

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

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

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MONTHLY REPORTS, LOMBARDIA REGION
MAY-DEC. 1945

Minute 1

C.A. Section

I have confirmed through SCAPD Naples that there has been a La Marca gang terrorizing the area around San Giuseppe Vesuviano. The gang is believed to have been broken up by the raids of last Sunday. 4 of the La Marca family were arrested. Giuseppe La Marca was not found so is still at large. He is said to be a common gangster and not a Dick Turpin. The story in "The Times" is quite evidently a rewrite of a story appearing in "Il Tempo" of 28 September, 1945, copy of which is enclosed in the file. This copy was borrowed from HRO, may it be returned please. I have just received a report on this matter from the SCAPD Naples, a copy is attached at 74.

John W. Chapman

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
D.P.S.

8 October 1945.

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TO : Executive Commissioner

Herewith report on the La Marca gang in confirmation of the Times article referred to by you.

11.11.45 P.74.

File 9/10

McLan Byrne
M. CAMP, Brig,
IP CA Section

CA Section
8 Oct 45

C.A. Sec.

3

Mr. C.A. - Report

8 October 1945.

TO : Executive Commissioner

Herewith report on the La Marea gang in confirmation of the Times article referred to by you.

11m. 1 a p. 7A.

CA Section
8 Oct 45

C.A. Sec.

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Mr. C. A. Sec. — Report on

10-10-45
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McLan Bynum
M. GARR, Brig,
VP CA Section

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IO-FARDIA
APO 394

ABRIDGED REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1945.

15 DEC 1945

1. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: All quiet. The hand-over produced no reaction worth noting.

2. Local Government - Provinces: All branches of the Italian Administration were reported as functioning satisfactorily at the time of the hand-over.
The provinces of MILAN and BERGAMO are without Prefects.

3. Economic Resources and Agriculture:

Wheat amassing stood at almost 90% at 29 DEC. '45, but figures for rice amassing were very poor compared with the estimated assessable quantity. Wood fuel arrivals have improved.

Fertilizer production has been held up.
Grain arrivals were a source of considerable concern and the bread ration was maintained only by the use of AFG stocks.

The Milan Offices of SEPTUL were raided by the Germans and certain records were destroyed.

Salt arrivals have been good.

4. Communications:

a) Telephones - A Milan-London cct. was opened on 7 Dec. '45.

b) Telegraphs - 64,000 telegrams were dealt with in MILAN on Christmas Eve.

c) Postal - Air mail service was resumed between Great Britain and Italy.

5. Public Health: Good.

6. Public Safety: No major incidents or civil disturbances occurred during the month.

The warehouse of SODINIO was changed and a new career bookstore arrived in BERGAMO.

Subjects for

3. Economic Resources and Agriculture

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b) Telegraphs - 64,000 telegrams were dealt with in Milan on Christmas Eve.

c) Postal - Air mail service was resumed between Great Britain and Italy.

5. Public Health: Good.

6. Public Safety: No major incidents or civil disturbances occurred during the month.

The Questore of SOGMAIO was changed and a new career Questore arrived in BRAGAD.

7. Public Works and Utilities: A substantial number of projects for relief of unemployment was examined and approved.

Considerable curtailment in the use of electricity was enforced, both domestic and industrial.

Limited gas distribution for cooking was made available during the month.



EC Info to Area
 1-EC
 10-ECOR Lx 6092
 1-CPA
 1-PRB
 1-Working copy
 1-PA/ord B
 1-Fran et Rep

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED ITALIAN GOVERNMENT
REGION LIGURIA DIA
AFIO 394

REPORT FOR DEC 1945

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION.

1. Provincial Commissioners report all quiet on the political front in over Province.
2. The hand-over, which had been threatened at almost fortnightly intervals ever since the beginning of September, produced no reaction worth noting as it had come to be taken as an inevitable step. There is no doubt, however, that the left rejoiced, whilst the right and non-political elements would have preferred it to have remained, at least, until the political elections.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES.

1. All branches of the Italian Administration were reported as functioning satisfactorily at the time of the hand-over. However, the Province of Milan, whose former Prefect has become Minister of Transport, is urgently in need of a successor as the absence of one is seriously hampering the proper administration of the Province. Whilst at first the political parties, particularly the left, were against the appointment of a career official, there is now a desire that an appointant be made as soon as possible irrespective of whether the new Prefect is a career or a political one, since even the political parties are fully aware of the embarrassing situation in which the Prefecture is placed owing to the absence of a responsible head at this important moment.

2. The Province of Bergamo is without a Prefect owing to the death of Avv. Zambinchi.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

1. Commerce - The last month of activity has been devoted to the settlement of a few matters still in the hands of Allied Administration, such as:
 - a) Supervision of P.O.L. allotments to Comitato Olio Minerale. For December P.O.L. allotments have been increased compared with November 1945. The P.O.L. section has distributed coupons and supervised the allocations in all the provinces and special requests made by the Allied Authorities. Instructions have been sent to the Provincial H.Q.s to forward bids

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- a) Supervision of P.O.L. allotments to Cedita Olli Minorelli. For December P.O.L. allotments have been increased compared with November 1945. The P.O.L. section has distributed coupons and supervised the allocations in all the provinces and special requests made by the Allied Authorities. Instructions have been given to the provincial U.F.I.C.s to forward bids and request coupons in future to Finistiro Industria & Commercio - Roma. Various requests have been sent to A/C Roma, in order to obtain instructions regarding automobiles circulation for the first six months 1946 but, so far, no answer has been received. Meanwhile a press communiqué has been issued concerning the renewal of permits for cars in January 1946 following which the permanent permits have been automatically renewed to 31st of January, pending instructions from the competent Italian authorities.

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- b) Heading over to Comitato Fibre & Industria Tessile of about 200 bales of Sicilian cotton as constructed by A.M.C. during the months of July and August 1945.
- As far as Sicilian cotton is concerned, it has been agreed that the owners of the cotton be paid the average price of L. 220 per kilo against an average cost to them of L. 500 so that punishment for having transported this merchandise illegally into the region has been resolved into a large fine.
- Yarns will be used for the making of sheets for charity institutions and hospitals.
- c) Control of the distribution to the spinners of the American cotton, allocated by the Associazione Cotoniari Italiani and the Istituto Cotoniario.
2. Industry: Christmas and New Year holidays and irregular coal deliveries have reduced activity and production. Ramp - Situation unchanged. New articles are still supplied fairly regularly from Emilia Region. Cotton - Additional 7000 tons arrived from USA, to be distributed amongst manufacturers according to spindles and looms available at each factory. Rayon - Sisal - Viscose at Casale had no production 80 tons Rayon (including some 30 tons high resistance fiber for truck tires) and Soc. Carli at Casale Milano 75 tons Staple-fiber (fiocco). Marine Engines - Demand by the Italian Fishing Organization decreased considerably. However, during the month 40 fishing boat engines have been produced by the firms of Sissa and Carraro. Rubber - Output of bicycle tires and tubes and rubber articles maintained at the rate of the previous months. Small scale production of automobile tires has been started, pending arrival of larger quantities of synthetic rubber expected from USA. Chemicals - Most cotton output: 2000 tons sulphuric and 210 tons Hydrochloric acid; 300 tons Caustic Soda and 120 tons dyes besides good amounts of various other chemicals. Yeast - Output of Distilleria Italiana at Sesto S.G. maintained around 260 tons. Glass - No change in the output of window glass by Luchini & Farago at Porto Vittoriale and Milano, Vis. Savona, plants. Milano Parer Roma factory of the same firm reactivated at the end of December. Manufacturer of other glass products (bottles, medicinal bottles, etc.) is being slowly revived. Cement - Situation unchanged; monthly output stabilized on some 30/35,000 tons.
- Mines - 13,226 tons lignite were obtained during the month from the Villandino Mines. Steel - Fick's output: 11,127 tons steel ingots and 7,311 tons rolled products. Output of other steel works slightly decreasing; 7 open hearth furnaces are still in operation in the region, but several electric furnaces had to be stopped for shortages of power. Motor Vehicles - December output: 237 trucks; 113 trailers; 43 tractors; 169 three wheelers; 141 motorcycles (and 11,000 bicycles).
3. Food and Agriculture: Grain arrivals continue to give extreme preoccupation and it has only been possible to maintain the bread ration by using all stocks.

Additional 7000 tons arrived from USA, to be distributed amongst manufacturers according to spindles and looms available at each factory. Rayon - Sain Viscoosi at Cassino 140 tons has produced 80 tons rayon (including some 30 tons high resistance fiber for truck tires) and 500. Girls at Cassino 140 tons 75 tons staple-fiber (fiscoco). Marine Engines - Defend by the Italian Fishing Organization decreased considerably. However, during the month 40 fishing boat engines have been produced by the firms of Sisma and Carraro. Rubber - Output of bicycle tires and tubes and rubber articles maintained at the rate of the previous months. Small scale production of automobile tires has been started, pending arrival of larger quantities of synthetic rubber imported from USA. Chemicals - Montedison output: 2000 tons sulphuric acid; 210 tons Hydrochloric acid; 300 tons Caustic Soda and 120 tons dyes besides good amounts of various other chemicals. Yarns - Output of Distilleria Italiana at Santo S.G. maintained around 260 tons. Glass - No change in the output of window glass by Lucchini & Pirogo at Porto Vittorioso and Pilsno, Vir Severo, plants. Milano Pater Kovars factory of the same firm reactivated at the end of December. Manufacture of other glass products (bottles, medicinal bottles, etc.) is being slowly revived. Cement - Situation unchanged; monthly output stabilized on some 30/35,000 tons. Mines - 13,226 tons lignite were obtained during the month from the Val Gardina Mines. Steel - Pile's output: 11,127 tons steel ingots and 7,311 tons rolled products. Output of other steel works slightly decreasing; 7 open hearth furnaces are still in operation in the region, but several electric furnaces had to be stopped for shortage of power. Motor Vehicles - December output: 237 trucks; 113 trailers; 43 tractors; 169 three wheelers; 141 motorcycles (and 13,000 bicycles).

3. Food and Agriculture: Grain arrivals continue to give extreme preoccupation and it has only been possible to maintain the bread ration by using AIG stocks. The situation continues to be precarious and will need careful watching. Some disturbance occurred in Milan when promotion of bread customers was enforced and the bakers actually tried to smash the supply of Milan, destroying certain records. Vigorous action has been taken and the promotion records should now be available. Italian authority has been requested to reinstate a strict watch over all bread shops, mills and test factories in order to try and ensure that black-market traffic in bread and flour is eliminated. A number of persons have been arrested on the initiative of the Food Division for illegal traffic in rice, including an official of Ente Risi. Without doubt a very

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large amount of rice is being illegally moved and sold on the black-market. First repression has been seen in this region after the introduction of a new milk decree which established a minimum delivery of milk per cow. In some provinces, due to the usual attitude of the prefects, the minimum quantities were established at very low levels. Investigation of this matter disclosed complete apathy on the part of the responsible Italian agricultural agencies. Liberty of contracting granted in the same decree to the dairy-farmers supplying the cheese and butter factories has also disturbed the already weakened discipline in this field. All types of rationed cheese are to be based on the "first arrival" whilst it becomes increasingly difficult for the Italian Alimentation offices to find the necessary amount given out as rationed items. Press notices are insisting that all milk by-products be followed from sale. Salt arrivals, for the first time in 7 months, have been good. Wheat surpassing up to 29 Dec. 1945 for the Region of Lombardy was of 1,478,731 qtls, representing 89.94% of the Italian High Commissioner of Agriculture's estimate of 1,644,000 qtls. Rice surpassed up to 15 Dec. 1945 was of 974,836 qtls, rough rice, against the estimated assessable quantity of 3,379,720 qtls. Good-faith arrivals have improved. Fertility in captured enemy animals in Varese province has increased. Undoubtedly the flash is going to black-market, likewise the hides. A number of captured enemy animals illegally held by farmers has been found. Fertilizer production at the Lirano Sinigo plant has been held up, but deliveries should be resumed in January. Compensation of breeding cattle with Switzerland is going on and developing steadily.

D. LABOUR.

1. General. Apart from one or two minor controversies affecting comparatively few workmen the region has during the month been free from disputes involving a stoppage of work. A threatened strike by steel workers in Bergamo provinces in support of their demand for payment in lieu of holidays not taken during 1945, did not materialize.

As anticipated in last month's report the conferences which took place in Rome between representatives of employers and workers organization and the Italian Government resulted in a general wage agreement for Northern Italy. The agreement provides for a new minimum basic wage rates for specialized, qualified, semi-skilled and unskilled workers according to industrial groups and geographical location and also for the contingency indemnity to be adjusted periodically in accordance with variations in the cost of living. A further conference was held in Milan on the 6th December to deal with points outstanding, such as piecework rates, and the agreement was concluded and signed on that date.

In Lombardy region the agreement was welcomed by the trade unions concerned and the General Assembly while prominent industrialists expressed the view that although the new minimum basic rates were somewhat higher than

many animals in these regions has increased. Undoubtedly the flesh is going to black-market, likewise the hides. A number of captured enemy animals illegally held by farmers has been found. Fertilizer production at the Mirano Sinigo plant has been held up, but deliveries should be resumed in January. Compensation of breeding cattle with Switzerland is going on and developing steadily.

D. LABOUR.

1. General. Apart from one or two minor controversies affecting cooperatively few workpeople the region has during the month been free from disputes involving a stoppage of work. A threatened strike by metal workers in Bergamo province in support of their demand for payment in lieu of holidays not taken during 1945, did not materialize.

As anticipated in last month's report the conferences which took place in Rome between representatives of employers and workers organization and the Italian Government resulted in a general wage agreement for Northern Italy. The agreement provides for a new minimum basic wage rates for specialized, qualified, semi-skilled and unskilled workers according to industrial groups and geographical location and also for the contingency indemnity to be adjusted periodically in accordance with variations in the cost of living. A further conference was held in Milan on the 6th December to deal with points outstanding, such as piecework rates, and the agreement was concluded and signed on that date.

In Lombardy region the agreement was welcomed by the trade unions concerned and the *Comitato del Lavoro* while prominent industrialists expressed the view that although the new minimum basic rates were somewhat higher than they had been prepared for the agreement as a whole was rather better than they had anticipated.

2. Agricultural Industry - wage negotiations. The negotiations between *Associazioni Produttori Agricoli* and *Federterra del Lavoro* della Terra with a view to a new wage agreement concerning agricultural workers in Milan province were resumed early in December and eventually an agreement providing for the payment of a contingency indemnity and improved working conditions was concluded.

The wage negotiations in other provinces which in past cases had been held up pending the result of the joint discussions in Milan, have since been resumed.

3. Social Insurance. The aim in popularizing the position in Northern Italy as regards social insurance contributions and benefits has been a source of unrest amongst the workers who are pressing for the restoration of the unified contribution system and certain other provisions of the decree of the "Duce" N. 376. This question was recently considered by a Sub-Committee set up by our Regional Joint Advisory Committee. The Sub-Committee after consulting representatives of the various Social and other insurance institutes prepared a report on the whole position which has been forwarded to Labour Sub-Commission (A.C.H.I.) for appropriate action.

B. FINANCE

1. Financing of Industries. Advances have been granted to Aerondini Caproni Telfado on existing F&E contracts. Other advances were made to CENSA Caproni Sironno and Ivotti. Precedent in accordance with the provisions covering Italian Government debts contracted prior 8 September, 1943.

2. Advances for Industrial Undertakings. Detailed lists of advances granted by the various Intendenti di Finanza of Lombardy to industrial companies, were forwarded to A.C. Rome.

3. Increasing of capital. Various applications for increase in capital of joint stock companies have been sent to A.C. Rome to be transmitted to the Ministry concerned.

P. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. General. To the normal series of projects for repair of war damage received during the month, has been added a substantial number of projects for relief of unemployment in accordance with programmes already approved in principle by A.C. - Examination of projects and submission to A.C. for definite approval has thus had to proceed at high pressure.

With regard to the new cable canal from Milan to the Port of Genoa (referred to in last report) the pre-existing Commissioner who controlled the relevant Consorzio has been discharged. He has been replaced by a new representative Consorzio, which is making preliminary arrangements to initiate the works. In view of the importance of the transfer of North Italy to control of Italian Government, it has been decided that AC/ALB will not endorse the proposed Italian Ministerial decree authorising the expropriations necessary for this project. The Minister LL.PP. will be free to publish and enforce these decrees without AC/ALB endorsement as from 1 January 1946.

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F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

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With regard to the available credit from Milan to the Port Commission (referred to in last report) the pre-existing Commissioner who controlled the relevant Consorzio has been discharged. He has been replaced by a new representative Commission, which is making preliminary arrangements to initiate the works. In view of the urgency of the transfer of North Italy to control of Italian Government, it has been decided that AC/AN will not endorse the proposed Italian Ministerial decree authorising the expropriations necessary for this project. The Minister II.P.P. will be free to publish and enforce these decrees without AC/AN endorsement as from 1 January 1946.

A proposal was made during the month for institution of a Provveditorato del Genio Civile for Lombardy, with offices in Milan. In effect, this would avoid reference to Minister II.P.P. at home of any relatively minor matters and physical initiation of projects would thus be hastened after transfer of control to Italian Government. The proposal was recommended for adoption not only in Lombardy, but also in Piemonte and Liguria.

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2. Electricity. Abundants were added during the month to the pre-existing rationing system, curtailing still further the use of electricity for both domestic and industrial use, by means of Rational orders for which all interested parties were consulted at numerous lengthy meetings. Gas. Limited gas distribution for cooking is now in operation, with favorable results.

C. PUBLIC SAFETY.

1. No major incidents or civil disturbances have occurred during the month. Some increased activity has been shown by fascist organizations but numbers of arrests have been made without incident. An improvement has been made with regard to clothing for the several police agencies and the resultant beneficial effect upon moral and service has been apparent. There is, however, still a great need for clothing, especially for warm underclothing and particularly for the guards on the frontier. The command position still presents a potential source of danger to public security, and unfortunately whilst there has been an improvement in police efficiency, the several agencies still lack proper coordination effectively to meet all contingencies. It is regretted that the Italian authorities have shown little zeal or initiative in providing adequate training for the newly enrolled police and prison personnel. Those who have done least show a tendency to blame A.M.G. for all their deficiencies. One cannot help feeling that had a more concerted effort been made, particularly by those responsible for blocking materials and equipment, the police could have been in a better state of efficiency than they are. The quarters of SONDRIO was changed and a new career Quarters arrived at BERGAMO.

H. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

1. General. During the month of December approximately 250 Italians were returned to Belgium, to continue work again in the various mining industries throughout Belgium where they were employed prior to the war. A further convey will be leaving sometime during January. St. Christopher Barracks, Como Static Camp for Jews, are expected to be returned to Italian military to be used as a military training centre, although live accommodation is required and the finding of such is presenting a lot of difficulty. It is estimated that accommodation for 4-5000 will be required in the next few weeks. 2011 Refugees of all nationalities passed through Camps at Milan and Como.

2. Refugee Camps

IT CAMP 77 MILAN

Refugees in 1 Dec. '45
Arrivals during month
By curfew
In Camp 31 Dec. '45

905
821
1045
681

IT Camp 78 Como

Refugees in Camp 1 Dec. '45

310

rolled police and prison personnel. Those who have done least show a tendency to blame A.S.G. for all their deficiencies. One cannot help feeling that had a more concerted effort been made, particularly by those responsible for blocking materials and equipment, the police could have been in a better state of efficiency than they are. The Quastore of SONDHO was changed and a new career Quastore arrived at BERGHE.

H. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

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2. Refugee Camps

IT CAMP 77 MILAN

Refugees in 1 Dec. '45
Arrivals during month
Evacuated
In Camp 31 Dec. '45

905
821
1045
681

IT Camp 78 Como

Refugees in Camp 1 Dec. '45
Arrivals during month
Evacuated
In Camp 31 Dec. '45

310
850
966
194

As at 31 Dec. '45 183 of 194 are Jews.

6088

Since the formation of 4th Group D.F.R.S.C. Lombardie Region until the 31 Dec. 1945 the following refugees have passed through camps in Lombardie.

Italian Civilians	168,312
Italian Military	44,411
Allied and other M.I.	16,618
Total	229,341

3. ORGANIZATION

- a) Instructions have been received that UNRRA will take over IT 77 Refugee Camp Milan and IT 82 Refugee Camp Cremona w.e.f. 1 Jan. 46. This take over is now taking place, but will take some little time before operating under UNRRA. For the time being all military personnel are continuing to fulfill their original duty.
- b) IT. Camp 78 Camp, 20th Group and the central Store of D.F.R.S.C. Milan are not expected to be handed over to UNRRA and for the time being will continue to operate under D.F.R.S.C.

4. WELFARE at both Camps in Milan and Cremona surprise parties were given to all refugees during the Xmas festivities including Christmas trees and distribution of presents to refugee children. Much hard work was accomplished by Commandants and Administrative staff and all presents and toys were made in the camps by civilian employees and refugees. Midnight mass was arranged for Xmas Eve. A further allocation of coal has been authorized for heating and cooking purposes and delivery is awaited. W.I.D. are releasing large stock of clothing from the dump at ERMO this will be collected and stored in Milan and Bologna pending disposal instructions from Rome.

Approximately 1500 Southern B-lins were returned to the South from Milan. A similar number will be moved during the month of January.

1. COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION

1. Rail:	Freight handled:	8523	tons A.C. account
"	"	180,493	" Civilian account

The weekly programme submitted by Camp Commandants for approval was, in every case, well balanced as regards priorities and few alterations had to be made. Trains were also kept within the total block tonnage allocated. A sleeping berth has been reserved daily for A.C. personnel as from Jan. 17, 46 from Milan to Rome on the civilian 0845 train.

2. Road:	Total efficient civilian trucks	17,370
"	NOT efficient	2,058

1. D.P.R.S.C. will be not restricted to be handed over to UNRWA and for the time being will continue to operate under D.P.R.S.C.

2. Welfare at both Camps in Milan and Goro surprise parties were given to all refugees during the Xmas festivities including Christmas trees and distribution of presents to refugee children. Much hard work was accomplished by Commandants and Administrative staff and all presents and toys were made in the camps by civilian ladies and refugees. Midnight mass was arranged for Xmas eve. A further allocation of coal has been authorized for heating and cooking purposes and delivery is awaited. M.D. are collecting a large stock of clothing from the dump at EMANO this will be collected and stored in Milan and Bologna pending dispersal instructions from Rome.

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I. COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION.

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2. Road: Total efficient civilian trucks 17,370
" NOT efficient 2,058
" efficient carrying capacity 31,331.87 tons

Recovery: Registered vehicles and trailers 2,844
Carrying capacity 11,237 tons

6087

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3. Communications: Telephones - A Milan-London cct. was opened on the 7 Dec. through Switzerland. Government calls only are at present allowed as tariffs have yet to be agreed on. Telegraphs - On Xmas eve a total of 64,000 telegrams (nearly double normal traffic) was dealt with in the Milan office, maximum delay to Rome that day being 8 hours. Postal signals - Civilian organization known as MMESEPE has been organized to take over the maintenance of all army over land routes. Signals are cutting down their own staff drastically. Postal - United States of America Gift Parcel Scheme. The number of parcels received for the U.S. Regions of Italy from the United States under the Gift parcel scheme is still extremely small and it is not considered that the extended scheme will affect the postal traffic in the Regions of Liguria, Piemonte and Lombardia to any noticeable extent. Foreign Mails - Authority has been given to the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications to re-establish mails with Czechoslovakia and Hungary and these mails will circulate via Venice Trieste and Yugoslavia. Airmail - Air mail letter service has now been resumed between Great Britain and Italy.

Distribution:

Executive Commissioner HQ. AC	16
Each Region Liguria, Venezia, Piemonte	2
HQ. 59 Area	1
HQ 2 District	1
P.C. each	1
Divisions each	1
Office of Economic Commissioner M.I. 10	10

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

Distribution:

Executive Commission HQ. AC	16
Each Region Liguria, Veneto, Piemonte	2
HQ. 59 Area	1
HQ 2 District	1
P.C. each	1
Divisions each	1
Office of Economic Commissioner H.I.	10

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION LOMBARDIA
APO 394

10A
TJAN 15

22 DEC 1945

4. ANNEXED REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945.

1. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: The situation still remains politically quiet. Local CDM's continue to give trouble here and there.
2. Local Government - Provinces: Administrative progress continues, but a tendency to resign on the part of Sindaco and Assessori has resulted in a constant turnover of officials. There have also been changes in Questori and Vice Questori, notably at GGO.
3. Domestic Resources and Agriculture: Wheat sowing starts at 88% for the Region. The firewood situation has improved. Importation of breeding cattle and bulls from Switzerland proceeded on a large scale. Industrial production activity remained stable.
4. Refugees and Displaced Persons: Refugees passing through AMG Camps were again mostly non-Italians.
5. Transportation: Preference for rail transportation during the month was routed for the movement of firewood.
6. Communications:
 - a) Telephones - The Metre system was put into effect by Regional Order.
 - b) Telegraphs - 40,000 telegrams daily are dealt with by the MILAN Office
 - c) Postal - Civil Air Mail letter services were introduced on the ROME-MILAN-TURN and ROME-BOLOGNA-GENOVA courier air services on 12 Nov 45.
7. Public Health: Good.
8. Public Safety: There is still such crime, but the police are gaining confidence and being more effective.
9. Public Works and Utilities: Drastic rationing of electricity has become necessary owing to the low supply of water in storage in hydro-electric plant reservoirs.

