

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

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MONTHLY REPORTS, AMG LIAISON OFFICERS, SARDINIA
APR. - SEPT. 1945

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

PART I

MONTHLY REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1940

SARDINIA

1. Political interest is centered in the London Conference, the coming elections, and the National Constituent. Public opinion is concerned primarily with the improvement of the economic situation.

2. The amount of grain collected is still far below the expected yield due to the drought and the grasshoppers. Corn, pastures and vineyards have also been hard hit by the drought.

3. The exportation of livestock to the mainland has stopped due to drop in the market prices at home. It is expected that exportation will be resumed as an increase in price is foreseen in the near future. But this future exportation is not expected to reach the previous level.

4. During the month, coal production has gone up to 5,470 tons as compared to 53,230 tons in August. 55,000 tons of Sardinia coal were exported during the month of September. 3,640 tons of foreign coal were imported on the S. S. Celtic Merchant during the month. Total imports for the month of September equal 1,987 tons. Total exports equal 14,800 tons.

5. There is increased unemployment due to the return of ex-prisoners and refugees from the mainland. It is understood that the Government is going to allocate a sum of money for public works to relieve unemployment in Sardinia.

6. Public safety is satisfactory but there is increased crime in Suco Province.

7. Public health conditions on the island are satisfactory.

8. There is a need for tires and spare parts for vehicles on the island. The allocation of fuel is also below needs.

Plans are being drawn up for the institution of the bank of Sardinia.

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MONTHLY REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1945

PART II

POLITICAL REACTION AND PUBLIC OPINION

The political situation has changed very little. The public shows a marked lack of interest due to the poor economic situation with the constantly increasing cost of living.

The transportation situation is an added handicap to local industry and unemployment is also increasing due to arrival of refugees and ex-prisoners of war.

The political parties are preparing for the coming elections. The Roman weekly "L'Uomo Qualunque" has brought strong reaction from the newspapers and propaganda organs of the political parties who denounce it as a new form of Fascism.

There is great interest in the London Conference of Foreign Ministers which will determine the status of Italy's colonies and the peace treaty.

There is also great interest in the National Constituent.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Card Regional Assembly met on 9 September with special emphasis on public works to relieve unemployment.

In consideration of the precarious financial conditions of the Communes, it is hoped the government will give financial support for public works.

ECONOMIC SITUATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO FOOD

Flour

On hand as of 31 August		139,030 qli
Estimated consumption for Sept	72,000 qli	
On hand as of 30 September		69,030 qli

Grain Collected for Seed

33,041 qli of wheat
2,167 qli of barley

The amount of wheat collected is low due to poor harvest and to the low price fixed by the Government.

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OLIVE OIL

As of 30 September the following quantities of oil were collected:

Edible	29,148 qli
Acidity oil	1,185 qli.

After allocation, the following quantities remain:

Edible	7,020.
Acidity	543

SALT

The export of salt amounted to 8,960 tons. A greater quantity could have been shipped had more shipping been available and with improved port facilities.

LIVESTOCK

Exported during the month of September:

120 Cattle
464 Horses
1526 Sheep

The exportation of cattle has stopped due to a drop in the market price in Rome. A resumption of exportation is foreseen in the near future with an increase in price. However, due to the forthcoming rains, this future exportation is not expected to reach previous levels since grazers find it more advantageous to retain the animals on the island.

TUNA

Situation unchanged. During the month 500 qli of canned tuna was exported to the mainland.

EXPORTABLE SURPLUSES

The only exportable surpluses of foodstuffs are cheese and almonds.

COAL

On hand as of 1 Sept are 38,059 tons of coal. Production for the month of September is 55,470 tons, an increase over the preceding month of 2,232 tons. 63,000 tons exported during the month of Sept. 18,000 tons consumed and 24,309 tons on hand as of 1 October.

The S/S Celtic Monarch arrived with 3,640 tons of imported coal. With the stock of 2,779 on hand the supply should be sufficient until 10 November.

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IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Total imports equal 1,387 tons.
Total exports equal 14,800 tons.

EXPORTED DURING MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

Salt	8,960 tons
Minerals	3,253 tons
Firebricks	31 tons
Various products	602 qli
Sheep and goat hides	1,548 qli
Cork	6,959 qli
Paint pigments	4,700 qli
Reeds and straw	300 qli
Cheese	368 qli
Almonds	5,043 qli
Cottage cheese	2 qli
Wax	12 qli
Kolite	1,000 qli
Fox skins	79
Balls of cloth	11
Wool sweaters	325
Vegetable fibers	3,332 qli
Tuna	500 qli
Raw wool	577 qli

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS AND FISHERIES

Agriculture

The season continues to be unfavorable due to the drought, warm winds and hot weather. There was a small amount of rain at the end of the month but it was not sufficient to help matters much. The corn harvest was unsatisfactory and the vineyards have suffered greatly due to the prolonged drought. It is expected that rains will relieve the shortage of pasture by the month of November.

