factor in all political matters. Executive authority of the Committees has been eliminated but their membership still shows an undercurrent of resentment against the Allies for superseding this authority with the Military Government.

Strong efforts have been made to prevent CLNs obtaining so-called voluntary contributions from business and industry and wealthy individuals.

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Strong efforts have been made to prevent CINs obtaining so-called voluntary contributions from business and industry and wealthy individuals.

The position of the Allied Military Government has been weakened by the instability in the early stages of providing military regions for demobilized partisans and by the delay in setting up Patriot Centers. It was not until about one month after the entry of the Allies that rations became available. Some 48,000 rations have now been distributed and this should meet requirements until civil food supplies are available.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL

Local government is still being carried on by the officials in office upon arrival of the military. Definite recommendations of the Provincial Commissioners on Prefects and Assistant have gone forward.

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for confirmation. In several instances minor changes in the local government are about to be made.

The Giunta Comandati of La Spezia, in most communes of Genoa Province, throughout all of Imperia and at many places in Savona have been appointed and are functioning.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

The food situation, in parts of this Region, is precarious because of the inability to land sufficient supplies by landing craft in bad weather. A number of landing craft were damaged on the beach near Genoa. In the meantime the long supply line to Leghorn is being used with all available transport emptied. La Spezia is supplied directly from Leghorn. This situation will improve when weather will permit the use of the beach, or when the Port of Genoa can be opened to traffic.

Demands upon civilian food stocks on behalf of refugees, patriots and Carabinieri have been heavy.

The bread ration now stands at 450 grams in Genoa, in Spezia and Savona Provinces, but is 100 grams in Imperia.

Reports and the local press comments indicate that vegetables and fruit are fairly plentiful and the prices are lower than a month ago.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Recent rains have improved the futur crop prospects in all ways and much fruit and vegetables should be forthcoming during the next two or three months. Fishing is proceeding regularly and distribution of fuel for the bigger boats has commenced. Approximately two thousand five hundred tons of assorted fertilizer are moving out to communes for distribution to farmers. Eight hundred horses are scheduled to arrive here from Turin for distribution. Sulphur is expected on 1 June and unloading will commence on the beaches. No olive oil is being pressed due to resistance to price. It is imperative that the price of wheat for the coming season be fixed as soon as possible, on a rational basis.

E. LABOR

G.O. #41 has been put into effect. This stabilizes wages at the 3 April 1945 rate. Throughout the Region the public realizes that no increase can be granted without proper authorization from AGO.

Demands upon civilian food stocks on behalf of refugees, patriots and Carabinieri have been heavy.

The bread ration now stands at 150 grams in Genoa, La Spezia and Savona Provinces, but is 100 grams in Liguria.

Reports and the local press comments indicate that vegetables and fruit are fairly plentiful and the prices are lower than a month ago.

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A Provincial Director of Labor for the Province of Genoa has been appointed.

The "Liberation Bonus" already applied in Milano and paid by many firms in this Region, is causing grave concern to industry. Arrangements are being made for a committee of Italian industrial leaders to discuss this matter with appropriate Italian Government officials at Rome.

F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

Wire fields, which hampered some important electrical transmission lines, have been removed. Electrical power is satisfactory. Orders have been given to remove barricades in the cities and towns. Con-

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expansion and repair projects are under consideration for approval in Genoa Province amounting to about 6,000,000 liras.

Public utilities, excepting gas, are working fairly normally. Gas must await coal. Recent rains have improved the water supply. Sufficient chlorine is now available.

Clearance of the ports of Genoa and Savona is continuing, under control of Navy. Serious difficulties have been encountered. Several port repair projects are started in Genoa. Water service, railways and roads in the Savona port area are under repair. Work at La Spezia awaits mine sweeping. Imperia is available for small craft but the channel has not been swept of mines.

G. PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE COURTS

Public order still is a delicate problem. Murders, with a political motive or based on personal grievances, are occurring throughout Liguria. The number is decreasing. Unauthorized levies, by the Partisans and for the benefit of the Partisans, are reported. A firm stand has been taken against this form of harassment.

The strength of the various police agencies is set out:

Agency

Officers and Other Men

	Genoa	La Spezia	Savona	Imperia	TOTAL
Carabinieri	1062	253	339	342	2014
Armed P.S.	200	182	25	106	549
Guardia Fin.	1298	139	240	135	1912
Guardia Mar.	422	67	32	47	585
Corpo Forestale	47	5	--	12	64
Partisan Police	509	30	200	128	947
TOTALS	3652	713	567	570	6072

Generally speaking the arrangements for using Partisans as police has not been successful. There is some evidence that this force has been responsible for a number of killings and cases of extortion. The force in Genoa consists largely of Communists. They are utterly opposed to the Carabinieri.

(1.) Allied Military Courts. The attached analysis of AMC Courts is submitted:

TOTAL

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The strength of the various police agencies is set out:

Agencies

Officers and Other Men

	<u>Genoa</u>	<u>La Spezia</u>	<u>Savona</u>	<u>Imperia</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Carabinieri	1064	263	300	142	2014
Agents P. S.	200	100	35	106	540
Guardia Finanz.	1398	119	200	135	1912
Guardia Munic.	442	67	30	47	586
Corpo Forestale	47	3	--	12	64
Partisan Police	509	50	200	188	947
TOTALS	3064	712	564	830	5072

Generally speaking the arrangements for using partisans as police has not been successful. There is some evidence that this force has been responsible for a number of killings and cases of extortion. The force in large consists largely of Communists. They are bitterly opposed to the Carabinieri.