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5. Transportation: Preference for rail transportation during the month was routed for the movement of firewood.
6. Communications:
 - a) Telephones - The Metre system was put into effect by Regional Order.
 - b) Telegraphs - 40,000 telegrams daily are dealt with by the MILAN Office
 - c) Postal - Civil Air Mail letter services were introduced on the ROMA-MILAN-TURIN and ROMA-BOLAGNA-TREVISO courier air services on 12 Nov 45.
7. Public Health: Good.
8. Public Safety: There is still much crime, but the police are gaining confidence and being more effective.
9. Public Works and Utilities: Drastic rationing of electricity has become necessary owing to the low supply of water in storage in hydro-electric plant reservoirs.

NO	Init	Date
CA Sec		
Public Safety		
Public Health		
Legal		
Local Govt		
Parish		
Business		
Education		
WFA/BA		
CA Sec		



Handwritten notes:
 1-EC
 1-CPA Sec
 1-EC Sec
 1-PPC Sec
 1-France Sec
 1-Ministry Sec
 1-Colat Sec

ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION LOMBARDIA
AEC 394

REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945.

A. POLITICAL SITUATION AND POPULAR OPINION.

1. The situation as reported from the Province remains politically quiet, though there is evidence of greater activity on the part of the Monarchist groups than had been the case hitherto.
2. Local CDEs still continue to be troublesome here and there.
3. Further enquiries into the strength of political parties in the Province have given an average of about 10% membership compared with the total population, the Communists and Demo-Christians being easily in the lead.
4. Political protest strikes and demonstrations on account of the crisis were of an orderly nature.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES.

1. Administrative progress continues satisfactorily.
2. There has been a constant turnover of officials throughout the Region owing to the frequency with which Sindaco and Assessori resign. There have also been changes in Questori and Vice Questori, notably at CREMA and MANTOVA.

C. ECONOMIC REQUIREMENTS AND SUPPLY.

1. Commerce: November requirements of P.O.L. were met after many delays due to transportation problems. Additional allotments were authorized by IET Section due to loss of Methane Gas in the first part of the month caused by breakage of the pipeline across the Po river.
2. Industry: Hemp - Raw materials are normally arriving in this Region from Emilia and the 50% of finished products is still unblocked for the manufacturers. An exportation plan of hemp finished products in exchange for flax yarns between Italy and U.K. is being carried out. Cotton - Up to date 16367 tons of cotton (American and Egyptian) have arrived. Most of it has been already distributed to the mills on the basis of the number of the spindles and looms of each factory. 1000 tons American cotton have also arrived for UTEGA. The Italian Cotton Assoc. has arranged for the manufacturing of the types of cloth to be made with the allocated cotton. Rayon - Sna Viscosa at Cesano Maderno has produced 145 tons of rayon. Soc. An. Garli at Cusano Milanino has produced 100 tons of staple fiber (fiocco). Marine Engines - 45 fishing boat engines have been produced

4. Political protest strikes and demonstrations on account of the crisis were of an orderly nature.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - ROMANIA.

1. Administrative processes continues satisfactorily.
2. There has been a constant turnover of officials throughout the Region owing to the frequency with which Sindoi and Ansonesti resign. There have also been changes in counties and Vice Governors, notably at COMO and MANTOVA.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND CURRENT.

1. Commerce: November requirements of P.O.L. were met after many delays due to transportation problems. Additional allotments were authorized by IST Section due to loss of Methane Gas in the first part of the month caused by breakage of the pipe-line across the Po river.

2. Industry: Hemp - raw materials are normally arriving in this Region from India and the 50% of finished products is still unlocked for the manufacturers. An exportation plan of hemp finished products in exchange for flax yarns between Italy and U.K. is being carried out. Cotton - Up to date 15367 tons of cotton (American and Egyptian) have arrived. Most of it has been already distributed to the mills on the basis of the number of the spindles and looms of each factory. 1000 tons American cotton have also arrived for IFBIA. The Italian Cotton Association has arranged for the manufacturing of the types of cloth to be made with the allocated cotton. Weyer - Enia Visconti at Cesano Maderno has produced 115 tons of rayon. Soc. An. G.lli at Cesano Maderno has produced 100 tons of staple fiber (Visconti). Marino Engines - 45 fishing boat engines have been produced this month by the Pirata Cisa and Carraro. There are still difficulties in selling these motors, no more being required by the Italian Fishing Organizations. Rubber - Pirelli output: 100000 bicycle tires. Inner tube production has been again increased to 45000. Besides rubber sanitary articles, industrial belts, etc. have been produced. An importation of raw rubber is shortly expected from U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. and production of automobile tires will be possibly started next month. Chemicals - Pyrites continue to arrive at the factories. Phosphate rock and rock salt are still unavailable. November output at Montecatini and Dr. S. Phosphate rock 34 were produced. Yeast - Yeast production has been increased to 250 tons at Distillerie Italiane this month. Glass - Vetrerie Milanesi Lucchini e Perini output is stabilized on 4200 sq. ft. of window glass daily at Porto Valtravaglia and 1500 sq. ft. of reinforced glass at the Milan factory. Another factory of this firm will be shortly operating at Milano Porta Romana, producing window glass. Cement Production of cement is stabilized on approximately 30000 tons. Mines - November output at Livorno Val Gardina Mines: 12446 tons. Steel - Valcar's output: 11277 tons of steel ingots and 7934 tons of rolled steel. Machine plant produced 4000 tons of steel pipes. Ilva Lario produced 1700 tons of locomotive wheel centers

and locomotive tires and steel for other purposes. Breda works at Sesto S. Giovanni output: 3500 tons of steel ingots. Motor vehicles - November production: trucks 220 - trailers 80 - tractors 85 - bicycles 10000 - three wheelers 250 - motorcycles 350. No tires are yet available for 2/3 vehicles, except the cycles.

3. Food: During the month rationing was maintained to staples but owing to acute shortage of grain, 2 kilo of rice were given in place of the pasta ration. This will continue during the month of December and until such time as the grain supply improves. As from the 29 of November the whole population of the city of Milan receives a daily ration of fresh milk (100 grms). This was made possible by a new Prefectural decree which came into force early in the month and set a compulsory minimum to be delivered by the owner of each cow. Owing to the strong action taken by IAG to check waste and ill use of flour a great improvement has been seen in the total amount required for the month - 17200 tons were used in October while in the month of November the amount was 15800 tons, showing a saving of 1400 tons. Even considering that October has an extra day this shows a total of 900 tons saving for Milan city alone. Further vigorous action has been taken and it is hoped during the month of December to make a further improvement. Black market activities have been carefully watched and a number of officials in the province of Pavia including some GPMIL employees have been arrested in connection with a case of illegal traffic in rice. Prices of commodities to be found on the free market are gradually coming down and although still too high for the poor classes are a bit improved. There have been no complaints as to the meals served in the workers messes and the hotel restaurants have been working to Special fixed prices.

D. AGRICULTURE.

1. Wheat: The latest estimate for Lombardy is 1,544,000 qls of which total collected as of 29/11/45 is 1,434,038 qls., percentage 88%. Rice: The latest estimate for 1945 crop in Lombardy is 1,180,490 qls. of which up to the 15th of November, 250,834 qls. had been delivered in the rice production. Provinces of this Region. In this month special attention has been directed to the firewood situation for Milan City which was very critical at the beginning, however, after various consultations and meetings with Prefects, forestry officers of the various provinces and the 14th Commissioner for Lombardy, under IAG's directive a plan of distribution and coordination was worked out and adhered to. The conditions are now very satisfactory since all provinces are dispatching their surplus of firewood to Milan regularly; there arrived in Milan during the last 15 days about 125,000 qls. The production in Lombardy Region for the month of November has exceeded all expectations. The 9 Provinces have produced 1,123,769 qls. against an estimated production of 729,000 qls., leaving about 395,769 qls. above the normal. Arrangements have already been made to have firewood delivered from various provinces of Central Italy. The rail-trucks question has also been settled with the competent Italian Ministry in Rome and the necessary E.O.L. has been assigned to facilitate transport to the various railheads. Coordination between the Italian authorities has been requested and there is every reason to believe that production and distribution plan will be carried out to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

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2. LABOUR.

1. The general industrial situation in the Region remained fairly satisfactory during November. Though there were further indications of labour unrest over basic wage rates and high living costs comparatively few disputes involving a ~~large~~ ^{number} of work were reported. The most important item concerning labour relations during the month was the conference in Rome between Industrialists and Labour representatives from Northern Italy who were called together in order to try and negotiate a general wage agreement for N. Italy.

2. A dispute over wage rates and the payment of a contingency indemnity to waiters and other employees in restaurants and inn led to a stoppage of work on the 15th November involving approx. 15000 workers. Following a resumption of the joint negotiations, which had temporarily broken down, an agreement was reached and a general return to work took place on the 16th November.

42 in other regions in Italy. Italy industrial workers throughout Lombardy took part in a sit-down strike or suspension of work between the hours of 10 and 11 a.m. on 7th November. The demonstration was intended as a protest against the delay in connection with the negotiations for a general wage agreement for North Italy. The demonstration was an orderly one and no incidents were reported.

5. Negotiations were in progress throughout the month between Assomazione Produttori Agricoli and Federazione dei Lavoratori della Terra in order to determine the wage rates and working conditions for agricultural workers in Milan Province to operate as from 14th November 45 (i.e. the commencement of the new agricultural year). The latter presented considerable difficulty and a claim by the trade union for a contingency indemnity for agricultural workers, at the same rates as are granted to industrial workers, led to a temporary breakdown of the negotiations. Following the intervention of the Prefect the discussions were resumed and it is understood that an agreement covering all points in dispute has now been reached.

F. FINANCE.

1. Financing of Industry: Mon. advances have been granted to firms working for Allied Forces.

2. Consigliamento alle Finanze: The former Ministry of Finance depending from the Fascist Republican Government has been liquidated and the last few activities transferred to the Provveditorato dello Stato, Intendenza di Finanza and Ispettorato Generale delle Dogane respectively.

G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. The programme presented by Milan province mainly for the relief of unemployment, has been supplemented by a programme for expenditure of some Lire 900,000,000.- for other provinces of the Comartimento. Expenditure of Lire 625,000,000.- for the first section of navigable canal from Milan to the Po at Cremona, provisionally approved with Milan winter programme, has now been definitely approved.

2. Electricity: Water in storage in hydro-electric plant reservoirs is 20% less than at this date last year and will not now be augmented before the spring with the result that the overall supply of electricity available for the winter period is thus more or less fixed and drastic rationing has been necessary.

3. Gas: Coal supply has improved somewhat and Gas plants are now in operation in Milan. Distribution for 3 hours daily will commence on 1st December 45.

H. LEGAL.

1. A.M.G. Courts: One General and one Superior Court case have been held in Milan during the month. There have not been any A.M.G. Courts in the Provinces. The General Court involved 2 employees of A.M.G. who were convicted, one of selling Penicillin a substance which was largely water and of perpetrating other frauds, and the other of assisting in the frauds. They were condemned to 16 and 8 years

2. Conto-servizio alle Pirenne: The former Ministry of Finance depending from the Fascist Republican Government has been liquidated and the last few activities transferred to the Provveditorato dello Stato, Intendenza di Finanza and Impettorato Generale delle Dogane respectively.

3. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

1. The programme presented by Milan province mainly for the relief of unemployment, has been supplemented by a programme for expenditure of some Lire 300.000.000.- for other provinces of the Campidoglio. Expenditure of Lire 625.000.000.- for the first sections of navigable canal from Milan to the Po at Cremona, provisionally approved with Milan winter programme, has now been definitely approved.

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4. LEGAL

1. A.M.G. Courts: One General and one Superior Court case have been held in Milan during the month. There have not been any A.M.G. Courts in the Province. The General Court involved 2 employees of A.M.G. who were convicted, one of selling in Penicillin a substance which was largely water and of perverting other funds, and the other of assisting in the funds. They were condemned to 16 and 8 years respectively. One (or possibly two) cases await trial, the cases not yet being ready for hearing. One of those involves also an employee of A.M.G. accused of stealing mails.

2. Extraordinary Courts of Assize: There is still a large number of cases awaiting trial, and the prisons are full of political prisoners, against too great a number of whom there is no charge yet formulated. Interest is weakening in these trials. Six death sentences were imposed during November; 3 at Lodi and one at each of Milan, Voghera and Monza. Two sentences of death were executed.

3. General - Emigration: The Flood of legislation now in force, ⁶⁰³² to come into force, has created a difficult position for those responsible for enforcing it. D.L.L. 702, though not yet implemented, has been published, and it will no doubt be implemented at any moment. The co-existence of G.O.46 and indeed G.O. 35 will create many headaches, and it is about time these two decrees were annulled.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY.

1. There have been no major incidents during the past month. There has been some improvement in the clothing situation of the police force. There is still much crime, including burgeries and armed robberies, but the several police agencies are taking more effective steps in those matters and on the whole it appears that the police are gaining confidence and are on the road to their normal efficiency.

J. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

1. Refugees passing through AMG Camps during October were again mostly non-Italian. 3017 refugees of all nationalities passed through Camps at Milan and Como. 858 Italian POW have been repatriated from Russia to Milan and dispersed to their respective homes by Italian authorities. In addition 1345 Italian POW have been repatriated to Italy from the Russian occupied zone in Germany. E.C.A. are now accommodating in schools in Milan some 4000 repatriates and Italian ex-internees from German concentration camps. Assistance has been rendered to this organization in the form of medical supplies, D.D.T. powder and a small quantity of soap. They are in desperate need of an ambulance and a request has been submitted to this HQ. to assist in acquiring one for them. IT Camp 82 CERASCA has reached the maximum figures for accommodating refugees there. All refugees of Jewish faith are now being routed to IT Camp 78 COMO which has a maximum capacity for 2500 refugees.

IT Camp 77 MILAN

Refugees in Camp 1st Nov	863
Arrivals during month	1130
Evacuated	1093
In Camp	900

IT Camp 76 COMO

Refugees in Camp 1st Nov	14
Arrivals during month	996
Evacuated	706
In Camp	304

As at 30th Nov 45 284 of 304 are Jews.

IT Camp 77 MILAN Allied Nationals

Camp administration are now feeding all refugees accommodated in the camp on ration scale 24. This is a marked improvement on the previous arrangement. A large proportion of these refugees are now employed in the camp and appear to be very willing to have their time occupied. The Camp hospital is functioning extremely well and small children and pregnant women are receiving milk daily. The school classes became more popular every day and much good work

IT Camp 77 MILAN

Refugees in Camp 1st Nov 863
 Arrivals during month 1150
 Evacuated 1093
 In Camp 30 Nov 900

IT Camp 76 COMO

Refugees in Camp 1st Nov 14
 Arrivals during month 996
 Evacuated 706
 In Camp 30 Nov 304

As at 30th nov 45 284 of 304 are Jews.

IT Camp 77 MILAN Allied Nationals

Camp administration are now feeding all refugees accommodated in the camp on ration scale 24. This is a marked improvement on the previous arrangement. A large proportion of these refugees are now employed in the camp and appear to be very willing to have their time occupied. The camp hospital is functioning extremely well and small children and pregnant women are receiving milk daily. The school classes become more popular every day and much good work is being done.

Southern Italians. A further 3000 Southern Italians who took up residence in Milan during the last 2-3 years have been repatriated to their original homes in the South. A weekly train has been arranged for this purpose.

II. COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION.

1. Rail: Freight hauled : 12617 tons A.C. account
 " " : 167,841 " Civilian Account

6081

For this month as much preference as possible has been granted for the movement of firewood, urgently needed in Milan and other towns in Lombard Region.

2. Road: Total efficient civilian trucks 17,043
 " NOT efficient 2,058
 " efficient carrying capacity 31,021.91 tons

Recovery: Registered vehicles and trailers 2,844 tons
 Carrying capacity 11,237 tons

- 5 -

3. Communications: Telephones - the meter system of telephone tariffs, subject of so much bitterness on the part of the Milanese press and main target for attack by the association of telephone users was confirmed by regional order. Some 70% of all subscribers have paid their bills and the battle of the meter may be considered won. Telegraphs - 66 newly trained teleprinter operators have now passed out of the Milan school. 40,000 telegrams daily (a normal peacetime figure) are dealt with by the Milan Office and the average delay on telegrams to Rome has been cut down to 5 hours for "Urgenti" and $1\frac{1}{2}$ for "Urgentissimi" telegrams. Postal - United States Gift Parcel Service to all Italy except Venezia Giulia was introduced as from the 1st Nov 45, but the number of such parcels arriving for the Regions of N.W. Italy is extremely small. With effect from 13 Nov 45 newspapers and periodicals posted by publishers under subscription postal rates are permitted to be addressed to subscribers throughout Italy with the exception of Venezia Giulia and Zara. As from 12 Nov 45 Civil Air Mail letter services were introduced on the Rome-Milan-Turin and Rome-Bologna-Freviso Courier air service.

Distribution:

Executive Commissioner HQ, AC.	16
Each Region Liguria, Venezia, Piemonte	2
HQ. 39 Area	1
HQ. 2 District	1
P.C. each	1
Divisions each	1
Office of Economic Commissioner N.I.	10

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

6080

Distribution:

Executive Commissioner HQ. AG.	16
Each Region Liguria, Venezia, Piemonte	2
HQ. 59 Area	1
HQ. 2 District	1
P.C. each	1
Divisions each	1
Office of Economic Commissioner N.I.	10

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2/13/47/oa

RECEIVED
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
REGIONAL OFFICE
APR 29 1947

C. A. Lee

29 NOV 1946

RECEIVED REGIONAL OFFICE NOV 29 1946

1. Personnel: Provincial teams have been reduced to two officers each, whilst Milan Province has been absorbed into Rome.

2. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: Provincial Commissioners report all quiet on the political front. Local OMs still tend to exceed their powers. Total strength of political parties in some provinces is barely 10% of the population.

3. Local Government - Provinces:

a) Most where Communist OMs attempt to interfere local government in the Province is back to normal.

b) The Public Safety situation remains quiet, but there is considerable crime still, particularly armed robbery. Stolen property was recovered from Communist Party HQ, Cremona.

4. Economic Resources and Agriculture

a) Rice is again no far corner favourably with that for last year.

b) The firmest situation, which at the beginning of the month was a source of considerable concern for Milan City and Province, had on 20 October the end of the month though it is still unsatisfactory.

c) Control and allocation of locally produced materials have been referred to the appropriate Sub-Committee of U.I.A.A.

d) Cotton output in N. Italy is now about 30,000 tons of yarn per day, whilst Sida Visco has produced 115 tons of rayon.

5. Refugee and Displaced Persons: 10% of the refugees and displaced persons who passed through the Region were non-Italians. Some 4500 Southern Italians were evacuated during the month.

6. Transportation and Communication:

a) Three telephone lines are now in operation between Milan and Paris, and the lines to Rome increased to 5.

b) Rail haulage of wine from Puglia still remains unsatisfactory.

7. Public Health: Good.

FC 01172 27/10/47

drive still, particularly armed robberies. Stolen property was recovered from Communist Party K., Ore. and.

4. Economic Resources and Agriculture

- Since coming to the country, favorably with that for last year.
- The improved situation, which is the beginning of the growth and source of considerable concern for the future and present, had caused a great deal of the end of the month though it is still an indicator.
- Control and allocation of locally produced materials have been transferred to the appropriate sub-committee of C.I.A.I.
- Cotton output in N. Italy is now about 30,000 tons, a year ago day, while in the West it produced 115 tons of cotton.

5. Refugees and Displaced Persons: Most of the refugees and displaced persons who arrived through the Italian state non-Italian. Some 4500 Southern Italian have returned during the month.

6. Transportation and Communications

- Three telephone lines are now in operation between Milan and Paris, and the lines to Rome increased to 5.
- Rail haulage of wine from Puglia still remains unsatisfactory.

7. Public Health: Good

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec		
Public Safety		
Public Health		
Legal		
Local Govt		
Planners		
Diaper		
Education		
MFA & A		
CA Sec		

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

PC DATA 21/1/72
 1. EC
 1. CB. Inst.
 1. Econ. Sec. 6079
 1. PRB sec to Econ. Sec.
 1. French, Dept. Sec. to Col. 13
 1. Working copy



BLANKQUARTERS
ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
R. 1001 10 1001
APO 394

REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1943.

MEMORANDUM

1. Reductions due to release, redeployment and ILAP have reduced Provincial ties to the officers' rank. Milan City and Province have been absorbed into Regional H. Allied Military Government cannot, therefore, be expected to do are that's serve with a fatherly eye rather than govern.

2. ECONOMIC ALLOCATION AND FORMATION.

1. Provincial Councils must all exist on the political front. Local will tend to exceed their powers. Provincial and Regional Clubs, anxious to face whatever called to order by A.G., confess to being unable to handle their own things. Their natural tendency to have diminished considerably and public opinion on the whole is convinced that they have outlived their usefulness.

2. An anomaly into the strength of political parties in the Province, however, at least 40% of the population has taken the trouble to take out party membership of one kind or another. From this, as well as from other sources of information, it is evident that public interest in political parties in general is declining.

3. If Qualunque though criticised for its destructive criticism, is popular here. October has seen the entry into the north of General Democrazia's, Avvento del Centro Democratico (Cedi Indi).

4. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PARTIALITY.

1. Interference here and there by C.G. is still being reported. Local government, however, is on the whole back to normal and generally a distinct improvement has been noted in the handling of public affairs by Italian officials.

2. All Sindaci and Comuni Councils have now been confirmed by A.G.

3. Numerous small matters were dealt with locally, none by intervention of A.G.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

1. Commerce. The Commerce Division transferred all of its activities in respect to control and allocation of locally produced materials to the appropriate sub-committee of the North Italy Industrial Council. During the month of October Le Barlin received a substantial allocation of POL with resultant increased activities in various departments. During the month of October Coal Section's activities were limited to inspections reverting to September and previous coal allocations. The reactivation of the Gas plant of Milan City has begun and the City will have a limited amount of Gas daily from the 15th of November. The first

2. An entry into the strength of political parties in some provinces has not been made. Of the population has taken the trouble to take out party membership or one kind or another. Even this, as well as from other sources of information, it is evident that public interest in political parties in general is not high.

3. L'Uomo Qualunque though criticized for its destructive criticism, is still active here. It has seen the entry into the north of General Rucifera's division for Centro Democracia (Centralized).

4. Local Government - Rome.

1. Interference here and there by C.I.A. is still being reported. Local government, however, is on the whole back to normal and generally a distinct improvement has been noted in the handling of public affairs by Italian officials.

2. All strikes and strikes Councils have now been confirmed by A.C.

3. Numerous small strikes were adjusted locally, some by intervention of A.C.

INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

1. Commerce. The Commerce Division has formed all of its activities in respect to control and allocation of locally produced materials to the appropriate sub-committee of the North Italy Industrial Council. During the month of October, Lombardy received a substantial allocation of FOL with resultant increased activities in various departments. During the month of October, the activities were limited to inspections reporting to September and previous coal allocations. The reactivation of the Fiat plant of Milan City has begun and the City will have a limited amount of Fiat daily from the 15th of November. The first shipment of raw silk (50 tons) from Milan was made to the U.S. from Venice by the "Fort Lincum" on 23 Oct.

2. Industry. Heavy - A normal supply of raw material has been established between Emilia and Lombardia Region. 50% of finished products continue to be allocated for manufacturers and the 10% tax on sales has been reduced since October 1946. Cotton - 20,000 bales of American cotton have arrived in Genoa from U.S.A. and have been already distributed to the spinning mills. A further shipment of 1,500 bales of Egyptian cotton has also arrived in Naples. Cotton distribution plan for Egyptian cotton is being prepared by Associazione Cottonieri. Cotton output in North Italy is now about 80,000 kg. of yarn per day. Rayon - This viscose or Coton Moderno factory has produced 115 tons of rayon. Rayon engine - 55 spinning test engines have been completed by the Firms Sironi and Carraro, but there are some difficulties in selling the engines, as no more are required by the Italian Spinning Organization. Rubber - Pirelli output: 100,000 tires, 20,000 inner tubes and rubber sanitary articles, industrial belts, etc. The production of inner tubes has been reduced owing to the lack of raw rubber. Chemicals - Several hundred tons of pyrites arrived at the factories. In addition there arrived a

6078

shipment of rock salt. The date rock salt still unavailable. October output (Sulfuric acid - Dett. Sulfuric) totalled 2,400 tons and the output of 515 tons. Hydrochloric acid 300 tons. The 200 tons and other chemicals were produced. Rent - Output was stabilized on 230 tons at Dettler's Italian. Motor vehicles - October production: Trucks 336, Trailers 99, Tractors 90, Bicycles 8,000, Three Wheelers 238, Motorcycles 331. No tires were available for vehicles, except the cycles. Pipes - October production: Pipes (Val Co. line) 14,372.5 tons, Barite 600 tons, Asbestos 300 tons. Glass - Vitraria's output including 6 Tons produced 4200 sq. meters of glass. Glass daily at Porto Valterre 1412 and 1500 sq. mt. of reinforced glass at Sardinia factory. Cement - 30,000 tons of cement were produced. Steel - July's output this month amounted to 10,000 tons of steel ingots and 7,000 tons of rolled steel. Sardinia plant produced 2,400 tons of rolled steel. Ilva plant at Livorno, produced 1,400 tons of locomotive wheel centers and locomotive tires, and steel for other uses etc.