Forests

The increase of price, transportation difficulties and lack of specialized personnel have hindered charcoal production.

Fisheries

Production is limited due to lack of equipment.

LABOR

There is increased unemployment due to return of refugees and prisoners. Agitation for increased wages threatened to bring about strikes, especially among employees of secondary railways.

PUBLIC WORKS

Public works are being started to absorb unemployed workers. The repair of roads contribute a large part of these works.

PUBLIC SECURITY

Lack of men and means continue to hamper the improvement of public security. Conditions are good in Cagliari and Sassari Provinces but Nuoro Province has a more serious situation.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The situation in general is satisfactory.

People coming from the area of Taranto are carefully screened for any signs of plague or other contagious diseases. Sporadic cases of contagious diseases have been localized and appropriate measures taken.

EDUCATION

The schools are still closed for summer vacation.

REFUGEES

An increased number of refugees returned to Sardinia during the month. The number of refugees leaving Sardinia has decreased.

COMMUNICATIONS

Road Transport

The situation is serious. There is a great need for tires and spare parts. Allocation of fuel is below needs.

Rail Transportation

The allocation of foreign coal is short of demands.

Sea Transport

The S/S Moncenigo, after hitting a mine and being laid up for repairs, has returned to the run. However, the sailings are very irregular and it is deemed necessary to replace her with another ship.

Many vessels have transported a number of passengers to the mainland.

PROPERTY CONTROL

Arms have been requested from the Ministry of War for the sworn guards in rural areas due to an increase in thefts and other crimes in these areas. This request was not approved.

FINANCE

Plans are being drawn up for the institution of the Bank of Sardinia.

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PART I
MONTHLY REPORT FOR AUGUST 1945
SARDINIA

17 SET 1945

1. The news of the Conference of Foreign Ministers brought hope to the Sard people of a more satisfactory status for Italy. It is particularly noted that in the Communes due to the present unstable political situation and poor financial conditions, most of the more able men decline any political appointments.
2. The drought has continued during the month of August with considerable effect on truck farming, vineyards and pastures. Finally a much needed committee has been appointed in each Province to make a survey on forest conservation.
3. Sardinia's contribution to replenish the livestock slaughtered by the Nazi-Fascists on the mainland is still going strong. During the month 1417 head of cattle, 568 horses and 2421 sheep were exported. The only foodstuff available for export was cheese. During the month of August 53,238 tons of Sulcis coal were mined compared to 50,091 tons for the month of July. 37,670 tons of coal were exported. Foreign coal is badly needed on the island as the supply on hand at 1 Sept was only 496 tons. Exports for the month (excluding coal) totaled 1,307 tons. Imports came to 842 tons.
4. The unemployed have staged demonstrations in some Communes demanding that public works be increased. The street car company workers in Cagliari have demanded the nationalization of the company.
5. Public safety and public health conditions on the island are satisfactory.
6. Transportation facilities between Sardinia and the mainland have been much improved by the addition of the 3/8 Moconigo to the Olbia-Civitavecchia service. During the month of August approx 1000 refugees were returned to Sardinia from the mainland.

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MONTHLY REPORT FOR AUGUST 48

PART II

POLITICAL REACTION AND PUBLIC OPINION

Public spirit is low due to the difficulties of the current economic situation.

There was great rejoicing at the end of the Japanese war, and the people now feel that the Government can work more on returning the economic life to normal.

The news of the Conference of Foreign Ministers brought hope to the people of a more satisfactory status for Italy.

The political parties are preparing for the forthcoming elections.

Numerous demonstrations were held on the island for increased public works to relieve unemployment. The Ministers of Public Works and Post-War Relief arrived to investigate conditions in Sardinia.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Due to the poor financial conditions of the provincial administrations, most of the more able men decline any political appointments. This is also due in part to the unstable political situation.

Many of the Communes of Nuoro Province desire to become a part of a different province due to the difficulties of transportation to the capital of the province, Nuoro.

ECONOMIC SITUATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO FOOD

Grain & Flour

Consumed during the month of August:	76,197 qli
Imported on S/S Joseph Hooker:	67,368 qli flour
On hand 31 August:	127,000 qli

Grain for seed collected during month of August:

Wheat:	22,046 qli
Barley:	1,722 qli

The amount of wheat collected is low due to poor harvest and to the low price fixed by the Government.