(1.) Allied Military Courts. The attached analysis of AGO Courts is submitted:

	<u>Poss. of arms</u>	<u>Poss. Allied Property</u>	<u>Miscell.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Guilty Not G.</u>	<u>Guilty Not G.</u>	<u>Guilty Not G.</u>	<u>Guilty Not G.</u>	<u>Guilty Not G.</u>
Superior	-- 2	-- --	-- --	-- 2
Summary	-- --	3 10	2 --	5 10
TOTAL	-- 2	3 30	2 --	5 12

(2.) Italian Courts. For normal purposes, the courts of Liguria are fairly well provided with personnel but the institution of Special Courts of Assize and the Epuration Commission, now being formed, will place a severe strain on the numbers.

(3.) Special Courts of Assize. The only Special Court which has actually dealt with cases is at Savona. This court has imposed the

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death penalty in three cases and 20 years imprisonment in another. Special Courts have been established in the other three Provinces and will commence work within the next week.

H. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

Public health is satisfactory and all welfare agencies are alert to the likelihood of heavy demands incident to considerable industrial unemployment.

I. EDUCATION.

Proveditori have been appointed in La Spezia and Genova Provinces and are under consideration in the other Provinces. Appointment of the Pro-Rector of the University of Genoa is also under consideration.

Summer sessions of the schools are contemplated for La Spezia and Imperia.

It has been made clear to the various RLM Committees that they have no executive functions in school matters.

J. REFUGEES.

For the two-week period from 18 May to 2 June the following statistical table is submitted:

	<u>On Hand</u>	<u>Arrived</u>	<u>Evacuated</u>	<u>In Camp</u>
Italian Refugees	45	5078	3797	1193
Allied Nationals	115	303	275	143

The bottle-neck in the evacuation of refugees is the Lunca Camp, which can process 300-500 per day. There are still about 300 refugees in Genoa and they are now arriving at about 300 per day. It is expected that this number will increase rather than diminish.

K. COMMUNICATIONS.

(1.) Road. Military Highway, under control of the military, are open for travel from La Spezia and Imperia, with two bus depots near Savona and Albenga.

(2.) Rail. Rail lines are open to Milan and Turin.

(3.) Post. Post offices are open to Milan and Turin.

(4.) Telephone. Telephone service is available.

It has been made clear to the various Old Committees that they have no executive functions in school matters.

J. PROVINCES.

For the two-week period from 14 May to 2 June the following statistical table is submitted:

	<u>On Hand</u>	<u>Arrived</u>	<u>Evacuated</u>	<u>In Camp</u>
Italian Refugees	46	8079	3747	1193
Allied Nationals	115	303	275	143

The bottle-neck in the evacuation of refugees in the Lucca Camp, which can process 300-500 per day. There are still about 300 refugees in Genoa and they are now arriving at about 300 per day. It is expected that this number will increase rather than diminish.

K. COMMUNICATIONS.

(1.) Road. Military highways, under control of the military, are open for travel both to La Spezia and Imperia, with two but four hours each Savona and Albenga.

(2.) Rail. Rail lines are open to Milan and Turin.

(3.) Telecommunications. Local telephone service is available in each Province and long distance service to each provincial capital. Telegraph service is open from Genoa to La Spezia, Savona and Albenga.

(4.) Posts. Civilian postal service continues to function under Allied Civil Censorship.

L. NATIONS.

Patriot centers are maintained at Genoa, Chiavari, La Spezia, Albisola and Imperia.

Allotment of Italian military rations, received from IV Corps, has now been drawn and distributed to all provinces. This is expected to supply all centers until 10 June when feeding will be from civilian sources.

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About 2000 patriots have been evacuated from Liguria while many others have gone unofficially.

Payments are made in accordance with current directives. Alexander certificates have been issued to 2500 and stocks are on hand to meet estimated requirements. About 550 patriots have been given employment in Genoa.

Refugee is in Genoa

M. JARR
Brigadier
Regional Commissioner

Copies to:

- Hqs. Allied Commission (5)
- British Army AMG (1)
- 57 Area
- 92nd Inf. Div. (3)
- 3rd Inf. Div. (2)
- MOIS Genoa (2)
- PMS Genoa (2)

T	Ind	Date
VP CA Sec	<i>VP</i>	<i>10/6</i>
Public Safety	<i>Sec</i>	<i>12/6</i>
Public Health	<i>Sec</i>	<i>12/6</i>
Legal	<i>Sec</i>	<i>12/6</i>
Local Govt	<i>Sec</i>	<i>12/6</i>
Patriots	<i>MP</i>	<i>6/6</i>
Disper	<i>Sec</i>	<i>12/6</i>
<i>Sec</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>12/6</i>
<i>Sec</i>	<i>Sec</i>	<i>12/6</i>
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Hqs. Allied Commission (5)
 Pleon Army AGS (2)
 57 Area
 2nd Inf. Div. (2)
 3rd Inf. Div. (2)
 Natick Genoa (2)
 PWB Genoa (2)

5/11/66

T	Int	Date
VP CA Sec	10/6	10/6
Public Safety	10/6	10/6
Public Health	10/6	10/6
Legal	10/6	10/6
Local Govt	10/6	10/6
Patriots	10/6	10/6
Discor	10/6	10/6
Da Sec	10/6	10/6

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