2. Food: During the month food ration scales were maintained, including the increased ration of 200 gr. of bread per day, at the same time a short ration of meat was served. The line ration is still not satisfactory as sufficient rail cars are not being made available. In the case of food a relaxation of the control of rations was tried, but restaurants being allowed to serve variations such as chicken, fish, etc., and food the cost is still exorbitant. Since as the record dish, the advantage claimed being that the extra cost of the extra dishes could be used to improve the fish dish which was served only when to meet workers' needs and wishes. The argument would be successful if for 1st of November all restaurants had been allowed to function in the same way. Next it is better supply and say not so ordered three times a week at a price fixed by B.P.O.C. Although this price is high, the position is such that at the moment is being offered to the public through regular channels and not on the black market.

— *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997

4. These mammals late to mid age for the females 1,544.000 minutes of which total collected as of 27 Oct was 1,360. 25 minutes or 83. 25. Also a small estimate for 1945 crop in Louisiana is 1,138.400 minutes or with 20,000 animals have been delivered in Texas and Illinois from mid to mid October. (See Exhibit) that the area under rice in Northern Illinois about 30,000 in. under 1000 of collection to date compare favorably with that of last season. Disputed animals' contribution in Louisiana may mean the object of a or later than this during the month under review. Animal collection in the future to be a better index

Received from Ivan	3.020	0...
" " Obedi	2.345	
" " Tolzno	7.515	
Collected in the Province		

Total 12.987

Section: studies of soil foraging and core-hole respiration in

unattended oxen such as children, etc., and pull the cart. It is recommended that at the second dish, the advantage should be taken that the oxen of the village could be used to improve the dirt and high road only those to rest oxen's need and purvey. The government provides a truck and five for the first of November all restaurants will be allowed to function in the city. Meat is in better supply and is not as expensive as it was at a price fixed by the state. Although the price is high, the position is such that at the time it is being offered to the public through regular channels and not on the black market.

4. Agriculture

1. Next morning late the rice for the nation 1,544,000 minutes of rice total collected as of 27 Oct and 1,560,000 minutes or 83. Rice is mainly estimate for 1945 crop in Laoburda is 1,134,400 estimate of which 249,000 is rice have been delivered in Laoburda. Also provided in the rice of 83. 60,000,000. What the area under rice in Northern Italy is about 30,000 ha. under that of rice. Collection to date compares favourably with those of last season. Government estimates the production in Laoburda will be the same as a rice district. During the month under review, actual production in the district of Laoburda was:

Received from:	3,020	8.1.
" " " "	2,345	"
" " " "	70	"
Collected in the Province	7,545	"

Total 12,987 "

September supplies of coal for heating, rice and cereals were on hand in October and this month's production has exceeded the previous month. Salt for cattle, for the rice and for the administration has received and is available. Further quantities of fertilizer and insecticide have also been received. Under the old distribution plan and on a system of rationing, rice was distributed in accordance with the government's plan. Rice and cereals were already been imported into the island from the government's stores. All very shortly begin. The firewood industry in the city continues to five cause for concern. Various meetings were held and all provinces were in agreement to speed up the firewood production and delivery from the provinces not only from in these of their requirements.

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3. Labour

1. The general industrial situation in the island remains fairly satisfactory during the month of October. There were some indications of labour shortage in the rice and high living costs and a number of strikes involving strike workers were reported. These were, however, short-lived. In rice only, a return to work having been arranged in a few days within 24 hours. A threatened strike of workers by some 17,000 cane, banana, etc. employed in the Province on the 15th October was avoided at the last moment as a result of an intervention. Some of the

tion followed and eventually an agreement providing for increased basic rates of wages and the payment of a contingency indemnity for those workers was reached.

2. The delay in issuing the new Government decree containing provisions for surplus workers in industry in Northern Italy and the continuing intrusion from inland by Provisional Police and the industrial organizations concerned to the appropriate persons for settlement and suspended workers, after the 15th October, are causing confusion and considerable irritation amongst the labor. In the main these trials have, since the 15th October, been obstructing the provision of the basic agreement dated 27th May in the matter of wages.

6. FINANCE

1. Financing of industry. "Monopolized Capital" and "C.O.S.S." who are actually doing essential work for the Allied forces have been granted advances of 60 billion lire and 25 billion lire respectively. In addition the Government have been granted an advance of 10 billion lire against debts due by the Italian Government before 3 September 1943.

2. State and Provincial financing. The work of financing State Agencies and resources has been delegated largely to the Italian Government. A central administrative accounting office has been set up in Milan, to handle the budget for all the Northern Italy (except Trieste and Udine). The financing powers of a bank of course have been retained.

3. Stock exchange. Permission to carry out term transactions in shares has been extended to all exchanges in the territory.

7. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

1. The Public Works of the Province of Milan has presented a long term programme of public works in the sum of 1,500,000,000. The work proposed in this programme are not of immediate urgency, but are all desirable and are not demanded at the present time with a view to relief of winter unemployment. The programme has been approved in principle after consultation with the Ministry of Public Works, and definite projects have been called for. Other projects and Public Works of the Province have been asked to submit similar proposals.

8. JUSTICE

1. In Milan, Criminal. Criminal Court. One Criminal Court was held at Bergamo at the end of October. The accused, charged with murdering 2 carabinieri, was convicted and sentenced to death. The usual application for review is expected. In one Criminal Court at Milan the accused was acquitted. Superior Summary Court. There were 20 Superior and a few Summary Courts in the Province, chiefly involving possession of arms or other Allied property. There were chiefly two Milan.

2. In Milan, Criminal. Criminal Court. One Criminal Court was held at Bergamo at the end of October. The accused, charged with murdering 2 carabinieri, was convicted and sentenced to death. The usual application for review is expected. In one Criminal Court at Milan the accused was acquitted. Superior Summary Court. There were 20 Superior and a few Summary Courts in the Province, chiefly involving possession of arms or other Allied property. There were chiefly two Milan.

2. State and General Intelligence. The work of Planning State Agencies and to have been delegated largely to the Italian Government. A central administrative coordinating office has been set up in Milan, to handle the subjects from all the Northern Italian (except Trieste-Gorizia) the financing, each of which have of course been retained.

3. Stock Exchange. Let them to carry out their transactions in order but been extended to all countries in this territory.

4. ITALIAN MILITARY AND POLITICAL

1. The Italian Civilian of the position of Milan has presented a long term course of policy under the name of 300,000,000. - The same proposed in this program are not all in effect, but are all desirable and are all for the good of the present time with a view to relief of winter unemployment. The program has been approved in principle after consultation with Italian military and political. And defendant presents have been called for. Other provisions of the Italian have been asked to credit similar program.

5. Italian

1. In the Courts. General Courts. One General Court was held at Bergamo at the end of October. The accused, charged with murder, 2 were military, convicted and sentenced to death. The usual application for review of executed. In one General Court at Milan the accused was acquitted. Superior military Court. There were 20 Superior and a few Summary Courts in the Province, chiefly involving possession of arms or other Allied property. None were chiefly for Italian.

2. Extraordinary Courts of Asinara. A total flow of cases reported for all Province. There are still a number to be tried everywhere, and it will have to a considerable early this month whether the Courts are to be closed after the 6 months for which they were created. Even death sentences were passed at Asinara and one was at the end of the month. The Province was the one Province of Italy which was carried out in Asinara Province at October 31st.

3. Italian

1. The month of a reasonably quiet one from a public safety point of view and there were no civil disturbances or major incidents. Unfortunately, however, little was reported with regard to any increase in the efficiency of the police agencies. The statistics of the month will show that the police personnel to maintain property and loyalty when they are not clothed or in the act of administration. The majority of the police have no overt action they have entered the Asinara prison in the recent heavy rain and cold weather. Materials and labor are available in the district and this action so that could be remedied in the station and distribution. This really effective. There is still a considerable crime and robbery. The month

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Police records show that the following individuals were arrested in the city of New York in 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 261

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

4. As to the amount of earnings and expenses, it may be to the lack of it. As I have said, due to the fact that the attention is on the fact of the earnings and expenses, it is not possible to have a clear idea of the earnings and expenses of the business.

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[illegible]

2. School: The Provveditore of Milan, Prof. M. O., who had been so covered
by the very real committee, at the end of the year, received the letter of the
Prof. Ombra. The Provveditore of Milan, who had been so covered, at the
interference of the local Ombra, who remained, and since nobody on the local
committee to assist the burden, at the Provveditore of Milan, who had been so covered
to be over. In one on the local Ombra and the Provveditore of Milan, who had been
indignity in their position, and have had to be dealt with somewhat firmly. In
the case of the local Ombra have found no of interference with the work of the Provveditore,
who had been so covered and obtained the letter from A.S. There are also
of course a very teacher for the Ombra, which give nothing much to do with a local
ity and which only a radical alteration of the system can diminish, then it is
most useful of teachers, no one should mind, but which is of the nature of
teacher from prisoner of war camp, etc., and in general condition it is quite
impossible to do any thing.

3. The Battle of the Test-Books. — a complete list of secondary school test-books reviewed and not reviewed in my recent issue for January, as an addition to my own list prepared in the South. Meanwhile a first list of some fifty elementary school test-books, mostly published in January and approved for all of Italy has also been issued. The matter of the elementary test-books has been the occasion of a pitched battle between A.C. and the publisher on the question of prices. The publisher has come out chiefly with his own price, and one of the prices called have been forty thousand lire (up to 200 lire). The result obtained, the publisher was certainly right and immediately broke the ice, and the

5

(a) Indian in camp 15 October
Arrival during month
Evacuated
Total in camp 31 + Oct

6
811
805
6

(3) 31 Oct 60
Arrival during month
Evacuated
Total in camp 31 + Oct

533
1291
1426
342

In addition to the above figures, 500 Southern Indians have
been evacuated from the border in at the rate of one train load per week.

1. 60 1110/1115

2. 60 1115 1120
Total 1115 1120
Total 1115 1120

Next haulage of this from the hill region in the morning. Control
to be with a car of 1115 1120. Subsequent haulage will be in the afternoon.
Five other in 1115 1120. Recent heavy rain caused some displacement of
material.

3. 60 1115 1120
Total 1115 1120
Total 1115 1120
Total 1115 1120

16397
2428
20466 33 ton

4. 60 1115 1120
Total 1115 1120
Total 1115 1120

2544
4237 ton

5. 60 1115 1120
Total 1115 1120
Total 1115 1120
Total 1115 1120

6. 60 1115 1120

7. 60 1115 1120
Total 1115 1120
Total 1115 1120
Total 1115 1120

5473
2220
16397

2944
11237

Co-adjutant: 2 most telephone lines are in operation between him and the number of him with the use of a second number and to 7, one line is allocated for communication with Dallas, Telephone. In the morning of 2, 6, 3, there is a direct connection with the office, are no more in the office 134 (69) of (see as number); in Texas number 87 (93) may be on wire (36) and 54 in the above number (55).

[illegible]

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1990-1991, 1991-1992, 1992-1993, 1993-1994, 1994-1995, 1995-1996, 1996-1997, 1997-1998, 1998-1999, 1999-2000, 2000-2001, 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004, 2004-2005, 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024, 2024-2025, 2025-2026, 2026-2027, 2027-2028, 2028-2029, 2029-2030, 2030-2031, 2031-2032, 2032-2033, 2033-2034, 2034-2035, 2035-2036, 2036-2037, 2037-2038, 2038-2039, 2039-2040, 2040-2041, 2041-2042, 2042-2043, 2043-2044, 2044-2045, 2045-2046, 2046-2047, 2047-2048, 2048-2049, 2049-2050, 2050-2051, 2051-2052, 2052-2053, 2053-2054, 2054-2055, 2055-2056, 2056-2057, 2057-2058, 2058-2059, 2059-2060, 2060-2061, 2061-2062, 2062-2063, 2063-2064, 2064-2065, 2065-2066, 2066-2067, 2067-2068, 2068-2069, 2069-2070, 2070-2071, 2071-2072, 2072-2073, 2073-2074, 2074-2075, 2075-2076, 2076-2077, 2077-2078, 2078-2079, 2079-2080, 2080-2081, 2081-2082, 2082-2083, 2083-2084, 2084-2085, 2085-2086, 2086-2087, 2087-2088, 2088-2089, 2089-2090, 2090-2091, 2091-2092, 2092-2093, 2093-2094, 2094-2095, 2095-2096, 2096-2097, 2097-2098, 2098-2099, 2099-2100, 2100-2101, 2101-2102, 2102-2103, 2103-2104, 2104-2105, 2105-2106, 2106-2107, 2107-2108, 2108-2109, 2109-2110, 2110-2111, 2111-2112, 2112-2113, 2113-2114, 2114-2115, 2115-2116, 2116-2117, 2117-2118, 2118-2119, 2119-2120, 2120-2121, 2121-2122, 2122-2123, 2123-2124, 2124-2125, 2125-2126, 2126-2127, 2127-2128, 2128-2129, 2129-2130, 2130-2131, 2131-2132, 2132-2133, 2133-2134, 2134-2135, 2135-2136, 2136-2137, 2137-2138, 2138-2139, 2139-2140, 2140-2141, 2141-2142, 2142-2143, 2143-2144, 2144-2145, 2145-2146, 2146-2147, 2147-2148, 2148-2149, 2149-2150, 2150-2151, 2151-2152, 2152-2153, 2153-2154, 2154-2155, 2155-2156, 2156-2157, 2157-2158, 2158-2159, 2159-2160, 2160-2161, 2161-2162, 2162-2163, 2163-2164, 2164-2165, 2165-2166, 2166-2167, 2167-2168, 2168-2169, 2169-2170, 2170-2171, 2171-2172, 2172-2173, 2173-2174, 2174-2175, 2175-2176, 2176-2177, 2177-2178, 2178-2179, 2179-2180, 2180-2181, 2181-2182, 2182-2183, 2183-2184, 2184-2185, 2185-2186, 2186-2187, 2187-2188, 2188-2189, 2189-2190, 2190-2191, 2191-2192, 2192-2193, 2193-2194, 2194-2195, 2195-2196, 2196-2197, 2197-2198, 2198-2199, 2199-2200, 2200-2201, 2201-2202, 2202-2203, 2203-2204, 2204-2205, 2205-2206, 2206-2207, 2207-2208, 2208-2209, 2209-2210, 2210-2211, 2211-2212, 2212-2213, 2213-2214, 2214-2215, 2215-2216, 2216-2217, 2217-2218, 2218-2219, 2219-2220, 2220-2221, 2221-2222, 2222-2223, 2223-2224, 2224-2225, 2225-2226, 2226-2227, 2227-2228, 2228-2229, 2229-2230, 2230-2231, 2231-2232, 2232-2233, 2233-2234, 2234-2235, 2235-2236, 2236-2237, 2237-2238, 2238-2239, 2239-2240, 2240-2241, 2241-2242, 2242-2243, 2243-2244, 2244-2245, 2245-2246, 2246-2247, 2247-2248, 2248-2249, 2249-2250, 2250-2251, 2251-2252, 2252-2253, 2253-2254, 2254-2255, 2255-2256, 2256-2257, 2257-2258, 2258-2259, 2259-2260, 2260-2261, 2261-2262, 2262-2263, 2263-2264, 2264-2265, 2265-2266, 2266-2267, 2267-2268, 2268-2269, 2269-2270, 2270-2271, 2271-2272, 2272-2273, 2273-2274, 2274-2275, 2275-2276, 2276-2277, 2277-2278, 2278-2279, 2279-2280, 2280-2281, 2281-2282, 2282-2283, 2283-2284, 2284-2285, 2285-2286, 2286-2287, 2287-2288, 2288-2289, 2289-2290, 2290-2291, 2291-2292, 2292-2293, 2293-2294, 2294-2295, 2295-2296, 2296-2297, 2297-2298, 2298-2299, 2299-2300, 2300-2301, 2301-2302, 2302-2303, 2303-2304, 2304-2305, 2305-2306, 2306-2307, 2307-2308, 2308-2309, 2309-2310, 2310-2311, 2311-2312, 2312-2313, 2313-2314, 2314-2315, 2315-2316, 2316-2317, 2317-2318, 2318-2319, 2319-2320, 2320-2321, 2321-2322, 2322-2323, 2323-2324, 2324-2325, 2325-2326, 2326-2327, 2327-2328, 2328-2329, 2329-2330, 2330-2331, 2331-2332, 2332-2333, 2333-2334, 2334-2335, 2335-2336, 2336-2337, 2337-2338, 2338-2339, 2339-2340, 2340-2341, 2341-2342, 2342-2343, 2343-2344, 2344-2345, 2345-2346, 2346-2347, 2347-2348, 2348-2349, 2349-2350, 2350-2351, 2351-2352, 2352-2353, 2353-2354, 2354-2355, 2355-2356, 2356-2357, 2357-2358, 2358-2359, 2359-2360, 2360-2361, 2361-2362, 23

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30 OCT. 1948

MEMORANDUM
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
AEO 394

29 OCT. 1948

AMENDED REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1945

1. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: Popular opinion throughout the Region would still appear to show anxiety over the impending disappearance of AMG, although the repeated rumours of such an event at almost fortnightly intervals have prepared the general public for this eventuality.

Popular reaction in one Comune against the flying of the Red flag is indicative of the effect that the return of Italian PM from Russia (or Russian controlled Germany) may begin to have.

2. Local Government - Provinces: The gradual and steady normalization reported by Province last month has been maintained, though there has still been considerable interference by local CLAs in the administration of a number of Communes. In CREMONA Province this interference reached a point where the PC was obliged to take drastic action. Improvement continues in the public safety situation.

3. Economic Resources and Agriculture: The rice harvest has started and promises to show an improvement on last year's, in both quality and yield. Wheat harvesting is at 60% of the estimated figure, as an inducement to harvest wheat, barley and rice, close on 400,000 Kilos of cloth have been indented for distribution at special prices for farmers through the Consorzio Agrari. Discipline in the collection and distribution of rationed commodities is reported to be breaking down. Salt for agricultural purposes is in urgent need. Considerable quantities of fertilizers have been delivered for the Region from the Menaggio-Sinigo Montecatini plant. The serious shortage of fire-wood, particularly for MILAN City, is causing considerable uneasiness, especially in view of the impending increase in unemployment. A final attempt to obtain a satisfactory allocation of fire-wood from PIAZZONE Region, normal source of supply in the past, is being made. The first shipments of American cotton have arrived. A contract for the export of raw silk to Great Britain has been concluded.

4. Refugees and Displaced Persons: With the reduction in the number of internees from Germany AMG Camps are now reduced to three.

5. Transportation and Communications: A slight improvement on the previous month's figures for efficient civilian trucks and their load carrying capacity is registered.

2. Local Government - Provinces: The gradual and steady normalization reported by Provinces last month has been maintained, though there has still been considerable interference by local GIs in the administration of a number of Communes. In Camero Province this interference reached a point where the PC was obliged to take drastic action. Improvement continues in the public safety situation.

3. Economic Resources and Agriculture: The rice harvest has started and promises to show an improvement on last year's, in both quality and yield. Wheat amassing in at 68% of the estimated figure, is an inducement to areas wheat, barley and rice, close on 400,000 Kilos of cloth have been indentured for distribution at special prices for farmers through the Gensorzi Agnari. Discipline in the collection and distribution of rationed commodities is reported to be breaking down. Salt for agricultural purposes is in urgent need. Considerable quantities of fertilizers have been delivered for the region from the Momo-Sinigo Montecattini plant. The serious shortage of fire-wood, particularly for MILM City, is causing considerable uneasiness, especially in view of the impending increase in unemployment. A final attempt to obtain a satisfactory allocation of fire-wood from PLEMONTE Region, normal source of supply in the past, is being made. The first shipments of American cotton have arrived. A contract for the export of raw silk to Great Britain has been concluded.

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One telephone line now works between MILM and PHS.

MC 23 Oct 1940	
VP CA Sec	11/11
Public Safety	6/11
Legal	6/11
Local Govt	13/11
Dispt	15/11
Education	16/11
WFA E.A	16 Nov
CA Sec	

PLEASE PASS CABLE

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1 - Ex Command
1 - CMF
1 - Gen Sec
1 - PHS
1 - PHS
1 - PHS

MEMORANDUM
 ITALIAN GOVERNMENT
 TO DIRECTOR, REGION
 APO 394

REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1945

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

1. Very few expressions of regret heard throughout the Region over the closing down of AIG, advertised in the Press at almost fortnightly intervals. Such expressions reflect the anxiety felt in many minds as to what will happen when AIG hands over. Talk of a red revolution when AIG goes is still to be heard, but on a much lesser scale than hitherto, thanks perhaps to the diminished influence of the Communist party.

2. An episode of some significance took place at SAN GIOVANNI AL L'ORO where, on Sep 17, a crowd of about 300 persons, mostly returned Italian ex-Germans, gathered outside the local headquarters of the Communist Party and forced them to lower the Red flag, threatening further hostile demonstrations should the flag be hoisted again. On the arrival of CCIR and the Sindaco on the scene the demonstrators dispersed quietly.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROBLEMS

1. Provinces report a continual return to normality in local administration - one PC writes "I think the Province is slowly and painfully, and through bitter experience, learning the ways and pitfalls of democracy" - but this in many cases is hampered by the illegal and arbitrary interference of local CLNs. In CREMONA the PC felt it necessary to publish an open letter in the local press defining the status of the CLN and serving notice on public officials and civilians that proper official channels must be followed in all public matters.

2. Practically all Sindaci and Giunta Comunali have been confirmed by AIG and their position regularised by the appropriate Prefects.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

1. Commerce: The coal allocations for September total 92,152 tons. The September allocations for steel and iron industries total 32,544 against 17,851 for August and the textile branch obtained 7,698 tons for September against the August allocation of 2,975. For the month of October the detailed distribution will be made by the Italian Government through the "Comitati". With the arrival of the first shipment of American cotton several difficulties arose which were dealt with in order to facilitate and hasten the transport of the cotton from board-ship to the cotton mills. Various meetings were held with silk exporters, I.C.E. and representative of Ministry of Supply, London, for the export of raw silk to Great Britain, contract having now been concluded.

to arrive from

pointed again. On the arrival of CC.MI and the Sindaco on the scene the demonstrators dispersed quietly.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL

1. Provincial report a continual return to normality in local administration - one PC writes "I think the Province is slowly and painfully, and through bitter experience, learning the way and pitfalls of democracy" - but this in many cases is hampered by the illegal and arbitrary interference of local GMEs. In CRIVONE the PC felt it necessary to publish an open letter in the local press defining the status of the GME and serving notice on public officials and civilians that proper official channels must be followed in all public matters.

2. Practically all Sindaci and Giunta Comunali have been confirmed by AG and their position regularised by the appropriate Prefects.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY

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2. Industry: Supply of fibre for Lombardian mills continued to arrive from the production centers although at a somewhat reduced rate due to the slowness of new crop harvesting. Hemp manufacturers have been authorized to sell without restriction up to 50% of products manufactured from allocated fibre receipts. Cotton industries produced 9,494 kg. daily, silk industries kg. 200, wool industries kg. 35,000 during September. Seta Viscosa produced 115 tons of rayon. Lignite (Val Gandino) 11,000 tons; zinc ore concentrates 1000 tons; lead ore concentrates 150 tons; Fluorine 300 tons; Barite 500 tons. Vetreria Milanese Lucchini e Pirego have reactivated their factories at Portovaltravaglia and Milan and have produced some 4000 sq meters of window glass daily at Portovaltravaglia and 1500 sq. meters of reinforced glass at Milan factory. 13,500 tons of cement produced this month. Pirelli produced 160,000 bicycle tires, 30,000 inner tubes and rubber articles, such as rubber pipes, industrial rubber belts. Several hundred tons of greases have arrived this month at the factories, but rock salt and phosphate rock are still unavailable. September output (Montecatini & Bott. Saronio) totalled: Sulphuric acid tons 1450; caustic soda tons 515; hydrochloric acid tons 252; lyes tons 155; various quantities of other chemicals were

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produced. Falck's output this month amounted to 4300 tons of steel ingots and 4300 tons of rolled steel. Saline plant produced 2300 tons of rolled steel. Ilva plant at Lovere produced 1900 tons of locomotive wheel centers and locomotive tires, and steel for other purposes. Output of cast iron increased to 230 tons at Distillerie Italiana. Motorvehicles production: Trucks 220, Trailers 82, Tractors 53, Bicycles 7500, Three wheelers 4, Motorcycles 130. No tires are yet available for a/m vehicles, except the cycles. 45 fishing boat engines were completed this month by the firms Siam and Carraro and delivered to Italian Fishing Organization.

3. Food: As from the 1st October the bread ration in North Italy came into line with the quantity given in the rest of Italy. Discipline seemed to be breaking down generally. It became increasingly difficult to obtain supplies of wheat and milk. Most of these commodities found their way into the black market. The same applied to grain and rice. A constant strain was placed on both Allied Officers and Italian officials in their attempts to procure the amounts of cereals etc. allotted to deficient areas.