OLIVE OIL

As of 31 July the following quantities were amassed:

Edible oil	29,021.66 qli
Acidity oil	1,159.51 qli

After allocations, the following amounts remain:

Edible oil	8,720.21 qli
Acidity oil	637.51 qli

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Salt

During the month of July 5,105.413 tons of salt were exported.

Livestock

Exported during August:

Cattle	1,417
Horses	568
Sheep	2,421

The shipments for the month of August were not up to expectations and the S/S Langano did not always leave with a full load. Due to a shortage of pastures and forage, it is not possible to build a staging area for the animals at Olbia and often the sailing dates of the Langano are not communicated in time to transport a sufficient number of animals to the port to fill the ship.

Exportable Surpluses

The only exportable surplus on the island is cheese.

Coal

On hand as of 1 August is 32,791 tons of coal. Production for the month of August is 53,238 tons. During the month 37,670 tons were exported. Consumed in Sardinia were 10,300 tons. On hand as of 1 Sept were 38,099 tons.

Only 10,300 tons were allotted for use on Sardinia against an estimated need of 15,000 tons. With such a limited quantity, it is not possible to satisfy the needs of the island. Consequently, they will not be able to produce enough electricity and this in turn will cut the production of coal.

There are 495 tons of imported coal on hand. This quantity is sufficient for needs only until 6 September. More foreign coal is needed immediately.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Total exports for the month of August:	1,307.686 tons
Total imports for the month of August:	842.536 tons

ITEMS EXPORTED IN MONTH OF AUGUST

Various minerals	3,194.87 qli
Fire brick material	345.00 qli
Various products	205.40 qli

6380

Sheep and goat skins	1,067.29 qli
Cork	5,563.50 qli
Vegetable fiber	2,060.00 qli
Paint pigments	300.40 tons
Reeds and straw	877.00 qli
Cheese	3,190.63 qli
Wool sweaters	1,350
Cow hides	200.00 qli
Wool	150.00 qli
Wool blankets	2,502
Fox skins	100

AGRICULTURE, FORESTS, FISHERIES

Agriculture

The outlook is still unfavorable due to the continued drought and hot winds. Consequently, the crops mature irregularly. This has been especially hard on tomatoes, corn, vineyards and truck farming. The same is true of the pastures.

Forests

The High Commissioner has appointed a Committee in each province to make a survey on forest conservation.

Fisheries

There is still a great lack of proper fishing equipment.

LABOR

In some Communes the unemployed staged demonstrations for increased public works to provide employment. But the Commune administrations could not comply for lack of funds. Only the Central Government can provide the solution to this problem and they have already set aside money for public work projects.

There was some unrest among the street car workers in Cagliari who demanded, among other things, nationalization of this company.

There was some trouble among the workers brought from the mainland to work in the coal mines and it was considered better to return them to the mainland.

PUBLIC WORKS

The local administrations are working on public works which can be easily carried out and will employ large numbers of the unemployed. Since the lumber requested from the mainland has not arrived, it is suggested that the lumber held, but not being used, by the Italian Army be turned over for this purpose.

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PUBLIC HEALTH

Health conditions on the island are satisfactory. Few cases of contagious diseases have been reported. Strong measures have been taken to prevent the spread to Sardinia from Corsica of the plague.

REFUGEES

About 1000 refugees returned to Sardinia in the month of August and they were immediately returned to their homes.

COMMUNICATIONS

Road Transport

The situation is difficult, especially due to lack of tires. The High Commissioner claims the POL allocations are not sufficient to cover the needs.

Railway Transportation

Nothing new to report.

Sea Transportation

The S/S Moncenigo started service between Olbia and Civitavecchia. This will greatly facilitate the passenger service between Sardinia and the mainland. Within a short time it should be no longer necessary to control the passenger service as it should be back almost to normal.

PROPERTY CONTROL

The rural guards are handicapped due to lack of clothing, shoes, and firearms.

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MONTHLY REPORT FOR JULY 1945

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POLITICAL REACTION AND PUBLIC OPINION

On the whole, the political situation is normal. The political parties are intensifying their propaganda in view of the forthcoming administrative and political elections. Among the most active are the Sardin Action Party, the Christian Democrat Party and the Communist Party. The discussions which are taking place in Rome regarding the unification of the Socialist Party with the Communist Party have had as yet no noticeable reaction on the island.

Public spirit is always depressed due to the difficult economic situation which is always becoming aggravated. The participation of Italy in the war against Japan, although it has been accepted favorably from an idealistic view point is causing anxiety that there may be a repercussions of an economic character.

The economic depression has caused agitations especially in Sassari Province, where, due to the food difficulties and unemployment, public protests against the action of the local administrations are frequent.

The activity of the new Ministry of Constituents, under the aspect of the constitutional reform, is followed with a certain interest. For the moment it is not possible to render a statement on the exact sentiment of the population of Sardinia regarding this matter.

The distrust against the Partisan Movement, which has already been mentioned, has been diminishing after the removal of the Regional Partisan Secretary Porcu, still under arrest, and his substitution with another man who, until this moment, has shown himself to be more moderate and more independent from the movements of the extreme leftists.

The problem of handling and taking care of the Partisans and ex POW's is becoming one of the most worrying, and concerning this matter you must take into consideration the island's closed economy which makes this problem more difficult to solve.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

During the first two days of July the Regional Council held its third session and discussed numerous administrative and economic matters regarding the island. Later the council held a special meeting at Macomer where they continued to discuss certain matters particularly those regarding the new dispositions for agrarian leases. The singular conditions of the island have brought about the necessity that it must be adjusted to local

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The question of forming in Sardinia the Provincial Labor Offices has also been discussed. These offices have not functioned as yet, their affairs being handled by the Chamber of Labor who would not relinquish them very willingly. Anyway, the Chamber of Labor is not the most fit to handle these things which by virtue of their nature must not be under the influence of the political parties.

The Council voted that these new offices should not be formed until the situation is cleared up with the new Ministry of Labor.

The Council has again insisted that the Government expedite the shipment to Sardinia of the free cotton goods for the farmers, and this would be the only way, due to harvest failure and low "massa" prices, which would induce the farmers to turn in to the granaries the small quantities harvested.

In the Commune Administrations you can see the worry caused by the reflex of the forthcoming elections due to their uncertain positions and, most of all, due to the desperate financial situation of the local Communes.

Considering all the work that must be handled by the Prefecturas and the Questuras, these offices are short of personnel. The situation of the Communes will be the same because, due to the Communes' budget and in compliance with instructions received from the Ministry of Interior, all temporary personnel must be fired and of course this will further weigh on the unemployment problem.

In the local Administration the following changes have taken place in the month of July:

No. of Communes	New Mayors	Commissary Prefects	Meetings	
			Prov. Adm. Assembly	Provincial Deputations
Cagliari Province	2	12	4	4
Sassari Province	1	4	2	1
Nuoro Province	3	17	2	1

The High Commissioner's Office is studying the question of re-establishing into Communes certain suburbs who lost their commune status during the Fascist regime. The populations concerned are following this matter with interest.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLIES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE FOOD SITUATION

The situation of flour and grain, stated in equivalents of flour at the end of the month of July is as follows:

Consumed during June	69,327 qls.
On hand 30 June	172,343 qls
Turned in to the granaries during the month of June	716 qls
Imported Allied grain during month of July (71,210.40 qls of barley (S/S Cannon) equivalent in flour to	48,574
Consumption foreseen for July 75,500	
Foreseen on hand 31 July	143,353

The state of the granaries, regarding the failure of the harvest, has confirmed the estimates foreseen. It is believed that 60,000 quintals of grain will not be assessed.

Province	72	1	4	4
Province	89	3	4	2
			17	2
				4
				1
				1

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Consumption foreseen for July 75,300	45,374
Foreseen on hand 31 July	143,335

The state of the granaries, regarding the failure of the harvest, has confirmed the estimates foreseen. It is believed that 60,000 quintals of grain will not be amassed.

OIL

The quantities of oil amassed as of 31 July is as follows:

Edible oil	23,772.18 qle
Acidity oil	1,018.19 qle

Less the quantities allotted, there remain available:

Edible oil	16,886.24 qle
Acidity oil	122. qle

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With the opening of the Ardison refinery in Sassari 800 qle of acidity oil will be refined for edible purposes, besides larger quantities available of sulphurous oils, which must not be allowed to be exported to the refineries on the mainland.

SALT

During the month of July 6,022.2 tons of salt were exported.

LIVESTOCK

The situation of exporting livestock to the mainland is becoming normal. Only livestock to be slaughtered have been exported. Since it can be said that the livestock disease has been checked and the lack of pastures still persists, it would be necessary to export to the mainland livestock for breeding purposes. The High Commissioner's Office is now making arrangements with the competent government authorities on this matter.

During the month of July the following livestock were exported:

Cattle	2,574
Horses	807
Sheep	5,534.

TUNA

Due to the adverse season the tuna catch this ^{year} was exceptionally low. During the season 3,197.53 qts of tuna were caught. 1,625.83 qts were conserved. Very small quantities may be exported, in any matter, not more than 500 qts.