B. AGRICULTURE.

1. Rice harvest started: First half September for early paddy and second half September for common qualities. The season is favorable and, provided it continues so, an improvement is anticipated on last year's quality and comparatively, also a better yield. Harvesting of wheat has been the object of stern efforts and the latest reports show that up to 29 Sep 1,12,960 qts, or 68% of estimate of 1,750,000 qts, of wheat had been crumbed. Harvesting of 1944 rice crop was completed middle September: 3,937,277 qts paddy were collected which is by about 7,000 qts over the estimate for that season. Price for rough rice was fixed at Lire 1000-ql. for common rice and at scale-increased prices up to about Lire 1,350 for the best qualities. As per arrangements made by the Allied and the Italian Government 3,000,000 kls of cloth have been indentured, out of which 1,500,000 kls have already been unblocked for distribution at special prices to farmers in Northern Italy (Lombardy above 26.5, or 388,100 kls) as an inducement to increasing wheat, barley and rice. Distribution will be effected by the "Consorzi Agrari" to farmers who have delivered their total share of grain to the mass under URM control at the rate of Lire 200 coupon per quintal. Imported coal for drying rice and corn has received and distributed to farmers. Unavailable quantities of fertilizers have moved in from the Germano-Italian Montecatini Plant to Lombardy, to complete deliveries under the Spring and Summer distribution plan. The necessity for pasture salt has been repeatedly emphasized. Unfortunately no salt for agriculture has so far been forthcoming this season and in view of the requirements for pig-slaughtering in October, a special request has now been submitted. An Italian Government decree on Silk cocoons has been issued as a Prefect's Order in the Provinces and will be followed by a price schedule. Forestry work is proceeding as well as circumstances permit. In view of the serious shortage of fire-wood in Lombardy and of the approaching winter a last attempt is being made to obtain a larger allotment of fire-wood from

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C. LABOR

1. The most important item concerning labor relations during September has been the discussions which took place in Rome between the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare and representatives of Confederazione Generale Italiana del Lavoro and the C.G.I.L. to determine the position after the 30th September in regard to discharges, payments to suspended, part-time workers etc. The discussions resulted in an agreement between the industrialists and the C.G.I.L. and the issue of a decree by the Italian Government stipulating that the conditions prevailing up to 30th September would continue until the 14th October. After that date employers would be free to discharge certain groups of workers, C.G. (unemployed), C.G.I.L. agents, workers of other sources of profit, and workers transferred from agriculture and other industries since 30th June 1943.

The Decree also provides for a reduction in working hours from 43 to 40 a week. Part time workers will in future be subject to grant to 2/3rds of their basic rates and contingency indemnity for the non-working hours.

2. While the general industrial situation in the Region remained fairly satisfactory during the month, one or two disputes involving short term stoppages were reported. About 4000 building trade operatives (mostly masons and plasterers) in Brescia Province ceased work following a demand for increased basic rates of wages. The parties concerned subsequently reached an agreement and a general resumption of work followed, the stoppage having lasted about two days. Some hundreds of farm workers in Brescia Province went on strike on the 26th September following a refusal by their employers to concede their wage demands in full. The workers had been mostly employed at the fair farms in the Province and in consequence of the dispute the farmers experienced difficulty in arranging for the cows to be milked. One or two incidents were reported and in the interests of public safety Italian and Allied police intervened and a few armed cars were taken into the area. The Parties directly concerned in the dispute met later and following lengthy discussions an agreement was reached, the strike having lasted two days.

F. PLACES

1. The repudiation of the Milan municipal loan has been withdrawn as a result of MIG action.
2. The Italian Government's representative has arrived in the North to prepare for the task of supervising communal and statal expenditures when this territory is transferred to the Italians.

G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. The large volume of projects presented for approval was maintained during the greater part of the month. At present, approval of projects is being limited to those for works which are really urgent and cannot wait submission to the Italian Ministry. There has been an improvement in the work of the housing committee for Milan City and as evidence of a definite approach to the housing problem some 250 private houses are in course of repair. Work to Casa Popolare, approved by MIG, continued well.

2. The electric power supply in Lombardy Region is adequate except in Milano where the electric distribution systems are overloaded. It is estimated that limited gas service will be available in Milan and some of the other large cities in the Region about 15 November 1945. This limited gas service will reduce the electric cooking load on the Milan distribution system, but the addition of electric heaters at the beginning of cold weather will continue to overload it during the coming winter.

two days.

P. PRISON

1. The repatriation of the Milan municipal loss has been withdrawn as a result of ASG action.
2. The Italian Government's representative has arrived in the North to prepare for the task of supervising communal and statal expenditure when this territory is transferred to the Italians.

G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

1. The large volume of projects presented for approval was maintained during the greater part of the month. At present, approval of projects is being limited to those for works which are really urgent and cannot wait submission to the Italian Ministry. There has been an improvement in the work of the housing committee for Milan City and as evidence of a definite approach to the housing problem some 250 private houses are in course of repair. Work to Casa Regolari, approved by ASG, continued well.
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H. LEGAL

1. ASG Courts: The General Courts were held in Milan to try charges of counterfeiting very large sums of occupation and Italian currency. Nine convictions resulted and terms of imprisonment ranging from four to twenty-one years were imposed. Superior and Summary Courts continued, but as from the end of the month all P.S.G.s have been advised to turn cases over to the Italian Courts in anticipation of the transfer of territory. Extraordinary Courts of Assize: Trials continued in all provinces but public excitement has died down. It can fairly be claimed that these courts have served the purpose for which they were created. Three death sentences were carried out in Pavia Province.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY

1. The improvement in the efficiency of the several police agencies has been maintained. No serious civil disturbances have occurred. The agricultural strikes, in which strikers refused to milk cows, was of short duration and recent strikes

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ever broad rationing have been orderly up to date. The hidden arms problem received constant attention with varying results. In spite of the lack of control of food and fuel distribution, conditions remain remarkably quiet, so calm in fact under such conditions as to be disquieting. Hints as to disturbances in the near future are frequent and cannot be ignored. It is hoped that the Government and all responsible officials will do everything possible to improve the conditions of the police personnel and by suitable propaganda obtain for them the support of the majority of the public. Unfortunately the several rumors concerning the ending of MIG have adversely affected our efforts.

J. PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

1. Public Health: In general, the Public Health of Lombardian Region has improved. There has been a substantial decrease in the number of typhoid fever cases. Epidemic of typhoid occurred at Talamona, Sondrio Province, due to faulty water supply; but it is now subsiding. Two cases of smallpox were reported from Lazzate, Milano Province, on 14 Sep. Source was traced to person from Livorno. Isolation of patients and mass vaccination was carried out, and no further cases have occurred there. On 29 Sep, one case of smallpox was reported in Milano City in a patient just arrived from Naples. One case of rabies occurred in a man bitten by a dog in Bari six months ago. This case evidently had a long period of incubation.

2. Public Welfare: All Welfare activities in the Provinces have passed over to the Italian authorities and all staff members ITS and Red Cross have been withdrawn. The free distribution of 25,000 Army Comforters to Institutions has been completed throughout the Region.

K. EDUCATION.

1. Universities: Progress has been made in straightening out the somewhat tangled affairs of the University of Milan. The withdrawal of the ex-Rector, De Francesco, was followed a few weeks later by the resignation of the Pro-Rector, Rotondi, who had roused certain animosities, and a new Pro-Rector, Bognetti, was appointed after full consultation with all possible interested parties. A new date, October 23, has now been set for the Rectorial elections, which it is hoped will proceed unobjectionably. As for the other delicate subject, the Catholic University, certain suspensions are now being made, and it will return to full functioning shortly - whether in a mode which will be pleasing to all or not remains to be seen. In the remainder of the field of higher learning, it is pleasant to relate, things are running smoothly.

2. Schools: A meeting of all Provveditori, held at the end of the month, gave an opportunity for general stock-taking, and showed up gratifyingly few major difficulties. The biggest problems concern derequisitioning and restoration of school buildings, in which great efforts continue to be made, especially in

isolation of patients and mass vaccination was carried out, and no further cases have occurred there. On 29 Sep, one case of smallpox was reported in Milano City in a patient just arrived from Naples. One case of rabies occurred in a man bitten by a dog in Bari six months ago. This case evidently had a long period of incubation.

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2. Schools: A meeting of all Provveditori, held at the end of the month, gave an opportunity for general stock-taking, and showed up gratifyingly few major difficulties. The biggest problems concern derequisitioning and restoration of school buildings, in which great efforts continue to be made, especially in removing political parties and organizations from school buildings illegally occupied by them. The transfer of school teachers provides some pretty displaced-persons troubles. There is also the vexed question of school text-books. The intransigence of certain leading publishers, who appear to regard the matter as one purely of private gain, does not make things easier, but a solution is thought to be in view. On the other hand the business of supplying and distributing exercise-books has gone very satisfactorily: 600,000 are being distributed free to pupils in Lombardy, through the Patronati Scolastici, by arrangement with the publishers, middlemen being eliminated. The whole of Northern Italy is being dealt with in the same way, from Milan as the centre. The elementary schools due to open in the second half of October.

3. Scouts: Both AISCI (the Catholic Organization) and GEI (the Lay Organization) are carrying on their work with energy, and here and there boy-scouts are to be seen abroad in uniform from time to time. It would seem that AISCI is in some respects more go-ahead than GEI.

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L. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

1. The number of Refugees and Displaced Persons who have passed through Northern Camps during the month is 30,363 of which 14,164 internees from S.W. Germany and France have been received through Chicago at Camp Camp. A total of 215,086 persons have been dealt with, and of these 63,954 ex-military P.O.s have been processed and mobilized. Some 11,112 other nationals of 24 different nationalities have passed through IT No. 77 and 79 Camps in Milan and Varese. Many French, Belgian, Dutch and Yugoslav nationals have been sent on their way for repatriation. IT No. 77 and 79 Camp, Milan now holds 739 other nationals and will continue to house and repatriate them as the case to hand. Schools, sewing rooms, and industry are carried on by those who have to wait some time for their visas for repatriation. Concerts and entertainments are also held at frequent intervals. In view of the reduction in the number of internees arriving from S.W. Germany, IT No. 79 and 77 Camp, Varese has been handed over to the Italian authorities for local refugees. IT No. 82 and 83 Camp Brescia has been closed down and IT No. 82 Camp Cremona has moved from the "Germani Soldati" and is being prepared as an Inter Static Camp for other nationals. Only the following Camps therefore will remain in operation in Lombardy:

IT No. 76	and 77 Camp Cassino, Rome	Milan
" "	" "	Milan
" "	" "	Milan
" "	" "	Camp Camp

M. PATRIOTS.

1. Activities limited to collection of data for final report.

N. COMMUNICATIONS.

1. Rail: Freight haulers: 21471 tons AG account
" " " 131612 " Civilian account

Wine haulage: To date the wine tank train from Puglia has not functioned as planned. Until this train is operating efficiently road-haulers will continue to carry wine irregularly.

2. Road: Total efficient civilian trucks 15728
Total NOT efficient 2209
Total efficient carrying capacity 29667 tons.

Registered vehicles and trailers 2844
Carrying capacity 11237 tons

2. Communications: (a) 1 telephone line now works between Milan and Paris.
(b) 2 District, with increasing MEDAC needs have requisitioned a further 3000 numbers on the Milan Auto System bringing their total to 5000 numbers.

Telegraphs: Florence and Catania have now joined the long distance telegraph net.

of Camp Cremona has moved from the "Carpico Solidi" and is being prepared to enter Static Camp for other nationals. Only the following camps therefore will remain in operation in Lathazia:

IT No. 76	1st Camp Cremona, Torquato	Milan
" " 77	" " Luigi Galvani	Milan
" " 78	" " Cassano da Ghistofaria	Casa

M. PATRIOTS.

1. Activities limited to collection of data for final report.

N. COMMUNICATIONS.

1. Rail: Freight hauled: 21471 tons AG account
" " 19612 " Civilian account

Wine haulage: To date the wine tank train from Puglia has not functioned as planned. Until this train is operating efficiently road-haulers will continue to carry wine irregularly.

2. Road: Total efficient civilian trucks 15728
Total HOF efficient 2209
Total efficient carrying capacity 23657 tons.

Registered vehicles and trailers 2344
Carrying capacity 11237 tons

2. Communications: (a) 1 telephone line now works between Milan and Paris.
(b) 2 District, with increasing LUDLOO needs have requisitioned a further 3000 numbers on the Milan Auto System bringing their total to 3000 numbers.
Telegraphs: Florence and Catania have now joined the long distance telegraph net, working direct to Milan. 35,000 telegrams daily are dealt with by the Milan Telegraph office and the traffic is rising steadily. This is 90% of the pre-war daily figure.

O. PROPERTY CONTROL

	Industrial		Securities		Totals	
	Real Estate & Commercial Bank Del. Misc.	Prop. & Comm. Bank Del. Misc.	Prop. & Comm. Bank Del. Misc.	Prop. & Comm. Bank Del. Misc.	Prop. & Comm. Bank Del. Misc.	Prop. & Comm. Bank Del. Misc.
American	93	89	78	1024	1022	1189
British	72	85	55	2542	2551	2691
French	132	158	137	1213	1243	1538
Russian	26	34	15	62	62	62
Greek	-	-	-	368	368	416
Jugo-Slav	-	-	-	83	83	83
Brazilian	-	-	-	79	79	79
Other	9	14	15	644	660	674
Totals:	332	380	273	299	9045 x	9650
x: of which 8345 represent Bank accounts.						9732

6068

83 temporary managers appointed to control Allied businesses in substitution of Fascist or unantifactory Sequesterators.

During this month all Safety Boxes (Cassette di Sicurezza) were released. With this all accounts belonging to Allied Nationals have been released.

P. WAR MATERIALS DISPOSAL

1. Under authority 2 District releases of War Materials have been resumed on a limited scale for the urgent needs of certain services.

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

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
NAPLES COMMUNE
APO 394
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

7A

Ref: PS-1

5 October 1945
Date

SUBJECT: Operation against Armed Bands - Nola Area.

TO

Headquarters, Allied Commission
(Attn: Public Safety Sub-Commission).

1. In an effort to eliminate the cause of numerous complaints of banditry and crime in the Nola Area and arrest the notorious LA MARCA gang, of which the much-sought-for MAMMI Aniello was one of the leaders, a meeting was held at this Office on 25 September 1945, attended by the S.C.A.P.C., the A.I.M. 56 Area and the Commanders of Naples Legion and Gruppo Esterno CC.RR., at which a definite plan of operation was laid on.

2. This plan called for the closing off of that area of Naples Province in which this gang was known to operate and reside, and the combing of that area by the largest possible force of CC.RR.

3. The plan went into operation at 2400 hrs, Saturday 29 September, at which time, 20 trucks, provided by 56 Area, carrying 600 CC.RR. and 20 British M.Ps. left Naples, and on arrival at the designated area, 64 road blocks were set up and manned by the M.Ps. and 192 CC.RR. With the area thus closed off, 408 CC.RR. and officers combed the area for the next 12 hours with the following results:

- 160 houses searched.
- 44 members and supporters of the LA MARCA Band arrested.
- 40 other criminals arrested.

MAMMI found dead; shot on the morning of 29 September prior to the raid, when he attempted to extort 2 million lire from 2 brothers named DI SOMMA.

Considerable Allied and Italian material seized including 2 American 6 x 6 trucks.

In addition to above, 800 persons were stopped, investigated and released.

...6066/2

- 2 -

4. Copies of various reports, received from Legion Hq CC.RR. since the raid, are inclosed and include: the preliminary report of the operation, the original record of MARSI, a list of those arrested, and a list of material seized.

5. At this time I desire to commend Lt. Colonel Camillo KROGLI, Commander of Naples Legion CC.RR.; Major Mario MARTINO, Commander of the Gruppo Esterno Naples Legion CC.RR. and all other officers and men who took part in this operation and who worked tirelessly throughout the night of 29-30 September to make this raid the success it has proven to be, and request that CC.RR. General Headquarters Rome be so satisfied.

Notified.

For the Commissioner:

F.P. Lockman

F.P. LOCKMAN
Major, A.C.,
S.C.A.P.C.

PPL/tp.

Copies to:

Hq 3 District (Attn: D.P.M.)
Hq 56 Area (" A.P.M.)
Hq Naples Legion CC.RR.
Hq P.B.S. Southern District (Attn: P.M.).

TRANSLATION

7B
TERRITORIAL LEGION OF THE ROYAL CARABINIERI OF NAPLES
Service Office

File N. 559/18

Naples, 30 Sept. 1945

SUBJECT: Checking service for the elimination of LA MARCA gang.

Aiming at the elimination of the famous "LA MARCA" gang, which for a long time has been terrorizing the population of the Communes around Vesuvius, on the night of September the 30th about 600 Carabinieri of this Legion with 6 Officers led by Major MARTINO (Commander of the External Group of Naples) raided the area of the Communes of Marigliano, Saviano, S. Giuseppe Vesuviano, Ottaviano, S. Gennaro Vesuviano, Terzigno, Palma Campania, and Nola in the Province of Naples. Having been blocked by means of 64 control posts the whole area was therefore combed by strong patrols. Forty four people were arrested because it was ascertained they were either members or supporters of the famous LA MARCA's gang. Forty more criminals were arrested as receivers of various Allied and Italian stolen goods or as illegal concealers of weapons and ammunition. 800 people were stopped, controlled and soon after released. Hundred and sixty houses were searched and abundant Allied and Italian material confiscated, an American truck, 2 motorcycles, many German hand grenades and many rifles and pistols included.

One of the patrols led by Maresciallo Maggiore MARCIANO Alessandrò stationed at SAVIANO, was engaged in a fight with ALFIERI Umberto a wanted dangerous member of the a/m gang. Because of the darkness ALFIERI succeeded in escaping. No military personnel injured.

Though those who have been arrested and by means of information collected enquiries will proceed with the purpose of identifying and arrest the other members of the gang.

IL P. COLONNELLO COMANDANTE
- Camillo Meoli -

was therefore coated by strong patrols. Forty four people were arrested because it was ascertained they were either members or supporters of the famous LA MARCA's Gang. Forty more criminals were arrested as receivers of various Allied and Italian stolen goods or as illegal concealers of weapons and ammunition. 200 people were stopped, controlled and soon after released. Hundred and sixty houses were searched and abundant Allied and Italian material confiscated, an American truck, 2 motorcycles, many German hand grenades and many rifles and pistols included.

One of the patrols led by Marechalio Maggiore MARCIANO Alessandro stationed at SAVIANO, was engaged in a fight with ALFIERI Umberto a wanted dangerous member of the a/m Gang. Because of the darkness ALFIERI succeeded in escaping. No military personnel injured.

Though those who have been arrested and by means of information collected enquiries will proceed with the purpose of identifying and arrest the other members of the gang.

IL T. COLONNELLO COMANDANTE
- Camillo Meoli -

TRANSLATION

TERRITORIAL LEGION OF THE ROYAL CARABINIERI OF NAPLES
Service Office

File n. 559/30

Naples, 2 October 1945

SUBJECT: MANZI Aniello.

The well known and dangerous criminal MANZI Aniello di Francesco and di Grassi Bianca, born at Quindici on the 16 August 1919, was killed on the 29 Sept. 1945 near Castellammare di Stabia by brothers DI SCHEIA Agostino and Catello, who he was trying to blackmail imposing them the payment of 2 million lire.

Audacious, violent and heartless he started his criminal activity when he was only 15 years old.

The following penal records appear against him :-

- 1) G.Istruttore of Avellino 31.12.1934 aggravated theft, not to be proceeded against him because the fact did not constitute a crime;
- 2) Pretore Lauro 1.6.1938, absolved for insufficient evidence for libidinous acts;
- 3) Pretore Lauro 20.2.1939, absolved for not having committed the fact, for threat with arms;
- 4) Pretore Lauro 11.3.1939, sentenced to 15 days imprisonment and 300 Lire fine, for theft;
- 5) Pretore Lauro 1.4.1939, absolved for withdrawal of the accusation, for injuring;
- 6) Pretore Lauro 23.10.1939 sentenced to 15 days imprisonment and 50 Lire fine, for armed threat, carrying of firearms and omitted denunciation;
- 7) Pretore Lauro 31.10.1939 withdrawal of accusation, for voluntary injury;
- 8) Tribunale Avellino 17.5.1945 absolved for not having committed the fact, for aggravated theft.

On the 7 June 1944 he killed ~~xx~~ British Lieut. RAEER by shooting him, while together with GAETA Caterina, he was in the vicinity of Nola.

On the 7 April 1945 he committed an extortion of 50.000 Lire against SIMONETTI Salvatore in Palma Campania.

On the 4 May 1945 he killed FABI Giuseppe.

He was only responsible of a double killing, by shooting of RUBINACCI Salvatore and CARBONE Michele, and premeditated attempted killing of MANZI Domenico. SIMONETTI Salvatore and RUBINACCI Andrea.

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He was only responsible of a double killing, by shooting of RUBINACCI Salvatore and CARBONE Michele, and premeditated attempted killing of MANZI Domenico, SIMONETTI Salvatore and RUBINACCI Andrea.

On the 25 June he killed BIPULCO Giuseppe.

MANZI belongs to a family of criminals. One of his brothers, called Enrico was sentenced by the Court of Assises of Avellino on the 22.11.1935 to life imprisonment, because responsible of double killing for purpose, in Ospedaletto d'Alipino; he died in prison on the 45 December 1936. Another brother, called Diego was a dangerous criminal, and was killed in Quindici on the 29 January 1923 by an adversary.

Another brother, called Giovanni for some years is living in the U.S.A. An uncle on his father side died in a lunatic asylum.

MANZI lived always without working and by the violence.

His character is impulsive, arrogant, woman chaser and he is a gambler. He did not belong to any political party.

IL T. COLONNELLO COMANDANTE ff.

- Camillo Meoli -

TRANSLATION

7D
TERRITORIAL LEGION OF THE ROYAL CARABINIERI NAPLES
Service Office

LIST of names of persons arrested in the operation from
29 to 30 September 1945.