Exportable Surpluses

Cheese is the only item which can be exported from Sardinia.

All figures regarding this item are listed further on in this report.

COAL

During the month of July 50,091.03 tons of coal were mined compared with 44,188 tons in the month of June. 27,840 tons were exported to the mainland and 10,500 tons were consumed locally, but 6000 tons are under way of being drawn for the special allocation made for the necessities of the thermo-electrical industries. The quantity on hand as of 1 August is approx 31,753.08 tons.

The need for the month of August is 15,000 tons compared with which 10,300 tons have been allocated, because in Rome it is considered that the difference can be made up with the semi anthracite which though is not adequate due to its size, high production cost, and, above all, for transportation difficulties, due to the expense, the necessary petrol to effectuate the deliveries, that do not compensate the economy of 5000 tons of sauleis coal. The constant increase in production of sauleis coal could induce an allotment of a larger quantity, due to the fact that in the winter months a small consumption is foreseen because the hydro-electric plants will become operative.

Considering the small quantities available, the supply of foreign

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Considering the small quantities available, the supply of foreign coal is normal. The quantity on hand is 3088 tons which will suffice until 15 September.

EXPORTATION AND IMPORTATION

Total imports to Sardinia for the month of July amount to 1,639.69 tons, 1,354.32 tons less than the month of June. The principal products exported are:

Sulcis coal	27,840 tons
Salt	8,022 tons
Various minerals	330 tons
Fire bricks material	6,600 tons
Various products	75 qts
Hides	532 qts
Cork	750 qts
Vegetable fiber	670 qts

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Reeds and straw
Cheese
Cottage cheese
Wool blankets
Cattle
Horses
Sheep

730 qls
5,882 qls
13 qls
825
2,543
307
3,534

AGRICULTURE - FORESTRY - FISHERIES

It has been figured that 700,000 qls of grain will not be harvested on the island. The need of these not supplied is about 900.00 qls. of grain. The need of these farmers who were normally supplied by themselves has also been considered due to the failure of the harvest.

The quantity necessary for this need can be determined to be 532,000 qls of grain.

As a whole, the general agricultural situation of the island is serious. The harvest has been a failure and the drought continues.

The price of fertilizers for the coming season is high compared to the financial conditions of the farmers.

The distribution of fertilizer is made difficult by the lack of sacks.

The problem of utilizing the soil for sowing is complicated by the requests made by the farmers cooperatives who are not financially and technically equipped to exploit reasonably the soil.

Forests

A few small fires broke out during the month of July. All necessary measures to prevent fires were taken. The Regional Council has settled the forest contracts. The Communes can pretend, by agreement with the Prefects, higher rents for the tracts of forests leased.

Fisheries

The amount of fish caught is still low due to the lack of proper fishing equipment.

LABOR

The unemployment problem is still stationary, except in the Province of Sassari where the unemployment among bricklayers has become acute. The High Commissioner's Office is studying to see if any Public works project can be put through to absorb unemployment.

Although there is unemployment on the island, it is difficult to hire labor for the mines and therefore for this purpose miners have been

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Nothing of importance to note on the labor question at Carbonia. Coal production has continued to increase.

The laborers are still continuing to ask for wage increases.

PUBLIC WORKS

The work on the Contagious Diseases Hospital at Is Mirrionis Barracks, Cagliari has been completed. The Cagliari Prefettura is preparing a list of all the provincial and communal roads which are to be repaired with special funds which have been budgeted for this purpose. The special Roads and Highways Office has received 6 million lire to start repairing all State roads on the island.

There is still a great shortage of iron and lumber for construction purposes and this situation could be meliorated if all the lumber available belonging to the Military Administration could be utilized.

The work on the Cagliari Port is continuing regularly.

PUBLIC SECURITY

The prison problem is somewhat improved as a result of the departure of the cruiser Garibaldi for the mainland with a number of ex inmates who had terminated their sentences but could not be released owing to the lack of transport.

The status of public security, on the whole, has not become worse except in the Provinces of Nuoro where there were reported the following cases: 6 attempted murders, 16 armed burglaries, 3 attempted burglaries. In Cagliari the campaign against false beggary and prostitution is continuing.

The public security situation as a whole is a bit more precarious due to the insufficiency of police strength available on the island. This deficiency is particularly obvious and dangerous during popular demonstrations which are spontaneously provoked by restless elements. These manifestations are verified with increasing frequency especially in the Provinces of Sassari and Nuoro against the functioning of the Communal Administration. Most of the complaints are due to the food and financial crises of the regions.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Fortunately, notwithstanding the adverse climatic conditions and the deficiency of hygienic stores, till now no serious epidemics have been reported.

On the contrary, the question of assistance to tuberculars is very serious since the State has ceased to take care of some cases of T.B. and the local agencies have not the financial means of giving assistance and care since the number of cases is larger than ever.

The seriousness of the situation has been communicated to the Ministry of the Interior by the High Commissioner. If urgent financial assistance is not forthcoming, a sum of approx 10 million lire, not only will now cases be denied assistance but many who are at present hospitalized must be released.

EDUCATION

The summer exams have been completed and the schools are closed.

REFUGEES

During the month of July the following refugees left for the mainland:

260 Province of Sassari
67 Province of Nuoro
215 Province of Cagliari

Only a few hundred remain to be shipped.

During the month of July, 1064 refugees arrived and were immediately sent to their respective communes. Assistance to refugees is not all that

PUBLIC HEALTH

Fortunately, notwithstanding the adverse climatic conditions and the deficiency of hygienic stores, till now no serious epidemics have been reported.

On the contrary, the question of assistance to tuberculars is very serious since the State has ceased to take care of some cases of T.B. and the local agencies have not the financial means of giving assistance and care since the number of cases is larger than ever.

The seriousness of the situation has been communicated to the Ministry of the Interior by the High Commissioner. If urgent financial assistance is not forthcoming, a sum of approx 10 million lire, not only will new cases be denied assistance but many who are at present hospitalized must be released.

EDUCATION

The summer exams have been completed and the schools are closed.

REFUGEES

During the month of July the following refugees left for the mainland:

260 Province of Sassari
67 Province of Nuoro
215 Province of Cagliari

Only a few hundred remain to be shipped.

During the month of July, 1054 refugees arrived and were immediately sent to their respective communes. Assistance to refugees is not all that is desired due for the most part to the lack of funds.

COMMUNICATIONS

Road Transport

The situation is worse now than ever before. The expected arrival of tires and tubes has not yet materialized and each day new services are paralyzed. The transport of foodstuffs is particularly impeded.

The allocation of fuel, which was always sufficient during the Allied Commission's stay in Sardinia, is now reduced and as a consequence is inferior to the minimum needs.

We requested 1,666 qls of gasoline, 3,395 qll of diesel and 2,098 qll of kerosene and were allotted 1,311; 2,577 and 2,010 qll respectively.

Rail Transport

Nothing new to report. One diesel locomotive was sent to the mainland which caused some reaction in some local political circles.

Water Transport

The water transport situation is as inadequate as ever. The necessity of having regular service between Olbia and central and Northern Italy are more apparent than ever. Awaited is the announced initiation of ferry service of the S's Mucenigo between Olbia and Civitavecchia.

PROPERTY CONTROL

Nothing new to report.
Very difficult is the guarding of imported foodstuffs in the ports along internal roads due to the limited number of Public Safety agents and C.C.B.R. who are needed for other services.

FINANCE

The velocity of monetary circulation is below that of the mainland and the purchasing power of the lira is greater. The standard of living has not, however, improved much due to the failure of crops and the small volume of commercial exchanges with the mainland.

The price question of sulcis coal is still serious. The producers present arguments for an increase while the consumers are much against any increase in price.

Nothing to report about Banking activities.

TO	INIT	DATE
VP CA Sec.	MG	1/18
Public Safety	MG	1/18

EC DIST - 13 Aug

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TO	Int	Date
VP CA Sec	MC	1/18
Public Safety	Shady	18/19
Public Health	Shady	20/18
Legal	Shady	21/18
Local Govt	Shady	22/18
Patricia	Shady	23/18
Disper	Shady	24/18
Education	Shady	25/18
MFA R. A.	Shady	26/18
Ca Sec	Shady	27/18

PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

EC DIST - 13 Aug

EX COMM

CA Sec

Leon Sec

PRB. to move to Education

POK ADV

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2/13-19/CA ✓ COPY

C.H. Lee

LIAMON OFFICER
LAND FORCES SUBCOMMISSION
ALLIED COMMISSION (M.M.I.A.)
Allied Garrison Sardinia
A.P.O. 394, U.S. Army

14 July 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report.

15 AUG 1945

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, Rome.

1. Reference your Letter 825/174/30 dated 12 April 1945 subject as above.

2. Enclosed are six (6) copies of the Monthly Report for Sardinia for the month of June as report by High Commissioner for Sardinia.