MEMBERS OF "LA MARCA" GANG

- 1) PIZZI Angelo di Carmine and di Meone Angela, born in 1923 at Piazzolla
- 2) ALPIERI Francesco di Luigi and di LA MARCA Antonietta, born in 1920 at Saviano
- 3) LA MARCA Luca fu Salvatore and fu LA MARCA Maria, born in 1908 at Piazzolla
- 4) COLA Amelio fu Francesco and fu Prudenza Lombardo, born in 1888 at Ottaviano
- 5) LA MARCA Aniello fu Antonio and di Saviano Maria, born in 1904 at Ottaviano
- 6) LA MARCA Antonio di Aniello and di Oriolo Rosa, born in 1924 at Ottaviano
- 7) MENSURIO Francesco fu Luigi and di d'Ascoli Rosa, born in 1911 at S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 8) FERRARO Pasquale di Nicola and fu Siano Giovanna, born in 1914 at Palma Campania, resident at S. Gennaro
- 9) LA MARCA Francesco fu Salvatore and fu LA MARCA Maria, born in 1914 at Piazzolla, resident at Ottaviano
- 10) CATAPANO Gennaro fu Raffaele and di Priore Carmela, born in 1888 at S. Gennarello di Ottaviano
- 11) CUTOLO Ciro fu Pasquale and fu Iovino Teresa, born in 1882 at Ottaviano
- 12) LORIS Alfredo, unknown parents, born in 1902 at Naples, resident at Ottaviano
- 13) LA MARCA Raffaele di Aniello and di Oriolo Rosa, born in 1927 at Ottaviano
- 14) TURCHETTI Luigi fu Alessandro and di Crisci Carmela, born in 1906 at Naples, resident at S. Giuseppe Vesuviano
- 15) MARINO Luigi di Giuseppe and fu Napolitano Caterina, born in 1895 at Saviano
- 16) NUNZIATO Antonio di Gaetano and di Luisa Viola, born in 1921 at S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 17) AMATORE Giovanni fu Giuseppe and di Liquori Rosa, born in 1920 at S. Gennarello di Ottaviano
- 18) MARINO Flavio, unknown father and di Berattini Clelia,

- 1904 at Ottaviano
- 6) LA MARCA Antonio di Aniello and di Oriolo Rosa, born in 1924 at Ottaviano
- 7) MENSCHIO Francesco fu Luigi and di d'Ascoli Rosa, born in 1911 at S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 8) BERRARO Pasquale di Nicola and fu Siano Giovanna, born in 1914 at Palma Campania, resident at S. Gennaro
- 9) LA MARCA Francesco fu Salvatore and fu LA MARCA Maria, born in 1914 at Piazzolla, resident at Ottaviano
- 10) CATAPANO Gennaro fu Raffaele and di Prione Carmela, born in 1888 at S. Gennarello di Ottaviano
- 11) CUTOLO Ciro fu Pasquale and fu Iovino Teresa, born in 1882 at Ottaviano
- 12) LORIS Alfredo, unknown parents, born in 1902 at Naples, resident at Ottaviano
- 13) LA MARCA Raffaele di Aniello and di Oriolo Rosa, born in 1927 at Ottaviano
- 14) TURCHENTI Luigi fu Alessandro and di Crisci Carmela, born in 1906 at Naples, resident at S. Giuseppe Vesuviano
- 15) MARTINO Luigi di Giuseppe and fu Napolitano Caterina, born in 1895 at Saviano
- 16) MUNZIATO Antonio di Gaetano and di Luisa Viola, born in 1921 at S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 17) ANMATURO Giovanni fu Giuseppe and di Liquori Rosa, born in 1920 at S. Gennatello di Ottaviano
- 18) BARATTINI Flavio, unknown father and di Barattini Clelia, born in 1899 at S. Giuseppe Vesuviano
- 19) BOCCIA Vincenzo fu Francesco and fu Iervolino Lucia, born in 1887 at S. Giuseppe Vesuviano
- 20) GIULLIANO Antonio fu Francesco, aged 43, from S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 21) D'ANDREA Domenico di Lorenzo, aged 19, from Scario and resident at Poggioreale

RECEIVERS OF STOLEN GOODS, SUPPORTERS AND PERSONS IN
ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS

- 22) NAPPI Alberto fu Giuseppe and di d'Avino Emilia, born in 1924 at S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 23) SAVIANO Francesco fu Fortunato and di Aliperti Maria, born in 1927 at Ottaviano

- 24) IERVOLINO Umberto di Salvatore and di Nappi Autilia, born in 1917 at S.Gennariello di Ottaviano
- 25) NUNZIATA Raffaele fu Francesco and di Ambrosio Giuseppe, born in 1900 at S.Gennaro Vesuviano
- 26) LA MARCA Vincenzo fu Gennaro and fu Mirabile Gaetana, born in 1900 at S.Gennariello Ottaviano
- 27) LA MARCA Nonfrío Salvatore di Biagio and di La Marca Concetta, born in 1895 at Piazzolla
- 28) PIZZA Carmine fu Giacomo and fu Speranza Vitale, born in 1894 at Saviano, resident at Piazzolla
- 29) SAVIANO Fortunato fu Domenico and fu Menichini Giovanna, born in 1897 at Ottaviano
- 30) LA MARCA Salvatore di Francesco and di Aloia Giuseppina, born in 1921 at Piazzolla
- 31) ALLOCCA Stefano di Michele and di Malinconico Concetta Maria, born in 1925 at S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 32) SAVIANO Gabriele fu Domenico and fu Menichini Giovanna, born in 1892 at Ottaviano
- 33) FRANCESSE Salvatore di Aniello and di Bosone Michelina, born 1920 at S. Gennaro
- 34) LA MARCA Antonio di Giovanni and di Giannetto Francesca, born in 1926 at S.Gennaro Vesuviano
- 35) FRANCESSE Mario di Aniello and di Bosone Michelina, born in 1911 at S.Gennaro Vesuviano
- 36) BIPULCO Raffaele di Pasquale and di Federico Rachele, born in 1920 at S.Gennariello di Ottaviano
- 37) MAIONE Filippo fu Raffaele and fu Toppa Arcangela, born in 1904 at Bruscianno and resident at Saviano
- 38) SURRIANELLI Salvatore fu Francesco and Ripoli Assunta, born in 1914 at Naples
- 39) TUPANO Giuseppe fu Antonio and fu Giannette Filomena, born in 1895 at Ottaviano
- 40) FIUME Mario unknown parents, born in 1916 in Naples and resident at Ottaviano
- 41) NOTARO Giuseppe di Luigi and di Morecini Lucia, born in 1911 at Saviano
- 42) FUSCO Michele fu Giocchino and di Nappi Rubina, born in S.Gennaro Vesuviano, in 1904 and resident at Marigliano
- 43) LAMNACCONE Fiore fu Alfonso and di Capasso Concetta, born in 1915 at Saviano
- 44) NOTARO Francesco fu Andrea and fu Giuliano Carmela, born in 1899 at Saviano
- 45) IOVINE Andrea di Carmine and di Cutolo Luisa, born in 1909

- 1920 at S. Gennaro
- 34) LA MARCA Antonio di Giovanni and di Giannetto Francesca, born in 1926 at S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 35) FRANZESI Mario di Aniello and di Boscone Michelina, born in 1911 at S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 36) BIFULCO Raffaele di Pasquale and di Federico Rachele, born in 1920 at S. Gennariello di Ottaviano
- 37) MAIONE Filippo fu Raffaele and fu Toppe Arcangela, born in 1904 at Brusciano and resident at Saviano
- 38) SURRIANELLI Salvatore fu Francesco and Ripoli Assunta, born in 1914 at Naples
- 39) TUFANO Giuseppe fu Antonio and fu Giannetto Filomena, born in 1895 at Ottaviano
- 40) PIUME Mario unknown parents, born in 1916 in Naples and resident at Ottaviano
- 41) NOTARO Giuseppe di Luigi and di Morecini Lucia, born in 1911 at Saviano
- 42) FUSCO Michele fu Gioacchino and di Nappi Rutina, born in S. Gennaro Vesuviano, in 1904 and resident at Marigliano
- 43) LANTACONE Fiore fu Alfonso and di Capasso Concetta, born in 1915 at Saviano
- 44) NOTARO Francesco fu Andrea and fu Giuliano Carmela, born in 1899 at Saviano
- 45) IOVINE Andrea di Carmine and di Cutolo Luisa, born in 1909 at S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 46) ROMANO Domenico di Biagio and di La mace Emilia, born in 1929 at Piazzolla
- 47) ROMANO Biagio fu Aniello and fu Tuccillo Carmela, born in 1903 at Piazzolla
- 48) SAVIANO Domenico di Fortunato and di Aliperti Maria ~~6082~~ 6082 in 1925 at Ottaviano
- 49) COLUCCIello Giuseppe fu Giovanni and fu Napolitano, born in 1905 at Saviano
- 50) AUDINO Mario unknown father and di Audino Nicolina, born in 1915 at Naples and resident in Ottaviano
- 51) TUFANO Michele di Giovanni and di Teresa Giuseppa, born in 1900 at Nola
- 52) LA PISTRA Michele fu Pasquale and fu Nunziata Romano, born in 1897 in Ottaviano
- 53) SERPICO Raffaele fu Saverio and fu Quercia Filomena, born in 1876 in Scisciano

- 54) LA MARCA Agostino di Giovanni and di Giampaolo Francesca, born in 1916 in S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 55) PERRARO Vincenzo fu Antonio and di Prisco Caterina, born in 1910 at S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 56) BIFULCO Davide fu Gaetano and di Franzese Luisa, born in 1928 in Ottaviano
- 57) D'ASCOLI Michele fu Mario and fu Tuccilli Filomena, born in 1903 in Ottaviano
- 58) ROSELLI Aniello di Angelo and fu Prisco Filomena, born in 1901 in Tufano, resident in Avella
- 59) ALPERTI Solardo fu Carmine and di Dilatta Ambrosina, born in 1900 in Saviano
- 60) IERVOLINO Giuseppe fu Aniello and fu Romano Giuseppina, born in 1908 in Ottaviano
- 61) MONTA Antonio di Giuseppe and fu Schettino Carolina, born in 1901 in Marigliano
- 62) LOMBARDI Giuseppe di Santo and fu Napolitano Giuseppina, born in 1906 in Marigliano
- 63) TUFANO Nicola di Saverio and di Giampaolo Arcangela, born in 1888 in Ottaviano
- 64) FRANZESE Leonardo fu Francesco and di Tufano Maria, born in 1916 in Saviano
- 65) ISERNIA Gennaro fu Antonio and di Nicola Grazia, born in 1914 in Palma Campania
- 66) NUNZIATA Francesco di Santolo and di Nunziata Anna, born in 1924 in S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 67) LAURI Pasquale fu Francesco and Pizzi Consiglia, born in 1911 in Piazzolla
- 68) ARIANNA Pietro fu Giuseppe and fu Cuomo Orsola, born in 1891 in Somma Vesuviana
- 69) SAVIANO Giovanni fu Santolo and di Mensorio Maria, born in 1901 in Ottaviano
- 70) LA MARCA Raffaele di Giovanni and fu Mazzocca Giovannina, born in 1893 in Piazzolla
- 71) ROMANO Michele fu Giuseppe and di Iovine Carolina, born in 1920 in Scisciano
- 72) SANTANIELLO Crescenzo fu Raffaele and fu Spiesio Rosa, born in 1902 in Saviano and resident in Somma Vesuviano
- 73) LA MARCA Tobia di Biagio and di La Marca Concetta, born in 1897 in Piazzolla, Villa "Albertini"
- 74) LA MARCA Salvatore di Tobia and di Tufano Maria, born in 1925 in Piazzolla, Villa "Albertini"

- 63) TUFANO Nicola di Saverio and di Giamaata Arcangela, born in 1888 in Ottaviano
- 64) FRANZESI Leonardo fu Francesco and di Tufano Maria, born in 1916 in Saviano
- 65) ISERNIA Gennaro fu Antonio and di Nicola Grazia, born in 1914 in Palma Campania
- 66) NUNZIATA Francesco di Santolo and di Nunziata Anna, born in 1924 in S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 67) LAURI Pasquale fu Francesco and Piza Consiglia, born in 1911 in Piazzolla
- 68) ARIANNA Pietro fu Giuseppe and fu Cuomo Orsola, born in 1891 in Somma Vesuviana
- 69) SAVIANO Giovanni fu Santolo and di Mensorio Maria, born in 1901 in Ottaviano
- 70) LA MARCA Raffaele di Giovanni and fu Mazzacca Giovannina, born in 1893 in Piazzolla
- 71) ROMANO Michele fu Giuseppe and di Iovine Carolina, born in 1920 in Scisciano
- 72) SANTANIELLO Crescenzo fu Raffaele and fu Spiesio Rosa, born in 1902 in Saviano and resident in Somma Vesuviano
- 73) LA MARCA Tobia di Biagio and di La Marca Concetta, born in 1897 in Piazzolla, Villa "Albertini"
- 74) LA MARCA Salvatore di Tobia and di Tufano Maria, born in 1925 in Piazzolla, Villa "Albertini"
- 75) TUFANO Giuseppe fu Aniello and di La Marca Carolina, born in 1925 in Piazzolla, called "Pagliaccione"
- 76) TUFANO Carmine fu Antonio and di Romano Maria, born in 1898 in Piazzolla, Villa "Albertini"
- 77) TUCCILLI Gennaro fu Carmine and fu Tuccilli Nunzia, born in 1902 in S. Gennaro Vesuviano
- 78) D'AMEROSIO Sabato di Antonio and fu Allocca Fortuna, born in 1916 in Piazzolla
- 79) CERCIELLO Francesco fu Nunzio and fu Romano Carmela, born in 1874 in Somma Vesuviano and resident at Piazzolla
- 80) GIULIANO Raffaele fu Gennaro and di Amatucci Maria Grazia, born in 1927 in Piazzolla
- 81) ALLOCCA Luigi fu Felice and fu Tufano Maria, born in 1901 in Piazzolla
- 82) POGGIA Vincenza fu Domenico and fu Lenzara Maria, born in 1884 in S. Paolo Belsito

Naples, 2 October 1945

IL T. COLONNELLO COMANDANTE FF.

- Camillo Meoli -

TRANSLATION

7E.

TERITORIAL LEGION OF THE ROYAL CARABINIERI OF NAPLES
SERVICE OFFICE

LIST of the arms, ammunition and various articles seized
during the operation made from the 29 to 30 Sept. 1945

War rifles	N.	2
Hunting rifles not handed as per Prefect Decree	"	19
Automatic pistol "Beretta", cal. 9	"	4
" " various calibres	"	2
Double barrelled ancient pistols	"	2
Allied hand grenades	"	5
Italian " "	"	23
Case of ammunition for German rifle	"	1
Cartridges for tommy gun	"	115
Field blankets	"	9
Hospital blankets	"	2
Matress covers	"	5
Allied tyre	"	1
Various Allied clothing	"	1
Allied inner tube	"	1
American sacks of rubber, package	"	1
Allied amperometer	"	1
Cloth	M.	127
Khakhi cloth	M.	37
American trucks, 6 wheels	N.	2
Motor cycles	"	2
Bay horse with carriage	N	1

Naples, 2 October 1945

IL T. COLONNELLO COMANDANTE
- Camillo Meoli -

Address covers

Allied tyre

Various Allied clothing

Allied inner tube

American sacks of rubber, package

Allied amperometer

Cloth

Khaki cloth

American trucks, 6 wheels

Motor cycles

Bay horse with carriage

Naples, 2 October 1945

IL T. COLONNELLO COMANDANTE
- Camillo Meoli -

" 5
" 1
" 1
" 1
" 1
" 1
M. 127
M. 37
N. 2
" 2
" 1

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

6060

17 SEP. 1946.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

10 SEP 1946

ABRIDGED REPORT FOR AUGUST, 1945

1. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: The revolution expected by the faint of heart did not occur in the middle of August nor at the end of the month. The familiar voices which gave rise to this and other brands of nonsense have now postponed the revolution to October 17, an obviously historical date. When the latter date produces no results, the best we can hope for will be July 4, 1946.
2. Local Government - Provinces: All provinces report a gradual but steady normalization of life. The public safety situation is not satisfactory in several provinces, but press reports are exaggerated and forgetful of similar events in every region administered by AIG during the early months of readjustment to normal life, and the slow discouragement of the police forces. All provinces report a need for clarification of regulations concerning wine movements.
3. Economic Resources & Agriculture: Lombardia has about 5 days grain supply and a reserve of 1,700 tons of imported grain and 250 tons of imported flour. Exporting provinces have refused to meet their commitment obligations. Pavia has been reluctant or unable to meet its obligations and the rest of the Region has not yet received July or August rice rations. Supplementary supplies have been found from Novara and some rice will be issued in the next few days.
4. Refugees and Displaced Persons: No further collection of arms has been made during August 1945. Partisans enrolled in the Italian Army are 202.
5. Transport: The Region now has a registration of 15,203 efficient trucks with carrying capacity of 26,079 tons.

VP 27.800

Plus Salary

MC 12/19

17 SEP 1946

E.C. DIST

Ex Comm

2. Local Government - Provinces: All provinces report a gradual but steady normalization of life. The public safety situation is not satisfactory in several provinces, but press reports are exaggerated and forgetful of similar events in every region administered by AIG during the early months of readjustment to normal life, and the slow reconcentration of the police forces. All provinces report a need for clarification of regulations concerning wine movements.

3. Economic Resources & Agriculture: Lombardia has about 5 days grain supply and a reserve of 1,700 tons of imported grain and 250 tons of imported flour. Exporting provinces have refused to meet their commitment obligations. Pavia has been reluctant or unable to meet its obligations and the rest of the Region has not yet received July or August rice rations. Supplementary supplies have been found from Novara and some rice will be issued in the next few days.

4. Refugees and Displaced Persons: No further collection of arms has been made during August 1945. Partisans enrolled in the Italian Army are 202.

5. Transport: The Region now has a registration of 15,203 efficient trucks with carrying capacity of 26,079 tons.

	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31
UP Cases									
Public Safety									
Public Health									
Legal									
Local Govt									
Police									
Prison									
Education									
IPW.									

E.C. Dist

Ev. Comm. R

Q.A. Sect.

Econ. Sect.

17th 6059

17th 6059

17th 6059

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CS/102

13 SEP 1945

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
CONRADIA REGION
APO 394

REPORT FOR AUGUST, 1945

1. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

1. The revolution expected by the faint of heart did not occur in the middle of August nor at the end of the month. The familiar voices which gave rise to this and other brands of nonsense have now postponed the revolution to October 17, an obviously historical date. When the latter date produces no results, the best we can hope for will be July 4, 1946.

The public safety situation, considering all factors, is in hand. There have been preposterous news stories. Regional HQ, seasoned by experience, has patiently continued to work on the administrative problems involved, knowing that only in this way can the police situation be improved.

2. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES

1. All provinces report a gradual but steady normalization of life. The public safety situation is not satisfactory in several provinces, but press reports are exaggerated and forgetful of similar events in every region administered by AMG during the early months of readjustment to normal life, and the slow encouragement of the police forces. All provinces report a need for clarification of regulations concerning wine movements.

3. ECONOMIC RESOURCES & SUPPLY

1. Commerce: Coal available for September allocation was increased to 94,152 tons as against 45,950 available for August. The number of allocations for September total 1090 against 522 for August. The main achievement during August has been the decision to reactivate coke ovens both on the west and east coasts which will produce for October quantities of foundry coke.

2. Industry: An average of 30 tons per day of raw hemp is being produced 110

The public safety situation, considering all factors, is in hand. There have been preposterous news stories. Regional Hq. seasoned by experience, has patiently continued to work on the administrative problems involved, knowing that only in this way can the police situation be improved.

A. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES

1. All provinces report a gradual but steady normalization of life. The public safety situation is not satisfactory in several provinces, but press reports are exaggerated and forgetful of similar events in every region administered by AHS during the early months of readjustment to normal life, and the slow discouragement of the police forces. All provinces report a need for clarification of regulations concerning wine movements.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES & SUPPLY

1. Commerce: Coal available for September allocation was increased to 94,152 tons as against 45,950 available for August. The number of allocations for September total 1090 against 582 for August. The main achievement during August has been the decision to reactivate coke ovens both on the west and east coasts which will produce for October quantities of foundry coke.

2. Industry: An average of 30 tons per day of raw hump is being furnished to the Lombarda spinning mills. Snia Viscosa produced 110 tons of rayon this month. August mine production: Ilvaite (Val Gardina) 9200 tons (75% of normal production). Zinc ore 6,000 tons; zinc ore concentrates 150 tons; lead ore concentrates 25 tons; Fluorine 400 tons; Barite 200 tons. The production of 25,000 gallons of alcohol started in July has been completed. The Portovaltravaglia factory of Vetreria Milanese Lucchini & Porro has been reactivated and will produce some 4,000 sq. meters of window glass daily, starting early September. 6,552 tons of cement were produced. 78,000 bicycle tires, 20,200 inner tubes, and other rubber articles were produced. 240 tons hydrochloric acid, 100 tons dye and various quantities of other chemicals. Falck's steel output this month amounts to 3,550 tons of steel ingots, 2,200 tons of rolled steel. One tube mill has been put into operation at the Dalmiana Tube Plant and it is expected to have 4 mills running by the end of September. The Ilva Plant at Lovere is in production of locomotive wheel casters and locomotive tires. Trucks, 150; Trailers, 73; Tractors, 225; Bicycles, 5,615; Three-Wheelers, 93; Motor-cycles, 97.

3. Food: Lombardia has about 5 days local grain supply and a reserve of 1,700 tons of imported grain and 200 tons of imported flour. Exporting provinces have refused to meet their commitment obligations. Pavia has been reluctant or unable to meet its obligations and the rest of the Region has not yet received July or August rice rations. Supplementary supplies have been found from Novara and some rice will be issued in the next few days.

D. AGRICULTURE

1. Total Lombardia wheat harvest estimate, 1,750,000 qls., of which 631,857 qls. already collected up to 25 August. Rain, during the month, have improved forage and late corn production very considerably. Rice is growing well. Lombardia 1945 planted area of 38,500 Ha. is estimated to produce 1,540,000 qls. paddy (massing about 1,225,000 qls.). An Italian Ministerial Decree which limits to 15 the percentage of slaughtering cattle liveweight has been endorsed and will be issued as "Decreto Prefettizio". Silk cocoons North Italy 1945 production is expected to reach 11,500,000 Nos out of which over 5,000,000 Nos will represent Lombardia. A trade compensation agreement with Switzerland has been programmed by this Division by directly contacting Swiss Government and authorized trade representatives. The agricultural products which Lombardia may exchange for Swiss firewood, timber, breeding cattle etc., will be fresh fruits, hay, working horses and mules. Forestry work is still badly held up owing to evaporation proceedings difficulties. Consequently fire-wood and charcoal production is down; against a planned 998,000 qls from 1 July to 15 August, 625,000 qls fire-wood were produced.

E. LABOR

1. Comparatively few disputes involving a stoppage of work were reported in this area during August. There were, however, further indications of labor unrest over wage rates and high living costs. Statel and para-statal employees throughout Lombardia went on strike on the 10th August following a demand for the implementation in North Italy of salary decree 116 with retroactive effect from 1st May. On being informed later that the Prefects and Genera del Lavoro had received telegrams from the Italian Government and the C.G.I.L., respectively, intimating that the demands would be met, the employees returned to work, the stoppage having lasted a day and a half.

2. The agitation for a revision of the terms of the contingency indemnity agreements concerning industrial workers continued during the month. The C.G.I.L.'s proposals providing for (1) the same indemnity payments for male and female workers, (2) uniformity in the matter of

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3. LABOR

1. Comparatively few disputes involving a stoppage of work were reported in this area during August. There have, however, further indications of labor unrest over wage rates and high living costs. State and para-statal employees throughout Lombardy went on strike on the 10th August following a demand for the implementation in North Italy of salary decrees 116 with retroactive effect from 1st May. On being informed later that the Prefects and Camera del Lavoro had received telegrams from the Italian Government and the C.G.I.L., respectively, intimating that the demands would be met, the employees returned to work, the stoppage having lasted a day and a half.

2. The agitation for a revision of the terms of the contingency indemnity agreements concerning industrial workers continued during the month. The C.G.I.L.'s proposals providing for (1) the same indemnity payments for male and female workers; (2) uniformity in the matter of rates throughout each province; and (3) 50% of the indemnity payments for sick and injured workers, were discussed at a recent meeting at which all employers' organization in North Italy and the C.G.I.L. were represented. While the employers were evidently prepared to make substantial concessions in an endeavour to remove the existing grievances, a demand by the labor leaders for a general increase of 100% on minimum basic rates and a refusal to discuss their previous proposals as a separate issue, created a deadlock. Fortunately, so far as the Milan province is concerned, the deadlock was later removed, our intervention having resulted in a conference between Associazione Industriali Lombardia and Camera del Lavoro, Milan, at which the terms of a new contingency indemnity contract for Milan Province were agreed.

F. FINANCE

56 Treasury Bonds - New Issue 7. Interest allocations was extended until the 30 August 1945. The total subscribed in Lombardy

up to the 20th is lire 25,755,490,500. Financial Institutions: Welfare and Commercial Insurance Companies continued to conduct their business in a normal manner. All funds formerly blocked and belonging to the Fascist Government have been transferred to Rome for incorporation in the main accounts.

C. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

Military Highways: No. 2 District has now taken over completely military administration within the Region and the C. S. has issued a revised list of ARHQ and District Priority Roads. On Route 35, the 92nd U.S. Engineers have completed a timber bridge across River Po south of Pavia and this bridge has been handed over to Benito Civile for maintenance. Electricity: The electric power situation is still favorable. Recent rains have almost filled the storage reservoirs of the hydro-electric plants. Power loads are increasing and rationing may be necessary in January and February of 1946 if the gas plants are not put into operation. Gas: There is no definite information as to when fuel will be available for gas plants. Coke is needed immediately to start pre-heating of ovens and coal will be required in October if gas plants are to be in operation before the beginning of cold weather.

H. LEGAL

All Courts: Two General Courts held one at Brescia, where a man was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment for killing a Carabinieri, and one at Milan which is still in session. 160 cases, mostly for possession of arms, were tried in Superior and 149 in Summary Court. Extraordinary Courts of Appeal: 144 cases disposed of during the month. 14 death sentences imposed; 3 executed. Italian Military Courts: Adventure has been taken on 24.4.44 to convene a Special Court for dealing with cases of armed robbery. Sentences of 23-25 years were imposed on 4 youths convicted last week. Appointment of Receivers: The score now stands at 269.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY

It is considered that some slight improvement has been maintained in law and order throughout the Region. It is true that many serious crimes have been committed, but the number of murders has been reduced to reasonable proportions and the fact that crimes, such as armed robberies, are being reported does indicate more confidence in the police whose prestige has been increased by a number of commendable detections. The prison position remains more or less unchanged. It is not satisfactory and the Italian authorities concerned appear to be making no real efforts

II. LEGAL

Appellate Courts: Two General Courts held one at Brescia, where a man was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment for killing a Carabinieri, and one at Milan which is still in session. 160 cases, mostly for possession of arms, were tried in Superior and 149 in Summary Court. Extraordinary Courts of Assize: 134 cases disposed of during the month. 14 death sentences imposed; 3 executed. Italian Military Courts: Advantage has been taken of D.L.L. 1734 to convene a Special Court for dealing with cases of armed robbery. Sentences of 21-25 years were imposed on 4 youths convicted last week. Appointment of Judges: The score now stands at 269.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY

It is considered that some slight improvement has been maintained in law and order throughout the Region. It is true that many serious crimes have been committed, but the number of murders has been reduced to reasonable proportions and the fact that crimes, such as armed robberies, are being reported less indicate more confidence in the police whose prestige has been increased by a number of commendable detections. The prison position remains more or less unchanged. It is not satisfactory and the Italian authorities concerned appear to be making no real efforts to effect improvements in the situation. Hidden arms are constantly being detected, but this position is still serious and is receiving special attention. Considering the appalling state of the local government administration and its inability adequately to deal with all problems affecting normal life, public morale remains at a good standard. 6056

J. PUBLIC HEALTH & MEDICINE

1. Public Health Typhoid cases have increased, but they are sporadic. Typhoid in epidemic proportions occurred in Gerbagnate Monastery, Como Province, but this is subsiding. It was due to water shortage and consequent use of polluted streams. Total vaccination was done. Sirmione Hospital, Varese, is being turned over to the Italian Red Cross for Italians returning from Germany with tuberculosis. This will give them about 1500 beds. The Sondrio Civil Hospital, which is crowded and inadequate, will be installed in the Provventorio for children. 250 children in the Provventorio will be moved by September 15 into one pavilion of the Sondrio tuberculosis village.