TO	Init	Date
VP CA Sec	W	16/7
Public Safety	W	17/7
Public Health	W	24/7
Legal	W	24/7
Local Govt	W	24/7
Patriots	mp	21/7
Disper	See	26/7
Education	See	24/7
MFA & A	See	25/7
Ca Sec		

Copy to MFA

LESTER R. ALBERT
Lt. Colonel, Infantry
Senior Liaison Officer

M.C. DUE - 16 JULY 45

Ex Comm
C.A. Section
Economic Section
PRE to circ to ETAB
PMB
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PLEASE PASS QUICKLY

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115

PUBLIC REACTION AND PUBLIC OPINION

The political situation on the whole is normal.

In view of the forthcoming administrative elections all parties have intensified their propaganda. The most aggressive are the Sardinian Action Party, the Communist Party and the Christian Democrat Party. The battle between the last two parties is always becoming more tense. The Sardinian Action Party still has the largest following. The Christian Democrat Party has had occasions to indirectly demonstrate its strength through religious manifestations. The strength of the Communist Party has been shown through its numerous meetings and indirectly through the Federation of labor in which the party is widely represented among the directors and through the Partisan Movement whose Regional Federation, by public opinion, has sprung from the Party. This Federation has taken the initiative of putting up a Sardinian Republican-Democrat Front in Sardinia.

The arrest of the secretary of the Partisan Regional Federation, Perù Giuseppe, has produced a strong reaction among the population and it has been a satisfaction to those who see in the Partisan Movement the embryo of violent factionists.

In some communes of the Province of Sassari (Tempio, Olbia) demonstrations by the Left Parties were held against the administrations of the towns. The Prefect promptly intervened in each case.

The nomination of four wards to take part in the government has been received with satisfaction by the population in as much as all four are highly esteemed. Public opinion is also induced to see in President Parri's government a coalition government from which they expect to see political life normalized.

The public is not following politics wholeheartedly because it is worried about the economic situation which every day is becoming worse due to the bad wheat crop and the transportation difficulties which are paralyzing traffic.

The population is trusting that the government and the Allies will intervene to bring in wheat and better the traffic situation in accordance with the requests which have been made by the High Commissioner and widely publicized.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Regional Council met during the first three days of June and discussed many administrative and economic problems regarding the island and particularly the difficulties brought on by the adverse season, the poor harvest, livestock diseases (epizootic), and made the following motions.

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1. That the government should give a special indemnity to the card producers, direct cultivators, who were damaged by the adverse season, and should be exempted from paying taxes and be supplied seeds and farming equipment at favorable conditions or on a long term payment plan.
2. Assignment of a good percentage of cotton goods.
3. Urgent supply of grain seed, to be requested from the Allies.
4. Exportation of livestock to the mainland, placing it in the best market.
5. Import textiles for wool exported.
6. Greater supplies of coal to increase the efficiency of the railways which must now transport more food stuffs due to the fact that the harvest has been poor.
7. Allotment of tires so as not to paralyze vehicle transportation.

Nothing of interest to mention about other local administrations.

The new Questore of Cagliari, Dott. Vittorio Modica, has taken charge of his office.

There has been an increase in the number of resignations requested by the Mayors and the town councilmen, especially in the Province of Nuoro. This is due to the fact that the town administrations encounter many hardships in supplying foodstuffs.

The following changes have taken place in the month of June:

No. of Communes	New Mayors	Commissary Prefects	Meetings	
			Prov. Adm. Assembly	Provincial Deputations
Cagliari Province	118	8	4	4
Sassari Province	72	3	2	-
Nuoro Province	89	15	1	2

ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLIES, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE FOOD SITUATION

The situation of flour and grain, stated in equivalents of flour, at the end of the month of May as follows:

Consumed during May qli. 66,957
On hand 31 May qli. 159,809

Turned in to granaries during month of May 331

Imported Allied grain during May (S.S. Sturgeon) qli. 82,350
90,454, equivalent in flour to qli. 242,486

Consumption foreseen for June qli. 70,000
On hand as of 30 June qli. 172,486

The quantity of grain and wheat on hand will keep Sardinia supplied until 1 September. From this date on no hope can be placed on the harvest in Sardinia since it has been a complete failure.

OIL

The quantities of oils amassed as of 30 June are as follows:

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On hand as of 30 June	qli. 172,486	

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OIL

The quantities of oils amassed as of 30 June are as follows:

Edible oil	qli. 27,485.56
Oil for lights	qli. 838.74

Less the quantities allocated, there remain available 11,834.20 qli of edible oil and 816.74 qli of oil for lighting purposes.

SALT

5,492 tons of salt were exported during the month of June.

6369

LIVESTOCK

The drought and livestock diseases have continued to cause disastrous effects upon the livestock. Livestock disease has spread to almost all communes, causing serious damages. The exportation of livestock to the mainland has continued. During the month 2993 cattle, 88 horses, and 3521 sheep were exported. Following this rhythm of shipment it is believed that

the S.S. Lanyano and the motor schooner S. Antico are sufficient to export livestock.