2. Public Welfare: Italian Provincial Welfare Directors are operating in all Provinces. 500 budgets are established and ICAs are operating or in the process of reorganization in practically all Communes. 15,000 Army convalescents were distributed, without charge, in hospitals and institutions in Milan City and various Provinces. Continuous assistance is being given the new Ministry of Post War Assistance and other Italian Welfare agencies in reestablishing their program in Lombardia Region.

3. EDUCATION

University of Milan: A great fuss and bother was caused over the election of the Rector, held on 26th August, when the Republican ex-Rector, De Francesco, was re-elected by a large majority (39 votes to 19). Despite the fact that the election which preceded the election was more thorough than in most places (10 permanent Professors suspended out of 70), De Francesco had not been proposed for suspension, there being apparently little concrete evidence against him. His re-election, however, raised a considerable outcry in certain quarters, even the Student protesting. The problem of principle was a grave one, as the operation had been properly carried out and the election procedure was fully legal; but the subsequent resignation of De Francesco has much eased the situation, if not clearing it up completely. At all other Universities and Higher Institutes in Lombardia (with the exception of the Catholic University), operation is now complete, elections are over, and appointments have been made. Schools: In view of the lack of fuel in these parts, and the probability that schools will therefore have to close early in the winter, it has been agreed, on the direct recommendation of the Regional Commission, and with the consent of the Education Sub-Commission after consultation with the Ministry, that elementary schools in Lombardia open as follows: Enrollments begin September 5, Exams begin September 15, Schools open September 20. It is hoped also to open secondary schools a little earlier than usual.

4. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

The number of Refugees and Displaced Persons who have passed through Lombardia Camps during the month is 97,945, of which 43,800 internees from SW Germany and France have been received through Chinese at Camp Camp. In all 184,295 persons have been dealt with by D.P.R.S.C. Camps in Lombardia, and of these, 58,697 ex-military POWs have been processed and demobilized. The majority of ex-internees from Germany, unlike those from Switzerland, are bound for Central and Southern Italy, which has increased the strain on transportation. Some 7,500 Other Nationals of 24 different Nationalities have been dealt with.

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L. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

The number of Refugees and Displaced Persons who have passed through Lombardian Camps during the month is 97,945, of which 43,800 interned from SW Germany and France have been received through Chiasso at Camp Camp. In all 184,205 persons have been dealt with by D.P.R.S.C. Camps in Lombardy, and of these, 58,897 ex-military POWs have been processed and demobilized. The majority of ex-internees from Germany, unlike those from Switzerland, are bound for Central and Southern Italy, which has increased the strain on transportation. Some 7,500 Other Nationals of 24 different Nationalities have been dealt with.

M. PARTISANS

No further collection of arms has been made during August 1945. Partisans enrolled in the Italian Army are 202. Partisans in hospitals who are receiving or are likely to receive medical attention beyond 60 days: 46. Partisans employed by the Lombardy I.M.P.R. in civil life are 250. "Alexander" certificates issued up to this date are: 3800. Distribution of clothing has been continued to all Lombardy Provinces, also for Piemonte, Liguria and Veneto. There is no increase in Partisans enrolled in the Civil Police, who up to August were 4250. All the Partisans who applied to be enrolled in the Guardia Nazionale, or per our previous reports, have been sent to the State University of Turin (Pinerolo).

N. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Rail: No. of Bids 102
 Wagons 569
 Tonnage 19,389

Commencing August 22 daily train of 26 tankers carrying wine will operate between Brindini and Milan.

2. Road: Total efficient civilian trucks
 registered in Region 15,203
 Total Not efficient 2,290
 Total efficient carrying capacity 26,079 Tons

Registered war-bus trucks, Trailers and Cars ... 2,708
 Carrying capacity .. 10,954 Tons

3. Communications: (a) 18 more lines connect Milan and Turin. 9 more with Genoa. Telephone lines to the East are still short. (b) The Stipel Telephone Company is to be unmonied in setting up in 2 days a universal call system whereby any subscriber dialling 777 is connected with Police Headquarters in Milan. (c) Telegrams: 61 more telegraph offices in the Region connected during the month. Underground cable from Milan to Rome via Genoa and Lucca now working in addition to Bologna cable.

Postal:

4. The following services were resumed during the month: Internal mail service was extended to the provinces of Fiume, Gorizia, Pola, Trieste and Zara. International mail service was extended to Poland and Rhodo. Commercial correspondence up to 1 kg. is now permitted to Russia. Exchange of mail between Italy and Switzerland is now being accomplished through Chiasso. A parcel post service through concessionaries is now permitted in Pavia, Cremona, Brescia, Mantova and Bergamo. Despatch of mails between Naples and Milan is being made by train and no longer by road.

O. PROPERTY CONTROL

	Real Estate Owners	Prop. Owners	Industrial & Commercial		Securities		Totals
			Owners	Prop. Owners	Bank	Bel. Misc.	
American	90	83	74	76	1017	1015	1181
British	69	82	54	55	2535	2544	2658
French	131	157	116	137	4231	4231	4478
Russian					62	62	62
Greek	26	34	15	14	367	367	408
Yugo-Slav					83	83	83
Brazilian					79	79	79
							1179
							2681
							2425
							62
							415
							83
							79

more with Genoa. Telephone lines to the East are still short. (b) The Stipel Telephone Company is to be commended in setting up in 2 days a universal call system whereby any subscriber dialling 777 is connected with Police Headquarters in Milan. Telegrams: 61 more telegraph offices in the Region connected during the month. Underground cable from Milan to Rome via Genoa and Lucca now working in addition to Bologna cable.

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C. PROPERTY CONTROL

	Industrial & Commercial			Securities		Totals
	Real Estate	Industrial & Commercial	Securities	Bank Bal.	Disc.	
American	90	28	74	76	1017	1181
British	69	82	54	55	2535	2658
French	131	157	116	137	4231	4478
Russian					62	62
Greek	26	34	15	14	367	408
Jugo-Slav					83	83
Brazilian					79	79
Other Alls.	9	14	12	14	633	651
Totals	325	375	271	296	9014	9603

* of which 2819 represent Bank Accounts.

P. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ANTIQUITIES

Brescia: Agreement came to with Go to Civiglio for works to Chiesa del Miracoli and S. Francesco. Laminates (number 1, 100,000) ordered for Pal. del Broletto and Pal. Salvadore. Uncovering of Museo Romano discussed with Sindaco. Pavia: Meeting with P.U., Superintendent and Genio Civile. Agreement confirmed that Bridge is to be rebuilt as before, plus inclusion at one end of two Roman arches recently discovered. Demolition previous

to reconstruction agreed to as inevitable, and entrusted to Genio Militare. With a permanent Soprintendente assistant to mark and number stones. Funds for work preliminary to reconstruction to be credited to Genio Civile, but Soprintendente to have artistic direction. Como: Works of art, including the S. Abbondio altar, are back in place in the Cathedral. Milan: The acquisition of Pal. Clerici for Gallery and Soprintendence appeared to be within sight on Aug. 27, but a wreck has been put in by I.S.P.I., one of the occupants to be cleared out and owner of the building. The matter is under discussion now. Meetings in Milano on August 21, 22, and 30 with Receivers for the ministries appointed by the Regional Commissioner and delegates sent from Rome by the ministries to make final arrangements for packing and shipping all evacuated records back to Rome. More than 50 Italian officials were present, including Dr. Emilio Bo, Commissario agli Archivi del Regno. Major Harry E. Bell represented the Sub-Commission for Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives. Intelligence representatives of the American and British governments were also present. The meetings were successful, and it is now believed that all records of the Italian government will soon be transported to Rome and restored to their proper archival. Arrangements also included records produced by the Repubblica Sociale Italiana. The Regional Archivist continued to give special attention to the functioning of the Archivi di Stato at Milano, Brescia, and Mantova. Except for the lack of housing facilities for the Archivio di Stato at Milano, all three places were operating without difficulty.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

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6053

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

13 AUG 1945

ASPLAND REPORT FOR JULY, 1945

1. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: The general strike in Milan was disciplined and orderly. The workers asked for higher wages to which they were certainly entitled. The elections in Britain have caused great enthusiasm among the parties of the left, but no untoward extravagance.
2. Local Government - Provinces: Great difficulty has been experienced in getting career local government officials whose non-Fascist records are acceptable. This situation would indicate the need for an immediate and extensive training program for new officials by the Italian Government.
3. Economic Resources & Agriculture: The economic life of the North is gradually reshaping itself in all fields where supplies exist and human ingenuity makes production possible. Coal is still the production battle cry. Extended drought has reduced the harvest yields greatly, especially wheat and corn. The rice crop may be saved.
4. Public Works: Projects for completion of public housing projects in Milan have been approved, while demolition work and debris clearance was well under way in the city.
5. Refugees and Displaced Persons: Some 36,260 refugees and displaced persons passed through Lombardian Camps, with intake of 54,918.
6. Transport: The Region now has a registration of 13,784 efficient trucks with carrying capacity of 25,062 tons.

TO Int Date

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TO	Init	Date
VP CA Dev	<i>[Signature]</i>	14/8
Public Safety	<i>[Signature]</i>	24/8
Public Health	<i>[Signature]</i>	24/8
Legal	<i>[Signature]</i>	24/8
Local Govt	<i>[Signature]</i>	24/8
Parities	<i>[Signature]</i>	24/8
Dispo	<i>[Signature]</i>	24/8
Education	<i>[Signature]</i>	24/8
MFA & A	<i>[Signature]</i>	24/8
Ca Sec	<i>[Signature]</i>	24/8

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

REPORT FOR JULY, 1945

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

1. The general strike in Milan was disciplined and orderly. The workers asked for higher wages to which they were certainly entitled. The elections in Britain have caused great enthusiasm among the parties of the left, but no untoward extravagance.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES

1. Provincial Commissioners have reported no special problems which are not under control. Various career civil services needs have been communicated to the Local Government and Public Safety Sub-Commissions.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES & SUPPLY

1. Commerce: The formation of the Associazione Cottoniere Italiana has been completed. All matters referring to the cotton trade are referred to this association. R.A.C.I. has received approximately 40,000 applications for circulation permits in Milano Province and has granted approximately 11,000. Three fourths of these are for trucks, and one fourth for passenger cars. Negotiations with silk exporters discussed prices and terms of the proposed export of 150,000 kg. of raw silk, titled 20/22. Samples of silk cocoons have been forwarded to England.

2. Industry. A monthly target of 8,000 tons of lignite has been achieved. Up to the week ending 22 July 1945, a total of 29,303 kg. of rayon have been produced. Ray hemp is coming into this Region at a rate of 20 tons per day. The total number of spindles in operation are 16,000. 250 tons of ferro silicon have been produced. Total output of cement for July amounts to 4175 tons. 70 railway cars were built this month; 300 cars and 13 locomotives were repaired. Lombardia, Liguria, and Piemonte have produced 5,263 tons of soap. Steel production is still very low because of shortage of coal and lack of coke. Falck's output in July: 2900 tons steel ingots and 1200 tons rolled steel.

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3. Food: The general food situation has unfortunately not improved. The bread, fats, sugar, salt, and cheese rations have been maintained and the balance of minestra for July will be issued during the first week of August. In order to come in line with the rest of Italy, the war restaurants have been abolished, and under the Prefect, have been graded into three categories. The meals will be of the same quality in each, and the food supplied by SERPAI. The prices have been fixed at L. 55, 45, and 35, respectively.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, & FISHERIES

1. Lombardian wheat production estimates are: Qls. 3,842,200, and an ammassabile 1,500,000, against a 1944 production of 7,300,000, of

which were amassed in 400,000. Corn is badly affected by drought. Rice is growing and all efforts are being made in rice growing provinces, especially Pavia, to secure effective irrigation. Potatoes, forage, oil seeds, pulses and sugarbeets are growing and some of them have already been reaped, but the drought has affected production unfavorably. Provincial requirements of agricultural machinery and seed are being listed for submission to HQ AG. The yearly census of animals is going on well. The Guardia Forestali are still working at less than full capacity in the production of firewood and charcoal due to emigration difficulties and delays. A survey of construction timber is being completed by Guardia Forestali. Selection of candidates for the new school of Guardia Forestali at Piazza Torre (S. Pellegrino) is in progress. Liquidation of the Forestry Section of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests is proceeding rapidly with much equipment, materials, and records already boxed and ready for shipment to Rome.

E. LABOR

The closing days of June had produced sporadic demonstrations by workers throughout Lombardia and culminated in the general stoppage of work in Milan on 5 July. Some 300,000 workers gathered at the Arena where they were addressed by Sig. Albertini of the Camera di Lavoro and others. One of the main reasons for the stoppage of work was the failure to approve the wage agreement negotiated between the "Unione Industriale" and the "Camera del Lavoro". This agreement, however, had been presented to the Italian Government for their consideration, because under its terms the Cassa d'Integrazione was obligated to pay a substantial amount of the wages and the contingency indemnity which had been stipulated. On 3 July, representatives of the two organizations had been given air passage to Rome in order to discuss this with the Government. In the afternoon of 5 July, the Government decided to accept the financial obligations imposed on the Cassa d'Integrazione, and AGC removed the agreement on the same evening. The rest of the month was free of demonstrations and work stoppages.

F. FINANCE

5% Treasury Bonds - New Issue: on 27 July, subscriptions reached 11 milliard for the whole of Lombardia. In Milan alone, between 7 and 8 milliard were subscribed. It is estimated that by the 5 August, the final date, Lombardia will have reached approximately 20 milliard. Salaries of State Employees: Five decrees were implemented during the month. Instructions had been received from the Finance Sub-Commission on 11 August, as from 1 August,

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G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

A large volume of work had been approved during the month, but process with actual commencement of work already approved left much to be desired. The main reason was the uncertainty of contractors regarding labor and materials, with the results that they were unwilling to commit themselves to contracts, except on a "cost-and-profit" basis, which is most undesirable. Further, where tenders were

obtained, they were greatly in excess of Genio Civile estimates. Material prices being legally fixed at an artificially low level, Genio Civile estimates are correspondingly low. Materials are not purchasable at legal prices, and contractors are thus obliged to quote always a steep markup. Reasonably good progress was made with works of demolition and debris clearance. A.C. has approved a L. 28,000,000 project for completion of a group of Case Popolari, previously half completed and then suspended. Work is well in hand on a number of bridges previously delayed by contract difficulties.

E. LEGAL

Assize Courts: Five men were tried and convicted by General Military Court in Milan on charges of aggravated homicide and armed robbery: one was sentenced to death and the others to long terms of imprisonment. 113 cases were tried in the Region by Superior, and 155 by Summary Court. Possession of gasoline or other WD property in the latter. Extraordinary Courts of Assize. These show a better rate of progress, having disposed of 274 cases during the month and imposed 25 death sentences. One man condemned to death in June was executed (Baffertini Guidi). Public interest and excitement seems to be diminishing and returns show that people against whom there are no charges are being gradually released without public comment.

I. PUBLIC SAFETY

1. On the whole, there has been little change in the public safety situation during the month of July. Outwardly, there is a fair standard of law and order, and the casual observer would doubtless revert that conditions have returned to normal. Actually, however, little advancement has been made with regard to increasing the efficiency of the police services. The delay in implementing Decree 116 did not help this state of affairs.

J. PUBLIC HEALTH & WELFARE

1. Public Health: During this month there has not been a great change. The only unusual occurrence was a case of typhus in Milano. The case came as an importation from Udine. No other cases have been reported up to this point. There has been an increase in typhoid fever. The prolonged dry weather has had its effect. The question of hospital diets should be restudied by the Sub-Commission since the needs in northern Italy are quite different from those in other parts of Italy.

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2. Public Welfare: SCAs are working quite effectively in all provinces, except Varese and Milano, outside the city of Milan. Politics seem to be getting in the way in Milan Province and CIN opposition in Varese. Work is continuing on these provinces.

K. EDUCATION

The chief items now outstanding are the final orientation and reorganization of the universities and higher institutes, and the conclusion of preparatory work for the production of adequate text-books for the elementary schools. Both these tasks will be completed within the month. The knotty problem of guardianship of the GIL central properties is temporarily settled with the nomination of a ministerial delegate, Avv. Tallone, the limits of whose authority have been notified to all concerned through the proper channels.

6049

N. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Road & Rail: Rail Transport: No. of bids, 87; wagons, 1080; tons, 18,349. All bids for AMG sponsored freight have been met. Road transport: Total efficient civilian trucks registered in Region, 13,734; total not efficient, 2,273; total efficient carrying capacity, 25,062 tons. Recovery: Registered war-booty trucks now operating total 261, with 134 trailers.

2. Telecommunications: Telephones: Direct lines connected during July from Milan to Verona, Padova, and Switzerland. International services to Switzerland opened. Telegrams: Multi-channel systems now in operation to Bologna, Turin and Switzerland. Telegraph service to Switzerland opened 31 July.

3. Postal: The following services were resumed during the month: International mail service was extended to Finland, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Bulgaria and Roumania. Commercial and business correspondence up to 1 kg. between northern Italy and British Empire and the United States. Internal mail service to Udine, Trento and Bolzano. Weight limit of 1 kg. extended for letters between north and south. New postage rates were extended to northern Italy as of July 1st. Rates are now the same as in southern Italy.

M. PROPERTY CONTROL

Reconsignment of Property: Reconsignment of property to owners and releases from control stand as follows: Businesses 11, Real Estate 4, Miscellaneous 3, Safety Deposit Boxes 12. Removal of Sequestrators etc. & appointments: In 28 cases to date the removal of the sequestrators and the nomination of temporary managers has been completed. Bank Accounts: 6509 account sheets have been submitted by the banks. Of these 5786 have been recorded and indexed. Examination of Company Accounts: 183 Companies' books have been reported upon. Inspections of Property: Of the 662 Company and private real estate cases, 516 have been inspected. As French property is by far the largest portion of our work, it is comforting to report that of the 120 French industrial properties in Milan City and Province, all but 13 have been completed. All the private French real estate has been inspected. Properties under Control: Managers of owners & Properties which are, or have been under, control of Property Control Division to 26 July 1945:

NATIONALITY	Real Estate		Indust. & Com.		Securities		Totals	
	Owners Prop's	Others Prop's	Owners Prop's	Others Prop's	Owners Prop's	Others Prop's	Owners Prop's	Others Prop's
American	84	87	73	75	143	143	600	605
British	63	84	62	64	1950	1952	2075	2100
French	131	149	121	132	2634	2634	2836	2915
Russian	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	8
Greek	24	32	15	15	242	242	281	289
Yugoslav	-	-	-	-	58	58	58	58
Brazilian	-	-	1	1	13	13	19	19
Other Alls.	5	6	14	17	507	507	526	530
Totals	307	356	286	304	5860	5862	6453	6524

Released from control to date, 4 11 10 3 3 18 19
not included in above.

* Of these, 5786 represent Bank accounts.

C. MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES

1. Fine Arts & Monuments: Inspections of monuments were made in Bergamo, Brescia, Cremona, Mantova, Pavia and Varese. By arrangement with IV Corps Transport Officer, transport of works of art stored in various deposits to Milano was commenced. Plans are under way to open museums at Bergamo, Brescia, and Varese. The following new repair projects in Milano were approved: Refectory of S. M. delle Grazie, reconstruction of vaults, and Palazzo Borromeo, provisional roofing of roof containing Zervatterti frescoes. Anti-air protection removed from S. Eustorgio (Portinari Chapel), S. Satiro (apse), and S. Ambrogio (ciborium).

2. Archives: The collection of information on Italian government records and the records of Fascist officials was continued. Special attention was given to the protection of records in the villages along Lago di Garda where the headquarters of the Fifth Army are located.

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C. MANUSCRIPTS, FINE ARTS & ARCHIVES

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

(4h)

2/13.14/CA

12 July 45

SUBJECT : Lombardia report for June

TO : Pub Safety S/O

- 1 The following is an extract of the above report which is now being circulated.
- 2 Agents of P.S. : Unsatisfactory. This force needs more career men and a radical investigation of the existing personnel. The utmost difficulties are being experienced and most of these arise through the lack of experienced men at the helm. Many applications have been made, both by letter and signal, to Public Safety Sub-Commission, for professional men to reinforce each Questura but so far only one Vice-Questore has been sent.
- 3 The VP wishes to have the details in connection with this statement from your angle.

A. D. BONHAM CARTER
Lt Colonel,
OSO CA Section

6046

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
CONTRADIA REGION
APO 394

RECEIVED FOR JUNE, 1965

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

1. The rising cost of living, low wages, and salaries continued to be the chief sources of discontent and political unrest. Constant negotiation with employers and representatives of labor were successful in avoiding difficulty. Wage agreements, subject to approval by Rome, were worked out during the month. This evidence of the goodwill of AMG toward the problems of the workers and employers kept the situation from becoming tumultuous.

2. Publication of General Order No. 46, Expiration of Private Industries, had a very salutary effect. All provincial epuration commissions are working to implement this order.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES

Bergamo: The formation of democratic administrative government have progressed. 194 Sindaci and 177 Giuntas out of a total of 217 communes in the Province have been approved and nominated. The Provincial Deputation is functioning. The Giunta Amministrativa has been formed. The directorates of Labor and of Welfare are functioning. The Prefects Inspectors are endeavoring to clear up or adjusting the early mistakes made by Sindaci and Giuntas too easily impressed by unofficial CIN. Lignite production is increasing and is now 50% of normal, cotton production is only 5%, cement 9% and lime 20%. The urgent problem is that of coal allocation which appears to be in a state of confusion. Harvest is estimated for this year at 350,000 Qils or a 60% production due to the long spell of dry weather and the lack of fertilizers. Schools have been opened for Public Safety Agents at Bergamo and for the new Forestry Guard at Piazza Torre. This latter school can take up to 350 pupils under admirable conditions.

Brescia: Food: Situation fair. Delay in fixing prices for meat and bread had adverse effect. Agriculture: Harvest OK. POL, binder and twine, and some sulphur, 777 horses, and 287 mules distributed. Public Works: Progress slow. Investigated Genio

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Como: Deputazione Provinciale formed and appointed, proceeding with its functions. Giunta Comunale forming up. Sindaci appointed. General progress good. Epuration commissions making fair progress. Food supply satisfactory. Harvest of crops in hand. Regional Order No. 11 on cereals published. Forestry products coming out. Commercial fishing resumed in lakes and producing small quantities of fish. A 5 million lire public works program has been prepared for Province, dredging and improving water ways chief items planned. Refugees are now arriving with its functions.

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ing from Switzerland. One thousand or less per day so far. Additional barracks secured for use in handling projected refugee plans of increasing daily flow.

Cremona: Agriculture: Major developments related to Regional Order No. 10. Opinion still strong locally that problem of meat and milk prices should be re-examined. Hard to convince public that milk price should be more than doubled in this producing Province. The Prefect and his price control committee got out of line, following public demonstrations, and published notice suspending Order No. 10. temporarily. Since this was an action in contempt of Military Government, they were called upon for a retraction and public apology with result as shown in attached clipping. Transportation: Truck Pool functioning satisfactorily. Registration of vehicles well in hand under RACI.

Milan: Between 12 and 26 June there were 24 disturbances in the Province. The disturbances usually took the form of sit-down strikes, but there were also demonstrations at the Municipio. The reasons given were to demand: Increase in pay to meet rising cost of living; payment of Premio di Libertazione; changes in Municipal Administration; increases in rations. Considerable concern is expressed by employers as to their ability to continue the financing of the unproductive wages of the work-people whom they may not discharge. Many enquiries are made concerning the arrival of coal and raw materials so that manufacturers may plan production and determine prices.

Milan City: Public Safety: Carabinieri, Guardia di Finanza, Guardia Municipale all functioning well and everything under control. The biggest difficulty is with the Agenti di P. S. where the question of inadequate pay is still open. Satisfactory results obtained in collection of firearms from civilians and patriots. Crime is low in the city. R.A.C.I. now licensing vehicles. Italian welfare agencies functioning well, but are now faced with a feeling of unrest in the community due to low wages and high living costs. Food: Food demonstrations in city against SAPPAL. Increasing quantities of local resource products arrived and were distributed. Rationed items were distributed: bread 150 gr. daily for normal and supplementary rations. Monthly ration: rice 1 kg; cornflour 1 kg; butter 100 gr.; lard 50 gr.; cheese 100 gr.; sausages 100 gr. Salt for breadmaking and sugar for children and sick. Public Works: Many projects getting under way and programs have been approved although insufficient transportation has delayed progress. Transportation: Lack of POL makes transportation problem acute. Allocation used for food transport and none available for public works, industry and commerce. Over 33,000 tons of goods transported, and 7400 trucks registered of which about 6000

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Pavia: The administrative machinery of the Province and its communes was greatly improved during the month. Intensive efforts were made throughout the Province to ensure maximum agricultural production. Excellent progress was made in the organization and control of transport. Food collections, especially of last year's wheat, and currently produced milk, butter and cheese were much greater than had been anticipated. Food exports were finally programmed and these exports are on a very large scale. Distribution of food within the Province was well organized, but at times motor fuel was so limited that the larger cities were down to one day's supply of flour. Leadership in the direct public welfare program is as yet inadequate. The amounts of relief extended thru the *S.C.A.*'s were but a small fraction of the needs, particularly of refugees, the families of internees, and the families of those in confinement. Many projects for public works were being presented and approved, but the *Genio Civile* estimated that there were less than two hundred men actually working for contractors at the end of the month.

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Mantova: There is still a vast amount of ^{material} ~~war~~ / in pre-occupation dumps and improvised dumps collected by Partisans. As transport cannot be obtained from the 5th Army for carrying and sorting this mixed material in a central depot in Mantova, arrangements were made to collect it with Provincial transport. If it is not collected quickly, there will be endless racketeering, black marketing, etc. all over the Province, and recurrent accidents. A few people were killed and about 40 injured in an explosion which occurred 2 days ago in one of these improvised dumps. There is an urgent need for fuel for industrial and house hold purposes. The Province is chiefly dependent for this on the Mantova-Verona State railway line. It would be appreciated if the repair to this could be expedited.

Sondrio: A.M.G. supplies arriving fairly steadily. Public health is good. Iodised salt and powdered milk needed badly.

Varese: Local government continues to function well. The Prefect has shown great courage and has been exceptionally loyal to AMG, although he threatened to resign because of the interference of CM. This Prefect was originally appointed by CM prior to our arrival, however, they have now turned against him because he will not always follow their advice. A new manager of the Ufficio Trasporti has been appointed, and things seem to be going well in this division. However, tires are badly needed, and they have been working under great handicap for lack of petrol.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES & SUPPLY

1. Food: Rations scales as existing on 3 April have been maintained, except for meat which is in very short supply. Salt too has been rather short and was not available for cheese and sausage mixes. Owing to the blocking of all foodstuffs by AG, except grain, we have had great difficulty in keeping the ration scales and have had to substitute cornflour for rice, cheese, meat, etc. Six weeks ago this Office procured plans for the movement of all rationed foodstuffs produced in the North of Italy. These plans were presented to Food Sub-Commission and approval was asked for their immediate adoption. Notwithstanding this, it has taken a month and more to get the sanction for the following: grain, sugar, cheese, butter, and two days ago, rice. We are still without permission to move meats, condensed and powdered milk, baby-foods, jam, tomato concentrate, granturco, etc. Prices have been established for milk and meat in this Region, and the quality of milk given to the sick, children and the aged, etc., has been improved, now having a contents of $\frac{3}{8}$ fat, instead of the skimmed milk of 1.5% fat contents. Public restaurants, messes, and public kitchens have all been improved

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2. Commerce: All the Commissari of CIMAI sub-committees have been approved, and a tentative agreement has been reached among the AMG Regional Commissioners of Northern Italy for establishment of a Northern Italy Industrial Council. If the above agreement goes into effect, the basic policy of Commerce Division will be established to supervise the distribution plans of the 21 Sub-Committees of the CIMAI.

Various committees have already submitted distribution plans which are in accord with the "tentative Plan" drawn up for the North Italy Industrial Council, and these plans will be recommended to the R.C. for immediate approval pending the approval of the M.I.I.C. These plans are based on the principle of assigning a bulk allocation for distribution in Italian Government-

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al territory to the Ministry of Industry Commerce and Labor. Distribution in North Italy will be made in the Provinces by the Camera di Commercio, which will be in charge of local distribution.

POL. We succeeded in actually delivering into the Region all June allocations because of the ability to draw gasoline and kerosene from 5th Army plants in Verona, the petrol point being near to our big consumers of kerosene, to wit, Mantova and Cremona. Our July allocations are due to come from Genova Ports (Vado Ligure) and into this region by rail but the practicability of this arrangement for the present is doubtful. Coal: The port of Genova has not been opened so the allotments for June have not been delivered. Arrangements have been made to use the Port of Savona for unloading coal. The allotments for July is stated to be 66,000 tons for all Northern Italy.

Industry: War factories have submitted peace-time programmes. Manufacturers range from stamping to trolley buses. Full information forwarded to Hq AS. Hemp: Deliveries of 200 tons allocated by Consorzio Naz. Canapa to Linificio Cenapificio Naz. have started. This firm can employ 1500 people. Heavy chemicals: Montecatini Cesano Maderno, Saronio Belgiano produce on small scale. Bismuth: per pyrites and salt in for August production. Cement 200 tons per day by Italcementi & Cementeria di Morone. Existing coal stocks will be exhausted in one month. Brick Works: Production fairly satisfactory with peat and substitutes. Textiles: 10% of normal capacity. Cotton consignment awaited. Seta Viscosa Cesano Maderno is reactivated, also Gerli Cesano Milanino. Monthly output 120 & 85 tons respectively. 800 work people can be employed. Rubber: Pirelli have a small production, bicycle tires, tubes, electric cable. Yeast: Increasing output from 120 tons to 200 tons in July. Soap: This Division has worked out an emergency programme of 640 tons with a 50% fat content; the Comitato Olivi & Grassi held this up in view of their desire to include Piemonte and Liguria. Motor Vehicles: Comitato Autoveicoli planned the following production with Isotta Fraschini, Alfa Romeo, O.M., Bianchi. Trucks: 841-3 Wheelers: 510 trailers; 185. Details forwarded to Hq AS.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES

i. The distribution of captured animals to a total of over 5,500 has been concluded. It has been arranged for teams to brand and classify a large number of captured animals that had already been distributed in certain provinces before our arrival. Data was prepared on which Regional Order No. 10 was issued fixing meat and milk prices under Ministerial Decree of "Gazzetta Ufficiale" No. 78 dated 7 November 1944. It is feared however, that this

Manufacturers range from stamping to trolley buses. All information forwarded to Hq AG. Remm: Deliveries of 200 tons allocated by Consorzio Naz. Canapa to Linificio Canapificio Naz. have started. This firm can employ 1400 people. Heavy chemicals: Montecatini Cesano Maderno, Saronio Melegnano produce on small scale. Bils for pyrites and salt in for August production. Cement 200 tons per day by Italcementi & Cementeria di Merone. Existing coal stocks will be exhausted in one month. Brick Works: Production fairly satisfactory with peat and substitutes. Textiles: 10% of normal capacity. Cotton consignment awaited. Seta Viscosa Cesano Maderno is reactivated, also Gerli Gusano Lilliano. Monthly output 120 & 85 tons respectively. 500 work people can be employed. Rubber: Pirelli have a small production, bicycle tires, tubes, electric cable. Yeast: Increasing output from 120 tons to 200 tons in July. Soap: This Division has worked out an emergency programme of 640 tons with a 50% fat content; the Comitato Dini & Grassi held this up in view of their desire to include Piemonte and Liguria. Motor Vehicles: Comitato Autoveicoli planned the following production with Isotta Fraschini, Alfa Romeo, C.B., Bianchi. Trucks: 241-3 Wheelers: 510 trailers; 135. Details forwarded to Hq AG.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES

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2. LABOR

1. General: There has been considerable labor unrest during the month, over wage rates and high living costs. Following a number of short-term stoppages and threatened strikes the Camera del Lavoro, Milano, appealed to the workers through the press to remain at work and refrain from taking hasty actions pending the result of the negotiations that were taking place with Unione Industriale Lombarda on the wages question. This evidently had the desired effect and very few stoppages have since been reported.
2. Unemployment figures have risen substantially during the month, mainly due to a shortage of coal and other basic materials. It is estimated by the Secretary "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" the new employers' organizations, that only 20% of the industrial workers in Milan Province are now in full time employment; about 40% of the others are working on a part time basis, the remaining 40% being totally unemployed. Joint Advisory Committee: A Regional Joint Advisory Committee has recently been appointed to serve in a consultative capacity on labor, wages and industrial questions. One of the main functions of this Committee is to advise the Regional Commissioner on all problems connected with salary and wage agreements. All agreements made between employers and employees, or their organizations, under Article IV of General Order No. 41, are submitted through the appropriate Ufficio del Lavoro to the Joint Advisory Committee for their consideration and recommendation.

3. The first meeting of the Committee took place on the 22 June and two further meetings were held in the following week when a number of important agreements providing for substantial salary and wage increases for bank employees, insurance staffs and industrial workers were dealt with. On the Committee's recommendations the Regional Commissioner has already approved the agreed increases for bank and insurance staffs to take effect as from 1st June 1945. Organization - Employers: The industrialists in Milano province have formed a new organization to be known as "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" to take the place of "Unione Industriali". "Unione Industriali" had comparatively few members. We are informed by the officials that the majority of employers in Milano Province feel that in view of the wage and other demands now being made by the workers, they must build up a strong organization in order to strengthen their position as a negotiating body and thus safeguard their interests. For the time being "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" may be taken as covering the province of Milano only. It is hoped that in course of time the new organization will extend to other provinces in Lombardia.

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F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

1. Public Works: Generally work is developing satisfactorily within the limits of availability of materials and transport and the large area for which each Field Engineer is responsible. Principal problem is Housing in Milan City, where considerable overcrowding exists. Housing Committee has been formed in accordance with Italian Government Decrees, but has not yet produced programme. In view of scope of survey necessary to prepare programme a firm recommendation has been made that a sub-Committee (quasi-autonomous) should be appointed for each Quartiere of the city. Programmes of each section of city can then be prepared simultaneously and work initiated earlier. In the meantime work of housing repairs already started with Italian Government funds is being continued. Routes SS 11, 11.1, 10.9 have been given military priority. General condition is fair. Cantoniere maintenance is in hand but limited to date by short deliveries of bitumen from military sources. Several bridges works are in hand on these routes. Little progress

has not been made with non-military roads and bridges, due to limitation of material, transport and technical staff. The electric situation in the region is favorable. There appears to be sufficient power to meet all of the normal needs. The big problem of the power companies is tires for their automobiles and trucks and a sufficient allocation of fuel to operate these vehicles. The gas situation should receive consideration in order that fuel can be made available to start distribution of gas before the beginning of cold weather.

5. PUBLIC SAFETY & COURTS

1. Carabinieri Goals: Of all the Forces this body has shown the greatest improvement. They are working well throughout the Region and are now well established. Practically all casernes have been re-occupied and very little hostility has been shown towards them. The main difficulty is the lack of experienced NCOs. The position is now considered satisfactory. Agents A.P.S.: Unsatisfactory. This Force needs more career men and radical investigation of the existing personnel. The utmost difficulties are being experienced and most of these arise through the lack of experienced men at the helm. Many applications have been made, both by letter and signal, to Public Safety Sub-Commission, for professional men to reinforce each Questura but so far only one Vice-Questore has been sent. He has gone to Mantova Province. Training schools have been established and recruiting is taking place, but many recruits have been found unsuitable and have had to be replaced. The utmost difficulty has been experienced in getting suitable candidates, and even in keeping the existing Agents, owing to the poor rates of pay and allowances. The tremendous difference between the North and the South is having a disastrous effect and dissatisfaction is rife. The Agents in Milan City are threatening to strike and I should not be surprised if they do. There again repeated requests for an improvement in wages has brought no response.

Political intrigue is apparent throughout this Force. A general re-shuffle throughout Regions and Provinces of all officers is necessary. Guardia di Finanza: Continuing normal duty satisfactorily. Guardia Municipale: Satisfactory. Performing normal duties. Corpo Forestale: Still in progress of being re-organized and only partly functioning. Owing to wedding-out process such low strength. Crime: 43 cases of homicide during the month in the whole of Lombardia Region, most of which occurred before 1 June.

Although the position is not entirely satisfactory there is a considerable improvement on last month (when we had 469 murders

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 low strength. Crime: 13 cases of homicide during the month in the
 whole of Lombardian Region, most of which occurred before 7 June.

Although the position is not entirely satisfactory there is
 a considerable improvement on last month (when we had 159 murders
 in three provinces). On the whole, crime figures are low. Milan
 City as could be expected has the worst record with 10 homicides,
 267 robberies, 341 larcenies, and 11 firearms cases during the month.
 There is a much higher percentage of crimes solved and detected.
 Highway robberies, robberies, larcenies, illegal possession of fire-
 arms, cattle and horse stealing, demanding money with murders,
 illegal acquisition of goods, and suicides are included in the crime
 returns, but there is no startling wave of any particular type of
 crime.

4. Mag. Court: 113 cases were tried by Summary in Superior
 Courts in Milan City and 13 in the Provinces. Possession of fire-
 arms has resulted in prison terms ranging from two to five years.
 A man convicted of passing counterfeit currency was sentenced to
 5 years and substantial gaol sentences were also awarded to persons

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convicted of being in wrongful possession of M.D. gasoline. Italian Courts: These Courts continue to function normally but are handicapped by lack of personnel and by the necessity for giving prior attention to the Extraordinary Courts. Extraordinary Courts: These Courts are in operation in all Provinces. 135 cases have been disposed of to date. 13 death sentences have been imposed. The slow rate of progress is due (a) to inefficiency of the Quarta, (b) to lack of personnel in the office of Publico Ministero and to reluctance of avvocati to serve in that office and (c) to the mass of frivolous denuncie and the absence of various ones. Demonstrations against the sentence in the case of Basile occurred in Milan and minor incidents have been reported from Varese and Pavia. It is hoped that Fogliatti's statement in support of these Courts may induce the members of his party to take a less prominent part in these disturbances. Conference: A conference was held in Milan on June 30th attended by the C.I.A., A.I.O.s of all the northern regions and the First Presidents and Procuratori Generali from Genoa, Turin, Bologna, Brescia and Venice, as well as by R. B. Boeri from the Office of the High Commissioner for Sanctions and R. B. Spallanzani for the Ministry of Justice in Rome. Many current problems of law and procedure were discussed and a useful exchange of views resulted. In particular it is believed that the representatives from Rome took back to their superiors a more realistic picture of the needs of the North than they appear to have had to date.

H. PUBLIC HEALTH & WELFARE

1. Public Health: In the communicable disease field there has been an increase in typhoid fever. In the Milano area it is most probably due to milk. The pasteurizing plant has no coal and has had to depend upon Hydrogen Peroxide. There has also been a lack of bottles. The former will be remedied this month and the latter may also be solved within a few days. There was one case of Typhus at Darfo - Brescia, but no other cases have been found. For V.D. there are now available 140 beds at Brescia, 55 at Como and 600 beds at Milano. At Varese USMA has been installed to do their special survey. The response has been gratifying. In the pharmaceutical field the decree stabilizing prices of medicines has been published. There seems to be a fair amount of stock in the pharmacies now. In the Hospital field there has been lack of meat the Food Division feels however, that this will be solved in the next few days. The release of 98 ambulances has been asked of 5th Army so far no response. Again the lack of transport and tires is handicapping the civilian Public Health services. Captured German vehicles should be made available as soon as possible. The Italian Red Cross is functioning and soon will take over close to 400 beds

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2. Public Welfare: The appointment of a Provincial Welfare Director for each Province and the reorganization of E.C.A.s is continuing at a reasonable speed. Progress is being made in establishing a uniform E.C.A. rate of assistance. Except for a few exceptions, institutions seem to be in good shape, although most are very short of funds and will soon need government assistance. This is because private and endowment funds have been largely discontinued due to the war time conditions. Milan City has a good E.C.A. organization but has had some difficulty in getting an adequate budget approved through the AMG/Italian Government red tape. This is particularly true when two AMG commissioners plus the City and Provincial Italian Government, plus the various and sundry finance officers must all be cleared. The rate requested by Italian Officials was 30 Liro for the head of the family, 20 Liro for the

wife and 12 Lire for dependents which figure 85 Lire for a family of five. The AMB Commissioner for the City of Milan thought this amount too great as it would conflict with the law wage scale in the City. As a substitute for the above, the Commissioner suggested 20 Lire, 14 Lire and 8 Lire, plus one free meal per day. The Italians found that this would add up to even more in cost, then a family would have received under the original proposed rate and it was therefore been agreed that 20, 14 and 8 Lire will be the rate.

I. EDUCATION

1. Mgr. Olgiati was officially recognized as Pro-Rector, Catholic University, on 22 June, and is now functioning as such. Padre Gemelli's functions remain in abeyance until he has been examined by the Epuration Commission, as was agreed with the Holy See. All University Commissions of Epuration have been appointed and operating for some time; the last to be appointed was that of the Catholic University, on the 26th June.

2. The salaries being paid to Provveditori agli Studi according to their grades and previous positions of employment were totally inadequate. The salary to be paid to them has now been fixed in accordance with Executive Memorandum No. 62, as the starting salary of a Provveditore di Ruolo. A somewhat serious position has arisen with regard to salaries. These are totally inadequate and endeavours are being made to improve conditions. A small strike took place, but the announcement of certain officially established increases has quietened the situation temporarily.

3. Both the national scout organizations, the G.S.I. (lay) and A.S.C.I. (Catholic) are operating in northern Italy and the representatives are in close contact with this office. They are being given such assistance as is possible.

J. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

1. 18,390 Refugees and Displaced Persons have been registered and passed through D.P.S.C. Camps in Lombard Region since the last report, which makes a total of 31,342 since their inception. Many more Refugees have found their way home in Lombard from Bolzano through the agency of CERAI Transport, and Army "pick-ups". The flow of Refugees from Austria has been increased, and it is anticipated that many will be passing through Brescia and Milan for dispersal in Lombard and Piemonte. The gate at CHIASSO has been opened for the Italians interned in Switzerland from 29 June

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3. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

1. 18,890 Refugees and Displaced Persons have been registered and passed through D.P.R.S.C. Camps in Lombardian Region since the last report, which makes a total of 31,342 since their inception. Many more Refugees have found their way home in Lombardian from Bolzano through the agency of C.R.A.I. Transport, and Army "pick-ups". The flow of Refugees from Austria has been increased, and it is anticipated that many will be passing through Brescia and Milan for dispersal in Lombardian and Piemonte. The gate at CHIASSO has been opened for the Italians interned in Switzerland from 29 June 1945, and 4901 have passed through Como Camp, the Reception Center for this operation. Up to the present these have been composed of Ex Military and Partisans, the civilians will follow later. Their dispersal from Como has been rapid, and mostly in the North of Italy, by means of trains, trucks and C.R.A.I. transport. The general state of health and condition of clothing has been good. The Military have been processed and demobilized by formations of the Italian Ministry of War, working in conjunction with D.P.R.S.C. The flow of Internees from Switzerland should continue at the rate of 5,000 per week. Some 400 Hollanders and Belgians and over 1,000 French have been repatriated through the Brenner and Turin. One Army Assembly Center and three Control Camp Units have arrived and taken up their position in Camps, which has, to an extent, relieved the extreme pressure on the small number of personnel hitherto employed in their running and supervision. No. 519 I.F. Field Hospital, of 200 beds, has arrived and is functioning at Via Borgognone No. 4 Milan, for Refugees and ex-Military Internees. This

Hospital is only able to accept male cases. Additional hospitalization in Milan and the Provinces has been arranged. Preparations are also being made to receive 600 Hospital cases per week from S.W. Germany through Switzerland, up to an approximate number of 5,000.

Z. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Roads: Total efficient trucks registered in Region 11202
Total not efficient in Region 1907
Total efficient carrying capacity in Region 19533 tons.
17% of registrations are currently inefficient. This figure will rise steadily as tires wear out. (a) Movement of Refugees: Civilian trucks are at present carrying 1000 daily from Chiasso to Como. (b) A clear definition is required of the function of the Economic Line. What goods may pass, what goods are forbidden. Numerous trucks are coming up from the South on S.N.A.C. tripartite tickets. At present it is impossible to decide whether their loads are regular or not.

2. Rails: (a) Average weekly tonnage from Gudoigne to Milan: 4015 tons. Conditions: Flour, salt and sugar. (b) Agricultural programs is progressing satisfactorily. (c) Civil situation improving, but Como still closed.

3. Telephones: Milan now has direct lines for civil use to Rome, Padova, Bologna, Firenze, Turin and Genoa, and there is a direct line for A.C./A.M.C. use, during business hours, between A.C. and A.C. Lombardia Region. Within the Region, more towns have been connected, but the Mantova area is still in poor shape owing to Army requirements and heavy damage on the main routes.

Telegrams: Milan is now connected to all the main towns in Lombardia and Piemonte, and has a multi-channel system in operation to Rome and Genoa. There has been a considerable increase in the number of towns connected in the Provinces of Milan and Brescia, but only a slight increase in Cremona and Mantova, where repairs to the main routes have not yet been completed.

General: Provisional repairs to the long distance cables were completed during the month of June, with the result that communication between North Italy and the area to the South and East has been opened up at last. The Army have withdrawn all security restrictions in the Region, and telegraph and telephone service is now restored to the whole of Italy, except Venezia Giulia, and the telegraph service is open to U.S.A., U.K., and Russia. Army requirements, of course, limit the number of lines available for civil use, but arrangements are being made on the

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3. Telephones: Milan now has direct lines for civil use to Rome, Padova, Bologna, Firenze, Turin and Genoa, and there is a direct line for AS/AMS use, during business hours, between Hq AC and Hq Lombardia Region. Within the Region, more towns have been connected, but the Mantova area is still in poor shape owing to Army requirements and heavy damage on the main routes.

Telegraphs: Milan is now connected to all the main towns in Lombardia and Piemonte, and has a multi-channel system in operation to Rome and Genoa. There has been a considerable increase in the number of towns connected in the Province of Milan and Brescia, but only a slight increase in Cremona and Mantova, where repairs to the main routes have not yet been completed.

General: Provisional repairs to the long distance cables were completed during the month of June, with the result that communication between North Italy and the area to the South and East has been opened up at last. The Army have withdrawn all security restrictions in the Region, and telegraph and telephone service is now restored to the whole of Italy, except Venezia Giulia, and the telegraph service is open to U.S.A., U.K., and Russia. Army requirements, of course, limit the number of lines available for civil use almost everywhere, parties pay on the long distance routes. Everything is ready for the opening of the telephone service to Switzerland and the Army has given the blessing. The service will commence as soon as the two Governmental commands reach an agreement as to the rates to be charged. Repair work has commenced on an ex-German Army route connecting Milan - Brescia - Verona - Padova. When completed, the route will be fitted with multi-channel telephone and telegraph equipment, and will provide a better east-west service than was available before the war.

4. Postal Services: The following services were resumed during the month: (a) The existing postal services for the province of Sondrio, which till the present time was restricted to intra-provincial mail only. (b) The extension of postal services between Lombardia and the following provinces: Padua, Rovigo, Venice, Belluno, Treviso, and Ancona. (c) Allied Military personnel may

now correspond with Italian civilians throughout the whole of Italy. (d) International mail services for all provinces was likewise resumed. For the present correspondence is limited to 40 grams and must be of a purely personal nature. There is no mail service to the following countries: Albania, Germany, Lithuania, Austria, Estonia, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Latvia, Yugoslavia, and all enemy occupied territory.

Stamps: In order to expedite the distribution of postage stamps in Northern Italy, we are now having printed at the Istituto Poligrafico of Novara three denominations of postage stamps - 10 cent., 20 cent. and 60 cent. and postcards of 60 cent. and Lire 1.20.

I. PROPERTY CONTROL

1. The work of the Property Control Division of this Region has, since the last report, been divided into six categories: (a) Investigating the major problems: (1) Enemy State Property, (2) EGELI and its difficulties, (3) Expropriation arrangements, (4) Appointments of acting managers, (5) Fascist Property. (b) Inspections: (1) Covering as many properties as possible, (2) Writing up draft reports. (c) Form PG.11 (Inspection Reports): (1) Collecting data together, (2) Completing and forwarding to AG. (d) Interviews: (1) Special or new interviews, (2) Monthly accounting requirements. (c) Reassignments: Servicing owners upon application to obtain property. (f) Administration: General office routine work.

2. The subject of German State property has been decided by AG, EGELI and its ultimate existence has been agreed and Lombardia Region requested to supply transport to move certain records to Rome. Comm. DeDono and Arr. Venio came to Milan to discuss matters of EGELI and German property. Expropriation has been slow due to the difficulty of finding suitable replacements and the quantity of work to be done before anyone can be suspended. A meeting was held with the Intendente di Finanza of Milan regarding Fascist Property, real and private. The Intendente had received his instructions from the High Commissioner for treatment of dissolved Fascist organization but was not clear on his responsibilities. In conjunction with the Legal Division the complete scope of work and responsibility was clarified leaving his office in complete control. Reassignments are being demanded by owners who are still in the Region and a number of regular forms have been issued for completion.

3. Reassignment of Property: No actual cases have been completed as yet, however, two properties under control have been released after details recorded. (a) Removal of Sequestrators etc., and appointments have been completed.

and its difficulties, (3) separation arrangements, (4) appointments of acting managers, (5) Fascist Property, (6) Inspections: (1) Covering as many properties as possible, (2) Writing up draft reports. (c) Form FO.11 (Inspection Reports): (1) Collecting data together, (2) Completing and forwarding to AG. (d) Interviews: (1) Special or new interviews, (2) Monthly accounting requirements. (e) Reassignments: Servicing owners upon application to obtain property. (f) Administration: General office routine work.

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3. Reassignment of Property: No actual cases have been completed as yet, however, two properties under control have been released after details recorded. (a) Removal of Sequestrators etc. and Appointments: Two removals and appointments have been completed. Many other cases are in a state of preparation. (b) Bank accounts: To date 3122 have been recorded and indexed. 101 accounts have been unblocked and 325 individual payments authorized. 2 of the Bank work has been completed within the first two months of operations. (c) Examination of Company Accounts: This work is progressing very favorably. 78 Company a/c's have now been examined and reports completed for file. (d) Inspections of Property: 253 inspections have been completed. To date 67 reports have been forwarded to AG comprising 87 owners and 76 properties. (e) Properties under Control: The total number of properties under control at present are as follows: Business Property: 300, Private Real Estate 316, Misc. 46026 not including Bank a/c's, bonds, shares and the like. 11 Allied properties were totally destroyed by 1943 bombardment, 31 badly damaged and 42 slightly damaged.

N. MISCELLANEOUS

1. Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives: Inspections and Repairs of Monuments: Various inspections were made in the Region. At Castiglione Olona and Masolino frescoes in the Baptistery have been uncovered and are intact. At Pavia at a conference with the P.C., Genio Civile, and a representative of the Superintendentancy of Monuments, it was decided to dismantle the 18th century bridge over the Ticino and reconstruct it as it was originally. In Milano the Last Supper was opened to the public and dismantling of anti-air precautions is progressing in S. Ambrogio, S. Satiro, S. Eustorgio, and Cortona di Pavia. The famous stained glass of Milano Cathedral is being put back in place. Steps were taken through the Ufficio di Requisizioni of Milano to requisition the Palazzo Clerici for use as a deposit for art objects and for temporary exhibitions of masterpieces from the Brera, Feltri Pezzoli, and Castello Sforzesco. The most urgent repairs to monuments are continuing but lack of building materials has meant that any necessary projects cannot even be begun.

The Regional Archivist inspected the deposits of archives evacuated from Milano to Monticello Brianza, Baringo, Sovignate, and Morate and found them in good order. Inspections of the records in the villages on Lago di Garda were continued and some attention was given to "Il Vittoriale degli Italiani", Gardone Riviera. Libraries in Chiari, Mantova, Brescia, Cremona, Sondrio, and Bormio were inspected. Deposits of library and archival materials were inspected in Sondrio, Carimate, and Pontida and found in good order. Plans for returning the records of the Italian Government were discussed with Major A. E. Zoli, Emilia Regional Archivist; Dr. Emilio Ro, Commissario agli Archivi del Regno; the sub-Commission for Manuscripts, Fine Arts and Archives, Rano; and the deputy commissioner for the Ministero dell'Interno. Plans were discussed for reopening the Archivio di Stato in Milano and for returning its deposits from the various villages to which they were evacuated. The catalogs of the Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense, as well as its archivio (correspondence files), were brought back to Milano from Carimate. Part of the reference library was returned from Pontida. Dr. Maria Schellenberg Buonanno, Direttrice della R. Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense and Sovrintendente allo Biblioteca della Lombardia, was taken to Rome for conferences with officials of the Ministry of Education.

2. Patriots: Inspections are made every week in order that all provinces are visited at least once a week by the Regional Headquarters Officers. The arms collection is being maintained. 50 Patriots have asked to be enrolled in Italian Army. About 1200 men asked to form a militia.

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2. Patriots: Inspections are made every week in order that all provinces are visited at least once a week by the Regional Headquarters Officers. The arms collection is being maintained. 50 Patriots have asked to be enrolled in Italian Army. About 1200 men asked to form an "Alpini" Regiment. The III Comando Militare Territoriale Italiano is taking up the matter. 560 Partisans have been found work by the I.M.P.R. 78556 Partisans have returned to their homes. 44 Partisans are still in hospitals. 2600 are waiting to find work. The number of Patriots who re-turned to their homes and who are out of work is unknown. 13 "Alexander" Partisans have been given to the chiefs of the secret resistance movement. In the next few days clothing will be issued. At present it is being stored in proper warehouses in Milano, and being deloused. All I.M.P.R. in the Provinces are paying demobilization bonuses according to instructions. All the collecting centers will be closed by 9 July 1945. Up to the 30 June 1945, 60,000 Allied ration cards have been issued. The Finance side of the demobilization is being done through the Prefects' budget in each Province.

4. War Materials Disposal: Considerable quantities of Captured Enemy Materials have been disposed of during the period of earmarked for anticipated requirements. These transactions are largely related to the needs of D.P. & A. Sub-Commission for refugees and returning I.P.O.W.'s. The sub-commission or division concerned accepts responsibility for the ultimate liquidation of such costs as may eventually be decided upon. A large concentration of Captured Enemy Materials was held at 27th Artillery Barracks, Baglio. Those buildings are now taken over for British Army needs. In view of the quantity of motor spares included in this dump RCMC representative with MMIA has obtained authority from Army to take over all the materials. It is promised that AMG Regional requirements will be met. Listing of Dumps and Deposits continues and information is forwarded to IV Corps for 5th Army.

5. Epuration: During the month of June, epuration commissions established under J.O. 35 in every province of the Region, were engaged largely in organizing themselves and in reviewing cases in the immediate category. In some instances cases in the Routine and Postponed categories were also acted upon. A large number of legal and administrative problems were settled in the field by this officer and reference to legal officers throughout the Region.

The situation at the end of the month as concerns each province may be summarized as follows: (a) Bergamo: Exceptionally fine commission of 15 members divided into subsections. Progress of epuration good. Main problem had to do with jurisdiction of Bergamo Commission over ex-Republican Fascist Ministries. This jurisdiction clearly established and supported by letter from Region. (b) Brescia: Good, judicially-minded commission but province is a difficult one. Main problem is that 90 percent of Prefettura employees belonged to Fascist Republican Party but claim they were coerced into joining on bases. Prefect unable to find substitutes so far for those whose suspension is projected. (c) Como: Epuration proceeding rapidly. Establishment of military court and sentences passed by then has done much to satisfy public opinion. (d) Cremona: Most difficult of provinces as respects epuration because of being Fascist Party center and headquarters of Farinacci. List of squadristi, etc., numbers thousands, hundreds of Fascist accounts blocked; 35% of teachers have had to be suspended. Proportion of corrupt Fascists highest in Region. First conviction for falsifying a Scheda Personale, a Pretore being sentenced to three years imprisonment by an AMG Court. (e) Mantova: Situation apparently well in hand. Nothing exceptional. (f) Milano: Commission handicapped by space and personnel difficulties but going ahead. Conference with Colonel Polotti during month clarified number of problems. (g) Pavia: Situation apparently well in hand, nothing ex-

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E.C.D. 151

Ex Comm 6024

C.A. Sec

Leon Sec

1 Tests are to be made.

Task

Wardly Copy

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

1 JUL 1945

RC/2192

5 July 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - Lombardia Region.

TO : Civil Affairs Section, Hq Allied Commission

1. With reference to the Monthly Report of May, the feeling on the part of many citizens of Lombardia that Article VIII (b) of G.O. 35 affords too large a loop hole, was cited for the information of Hq AC. The answer suggested in paragraph 2 of your letter is, of course, the one given by our officers, but is not satisfactory to Northern Italians.

2. This Headquarters is aware of the fact that the new government is in the process of revising the Italian expatriation law, and it was thought that perhaps this article and the reaction to it by Northern Italians might be considered by Hq AC and the new Italian Government.

Maurice F. Neufeld
MAURICE F. NEUFELD
Captain, QMC
Executive Officer

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grm*

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 334
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

1A

Ref 2/13.14/CA

26 June 45

SUBJECT : Monthly Report - Lombardia Region

TO : HQ LOMBARDIA Region

- 1 With reference to the allegation that Art VIII (b) of GO 35 affords too large a loop hole (see your report for May, heading Education, para 3).

Firstly It would be unjust not to allow persons who have opposed the Germans credit for their actions in mitigation of punishment.

Secondly It is perfectly well known that honorary titles were frequently conferred willy-nilly upon persons who were distinguished in some walk of life but who took little or no part in political life. There is no reason for regarding such persons as dangerous fascists and it would be unjust so to do.

Thirdly It is essential that GO 35 Commissions should work in the same spirit as Italian Commissions under DL 159. Otherwise one would have the intolerable position of AME suspending as fascists - persons who are later shown not to be fascists at all.
- 2 The answer to complainants surely is that the provisions complained of are necessary for the fair administration of justice. It is up to your officers to see that there is no abuse of these provisions and that the spirit of the circular letters in the Handbook are observed.

BY COMMAND OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

G. R. Upjohn
G.R. UPJOHN Brig.
VP CA Section

6032 1762

2/13/47 ✓
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

C. A. Scott

(18)

REPORT FOR MAY, 1945

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

1. All political activity in Lombard, especially in Milan, centered in the attempt to resolve the governmental crisis by the inclusion of representatives of Northern Italy in the Italian Government. All political action and reaction revolved about this central fact.

2. More basic and fundamental political agitation and labor unrest hinged, however, upon: (a) the rising cost of living; (b) the demand on the part of the workers for payment of salaries despite the fact that industries were not in production; (c) demands on the part of the workers for a real curruption of industry; (d) insistence by all parties, especially parties to the left, that governmental operation take place and that those who collaborated with the Germans and with the Fascist Republicans be punished. To meet these fundamental issues, either regional orders have been issued, administrative steps taken, or Hq AC informed that an over-all policy was necessary.

3. The administrative picture, and hence the political situation, was complicated during the early days of May by the fact that the Committees of Liberation were still issuing orders which presumed to have the force of law. This problem was resolved by the issuance of Regional Order No. 1.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES

1. During the last days of April and the early days of May, the Regional Commissioner, Deputy Regional Commissioner, and the Executive Officer visited each province in Lombard Region. A meeting was held with the Provincial Commissioner, the Prefect, the Sindaco of the provincial Capital, the Committee of Liberation, and the Patriot leaders. At these meetings AMG policy was explained and many questions answered. This helped to clear the air and advance the work of organizing local government throughout the provinces.

2. In Brescia, control and disbandment of Patriot bands has been gradual and reasonably effective. In Brescia Province over 100,000

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2. In Brescia, control and disbandment of Patriot bands has been gradual and reasonably effective. In Brescia Province over 100,000 German POWs with vehicles, horses, etc, have taken up much of the time of one CAO. The general health situation in Brescia was good, crop prospects fair to excellent, and the food situation good. The chief industrial problem was caused by the cessation of the manufacture in Brescia of arms and munitions.

3. In Como Province there was reasonable progress in the field of provincial and communal administration. Nearly all provincial schools were operating. Refugee camp #78 began to operate. Sentences against ex-torturers have been executed. The efficiency of the police increased.

4. In Cremona Province the lack of raw materials, particularly fuel, kept many factories closed. Road work has been delayed pending the arrival of 2000 quintals of cement from outside. Shortage of wine, rice, sugar, olive oil, clothing, and shoes were constantly reported throughout the province. Enti Comunali Assistenza were non-existent and had to be organized.

5. Fuel for reaping and threshing in Mantova Province was inadequate. The food supply situation was good. Prices and wages need readjustment. Evacuation was well in hand. The disarmament of partisans and collection of arms was nearly completed. There was a considerable shortage of carabinieri.

6. In Milan Province, every commune was found to have a Sindaco, though not in every case was there a giunta comunale. The reestablishment of law and order in Milan Province has required much patience and tact. Patriotic bands were out of control and there were illegal arrests, trials, and executions. Considerable quantities of arms have now been surrendered, but not many light automatic carbines and pistols. SEPRAL worked fairly well. However, neighboring provinces in other regions often declined to honor SEPRAL orders for food. This problem was being met. The works committees of OLX in factories have often been drastic in their actions. This situation, however, was also being met and will be under control before long through the cooperation of the Camera del Lavoro.

7. In Milan City, the food situation, which at first was very bad, has steadily improved, and the population was very well satisfied with the improvement in the quality of bread. The Italian courts, including the Courts of Assise, functioned very well. Automotive transportation was still a pressing problem. However, a total of 6,905 vehicles have been registered, with load-carrying capacity of 11,334 tons. There were also registered 3,835 small vehicles of 1½ tons or under.

8. Local government in Varese functioned well. Here too there was a lack of fuel and raw materials. Under normal conditions, local food production serves the population for only 30 days. Imports are necessary. Leaders of the patriots have been cooperative and large quantities of arms and ammunition have been turned in. Italian courts functioned well. There were 118,000 refugees in Varese, many of whom have now left the area. A displaced persons camp has been opened which cares for 4,000. The Bizzozzero Hospital is prepared to care for 1600 sick refugees.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES & SUPPLY

1. Food. The first shipments of AMG foods were slow in coming in because the Army did not fulfill its promise to transport AMG food from Forlì. In the first fifteen days, the Army transported less than 300 tons. It was therefore necessary to send out civilian trucks into the provinces and into other regions to bring in sufficient grain to maintain a hand-to-mouth existence. Toward the latter part of May, a railroad was established at Cremona to save truck haulage of AMG stores from Forlì. From 22 to 31 May, a total tonnage of 8517.7 was brought into the Region. Municipal restaurants were functioning on our arrival

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2. Commerce. Stocks of materials on hand have not been reported very widely by manufacturers. This reluctance is directly related to the lack of AMG price policy. The Commerce Division recommended to IV Corps, 3-5, that AMG undertake no general blocking of materials, except in exceptional cases. It was further recommended that free trade between all northern regions be permitted. Known stocks of tires and tubes for trucks, passenger cars, motorcycles, and bicycles have been blocked by Commerce and were being released on the recommendation of AMG Divisions.

Damages were also being met from other northern regions. Stocks of typewriters were frozen and it is proposed to remove this block at an early date, retaining under control a minimum of stock for military use. The organization and future disposition of coal through coal importers has been affected according to the policy laid down by Hq AC. A uniform system for the allocation of POL has been instituted. The present difficulty lies in the fact that all POL must be brought into the Region by O.I.P. from Modena, Bologna and Verona. If all POL allowed to this Region for June is brought in, no real shortage is anticipated. The export and import section is collecting data regarding exportable commodities.

3. Industry. A plan for soap production has been worked out. 3,000,000 matches of various types were made during the month. The balance of stock allows 6-months production at this rate. Plans for the production of yeast are complete. The production of fertilizers, insecticides and fungicides is limited by lack of coal. 8,000 tons of calcium carbide is estimated to be in stock in northern Italy, and a good stock of ferro-silicon and some silicon manganese are also available. High grade ferro-alloys are missing and production cannot be resumed for lack of coke and ores. Production of rayon cannot be expected because of the shortage of coal and cellulose. Arrangements were being made to release stocks to Pirelli to reopen the retreading plant. Hemp mills in Lombardia were functioning. The lack of hemp supplies slowed down production somewhat. Cotton mills suffered from shortage of cotton.

D. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHERIES

1. Initial crop estimates have already been forwarded to Hq AC. Top priority has been given to the needs of the rice industry. Current POL shortage may cause some harvest losses. The price of raw silk has been established by Regional Order to insure consignment of raw silk to the Consorzio. Over 3,000 horses and mules were shipped into Lombardia Region. Almost 4,000 more were being transported to Brescia and Mantova provinces. A new commander of the Corpo Forestale Legion has been appointed and reorganization was in progress. The school at San Pellegrino was under investigation, and plans to reopen it were in progress. The Corpo Forestale is in bad repute and is in process of being operated. Price policy on new crops is urgently requested at once. Reorganization of the structure of agriculture agencies must be initiated without delay and the Italian Government in Rome must take immediate action.

E. LABOR

1. Labor is in a state of unrest. Insecurity as to work and wages is one of the chief contributing factors. Unemployment is increasing and returning from

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E. LABOR

1. Labor is in a state of unrest. Insecurity as to work and wages is one of the chief contributing factors. Unemployment is increasing very rapidly. Daily, more than 300 slave laborers are returning from Germany and are asking for jobs. Industry finds it more and more difficult to keep employment in the payroll without production. There is no organized scheme for the change-over from war production to peacetime production and fuel and raw materials are not available. The cost of living has increased during the last two weeks in May to such an extent that low income families have found it more and more impossible to live. The threats of strikes have been met by persuasion and promises. Some of these will have to be fulfilled. Definite labor, wage & price policies from Hq AC are necessary, as well as a plan for the import of fuel and materials.

F. PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES

1. In Lombardia, damage to utilities was slight. Damages to works and buildings with the exception of Milan City, were less than anticipated. All Italian engineer organizations were functioning satisfactorily.

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11y. During the month, all military highways were turned over to the Regional Engineer. A total of 15 bridges have been reported damaged on other than military highways. The general condition of these latter highways is good, but they are in need of ordinary maintenance and bitumin and patching. A program of approximately 550,000,000 lire was set-up for public works for Lombardia Region. Although there has been some damage to transmission lines and substations, there has been no serious damage to generating plants. There is approximately 1,000,000 KW of generating capacity installed in the Region, of which 994,000 KW is hydro and the rest thermal. It is estimated that the present load in the Region will not exceed 600,000 KW. The levees of the Po were being strengthened to avoid flood damage. There are 24 gas plants in the Region and these are shut down at present due to the lack of fuel.

9. PUBLIC SAFETY & COURTS.

1. A detailed report on Public Safety has been submitted to the Public Safety Sub-Commission. Although the CC.RR. were not welcomed at first, they are now accepted. The situation in regard to the Agenti di P.S. was more acute than in any other police agency. Expiration will no doubt reduce their numbers greatly. Thorough reorganization is needed and was under way. The Guardia di Finanza was organized and efficient. The Guardia Municipale was smart and efficient. The Corpo Forestale was in the process of expiration and reformation.

2. The outstanding crime was murder. These crimes have been committed by so-called partisans against so-called fascists. The disarming of partisans and surrender of arms in general reduced this type of crime materially in Milan City. The figures fell to 13 in the last seven days of the month, and most provinces reported the entire absence of murders.

3. There have been no serious civil disturbances in the Region although demonstrations have taken place. Large open-air public meetings were not permitted in Milan during the month. Elsewhere the regulations were observed well.

4. A plan for the registration of civilian vehicles was worked out and Regional Orders 2, 3, & 4 published throughout the Region. The control of civilian movement was complicated by many and divergent orders issued by many Commands. The 25 kilometer ban along the frontier is ridiculous and cannot be enforced.

5. The fire department functioned very efficiently.

6. The chief prison problem was that of overcrowding. The prisons with few exceptions, were filled with political prisoners awaiting trial.

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7. There have been very few cases for trial in AG Courts, due to the lifting of travel restrictions and the absence of large numbers of troops. Italian courts functioned normally throughout the Region. A section of the Court of Cassation has been established at Milan to deal with appeals brought from the Special Courts of Assize. The Special Courts of Assize were sitting in all provinces.

H. PUBLIC HEALTH & WELFARE

1. Public Health. The general picture on public health for the Region is good. The public health aspect of the presence of refugees has been pressing. The almost complete lack of D.D.T. powder has been a source of concern. The political tangle of the Italian Red Cross was straightened out. Three medical provinciali have been relieved. The

medical supply problem has been discussed with the Regional Commerce Officer and with Hq 40 Public Health Sub-Commission. If those needs are met, the industry would be self sufficient. Insulin presents the only acute shortage for the moment. There is an increase in tuberculosis and venereal disease.

2. Public Welfare. Provincial Welfare Departments have been established in all provinces except Sondrio. ECAs have been strengthened or established in all communes as fast as possible. Institutions have presented few problems and survey forms for obtaining definite information have been distributed throughout the Region. The return of refugees and POWs to their home communes will present difficult economic and financial problems. Unemployment is also a problem and will increase.

I. EDUCATION

1. All provinces have persons functioning as Provveditori. Most of them are secondary classroom teachers since the men formerly in charge were tainted. These people, though not experienced administrators, have the full confidence of the CIN. Many acting Provveditori will be ready to relinquish their positions when conditions become more stabilized and clean career men are available.

2. Recommendations for the appointment of Acting Rectors for the University of Milan and the University of Pavia have been given to General Buse. The Regional Commissioner has appointed Acting Rectors for the Milano Politecnico, the University "Bocconi", the Academy of Fine Arts, and the Conservatory of Music. The Pro-Rectorship of the Catholic University is awaiting the decision of Hq 40. Expatriation in the universities was proceeding.

3. The economic position of teachers is difficult and measures must be taken at once. Expatriation of school teachers is proceeding, but there is universal complaint that article VIII (b) of General Order 35 provides too large a loophole.

4. Opera and symphonic concerts are in the able hand of Lt. Petrillo and Sgt Hans Busch.

J. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS

1. Since 1 May, 12,452 displaced persons have been registered and handled by D.P.S.C. Camps in Lombardia Region. Eight camps have been established and were working, with a capacity of 22,500. Daily repatriation and other National problems are dealt with at Region Headquarters. Fifteen different nationalities are housed in one camp in Milan. The internment in Switzerland, amounting to 35,000, will be

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K. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Road. Regional Orders 2, 3, & 4 cover this subject. Official Trasporti truck pools were functioning at Brescia, Como, Milano, Mantova, Pavia, and Varese. Bergamo and Cremona were ready to start at end of month. Registration in the Milan pool totaled 6905 vehicles with load capacity of 11,374 tons. This included 1343 vehicles not efficient. During the last two weeks of May, 62,770 tons of supplies (chiefly grain) hauled. The total distance covered was 796,748 Km.

2. Rail. Responsibility of Army Railway Service. With exception of two road services, Milan to Bologna and Milan to Verona, all provinces are served by rail communication.

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3. Telecommunications. Telephone exchanges and telegraph equipment were largely intact, except south of the Po where systematic destruction was carried out by the Germans or by the Patriots. STIPTEL underground cables suffered very little damage. The over-head lines in the Northern Provinces were in good condition but damaged in the Southern Provinces. Repair programs were put into operation at once and telephone service opened within each province for use of AMG and civilian administration. On 15 May civilian telegraph and telephone service throughout IV Corps area were reopened. A few days later, this service was extended to 5th Army area. On 12 May the Milan-Turin and the Milan-Genoa cables were through. Only the Milan-Bologna cable remains to be repaired.

(a) The position at the end of the month was as follows:

(1) Telephones. Milan has direct lines to Genoa and Turin, to several towns in Piemonte and to all the Provincial capitals in Lombardia, but the services to the south-eastern provinces is limited by the small number of lines available. For example, there is only one line between Milan-Mantova.

Inside the Provinces the service in Varese, Como and Sondrio is back to normal; in Bergamo, Cremona and Pavia it is about 90% restored; in Brescia and Mantova, about 80% restored.

(2) Telegraphs. Milan has a good service to Turin and Genoa, and is connected to all the provincial capitals in Lombardia, but as with the telephones, very few lines are available in the south-east of the Region. At Brescia, which is a center for main telegraph routes, most of the linemen are engaged with the Army in repairing the route following the Milan-Brescia-Verona railway. This is a priority job, as the target date for repair of this railway is 7 June. After that date it will be possible to concentrate on the civilian telegraph lines.

Within the provinces, the service in Varese, Como and Sondrio is completely restored; in Bergamo and Pavia about 90% restored. In Milan, Cremona, Brescia and Mantova, it is still very limited.

4. Postal Services. The following postal services were resumed during the month:

On May 14, ordinary letter service, up to 1000 gr., within the city of Milan. On May 14, a postcard service limited to 25 words, as agreed by 15th Army Group and IV Corps, between Milan City and the following provinces: Torino, Cuneo, Novara, Verocelli, Alessandria, Aosta, Asti, Milano, Como, Varese, Sondrio, Bergamo, Brescia, Pavia, Cremona, Genova, Imperia, Savona, Spezia, Piacenza, Parma, Mantova, Bologna City, Brindisi, Campobasso, Chieti, Catanzaro, Cosenza, Firenze, Zoggia, Fidi, Frosinone, Grosseto, Lecco, Littoria, Livorno, Lucca,

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2. Stamps. All Republican Fascist stamps have been ordered blocked and are no longer valid. The stamps being used at the present time are stamps, bearing the image of Cossar, and are being printed at Novara. They are of three denominations: 15 cent., 35 cent., 50 cent., 1 lira. The postcards are likewise being printed in Novara and are of 50 cent. The postage rates are the same as those that existed as of April 3rd. Stamps of 2 lire and 5 lire denominations are expected from Rome. These will be used for international mail service. Postal Bonds were being printed at Novara and Milan, but since there is no paper on hand at the present time printing cannot be continued. It is suggested that a future supply be furnished by Rome.

1. PROPERTY CONTROL

1. Administration. The general administration of this Property Control Office is and has been conducted in accordance with the directions contained in letter dated 5 May 1945. Ref. AC/O13.2/CP from the Chief, Property Control Division of the Finance Sub-Commission.

2. Bank Accounts. A rough estimate as to the final number of Allied bank accounts would be 12,000. To date 30 accounts have been unblocked.

3. Examination of Company Accounts. The accounts of 24 companies have been examined for liquidity and abnormal withdrawals by sequestrators.

4. Internal Committees. CIV and labor committee, combined with personal grudges of certain workers, are causing difficulties in companies. The communist group are hoping to get control votes in some companies. This office is working on a plan of complete adjustment and amicable arrangements with such companies and will arrange appointments, if necessary, through the Regional Commissioner.

5. Real Estate Sequestration. The private real estate sequestrations appear in excess of our expectations and the count is daily rising. Many Allied interests never sequestrated due to "deals" will require solving. Some sales have been traced and will be investigated.

T	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	307	24/6
Public Safety	307	24/6
Public Health	307	24/6

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TO	Ink	Date
VP CA Sec	<i>[Signature]</i>	1/16
Public Safety	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/16
Public Health	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/16
Legal	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/16
Local Govt	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/16
Patriots	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/16
Dispar	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/16
Education	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/16
MFA & A	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/16
Ca Sec	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/16

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

E. C. DIST

Ex Comm

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1/16 to 2/16 to Econ Sect

1/16

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