TUNA

The tuna catch has not continued with great success. During the month 771 tuna fish (779.80 qli) were caught, of these 340.34 qli were consumed in the fish market and 413.56 qli were conserved.

EXPORTABLE SURPLUSES

Due to local need, cheese is the only foodstuff that can be exported. The quantity of cheese exported during the month of May is listed below.

COAL

During the month of June 44,186 tons of Sulcis coal were mined as compared to 38,241 tons during the month of May. 38,240 tons were exported to the mainland and 15,667 tons were consumed locally (including 907 tons recovered). As of 1 July the quantity on hand was 24,907 tons. The local need for the month of July is 18,280 tons of which only 10,300 tons were allocated.

A greater allocation is necessary due to the greater consumption by the thermoelectric plants which must completely make up for the hydroelectric plants due to the drought.

On the other hand you cannot diminish the consumption of electric current without impeding the functioning of the mines. Nor can you use the anthracite coal from the Sani Mines of the Veneto Sarda Company due to the transportation difficulties and the fact that this coal cannot be used for all purposes. The foreign coal problem is better because some was imported this month.

There are now 5342 tons on hand which are sufficient for 2½ months.

The railway service is much limited in respect to the essential needs.

EXPORTATION AND IMPORTATION

Total imports for the month of June amount to 2994 tons, 1642 tons more than the month of May.

The principal products exported are:

Sulcis coal	32,840 tons
Salt	8,492 tons
Various minerals	2,176 qli
Various products	321 qli
Fire bricks	7,500 qli
Hides	85 "
Cork	502 "

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Fire bricks	7,500 qli
Hides	85 "
Cork	502 "
Vegetable fiber	500 "
Paint pigments	756 "
Reeds	903 "
Cheese	1,436 "
Cottage cheese	50 "
Sard handmade products	2,769
Cattle	2,297
Sheep	3,521
Horses	38

6368

AGRICULTURE - FORESTRY - FISHERIES

The drought has continued throughout the month of June. All which was stated last month on the crop deficiency has been confirmed.

A Commission of Allied officers, agricultural and transportation experts, arrived in Sardinia with Prof. Segni, Undersecretary of Agriculture and Forests, to make a report on the damages caused by the drought and grasshoppers.

In view of these serious conditions the said Regional Council has forwarded to the Italian Government the following proposals:

1. Hold all the wheat, barley and oats which will be harvested during this season and the quantities of pulses on hand in the peoples granaries which were harvested last season, so as to be able to meet the requests for seed which will be made by the farmers in the forthcoming sowing period.
2. Supply the seed grain to the farmers and oblige them to return the product in kind at next year's harvest; they must then pay an interest at the rate of 2%. The difference between the interests and the amassing expenses must be integrated by the State.
3. Grant a small loan so that they can buy farming equipment etc to the farmers whose crops were damaged; the loan to be paid back within five years at the rate of 2% and the State will cover the difference between 2% and the rate which will be charged by the Istituto di Credito Agrario Bank.
4. Grant a small ordinary loan, to the farmers whose crops were damaged, at 2% interest, the State will cover the difference between the interest paid by the farmer and that charged by the Istituto di Credito Agrario Bank. If so requested by the farmer, the State will help only for a maximum of three years.
5. Authorize the Cassa Comitale di Credito Agrario to increase the loans up to 50,000 lire.
6. Ensure the farmers the 150 kg per person food grain retention as per Ministerial Decree of 28 April 1945.
7. Grant the small and medium landowners and cattle raisers, in the zones that were damaged, the exemption from the land taxes and from agricultural income taxes for the year 1945.
8. Extend the measures in paragraph 2 to the small farmers and cattle raisers who were discharged from the Army in 1945 and have been in the services for at least three continuous years.
9. Compensate the difference between the amassing price paid for the wheat and the production costs by giving free to the farmers 4 meters of cotton goods for each quintal of grain turned in to the granaries.
10. Grant 10,000 lire to those farmers who do not harvest at least 2 quintals of grain from every hectare of land.

Forests

During the month no fires broke out in the woods. The Forestry Administrations are not renewing the forest contracts due to the fact that there were illicit speculations going on. Due to this the charcoal market has been slightly disturbed. The Regional Council is now studying this problem which has been aggravated by lack of labor and transportation difficulties.

Fisheries

No improvement on the fishing situation due to lack of proper equipment.

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LABOR

While in the forest industries there is a shortage of labor, in the construction industries, especially in Sassari Province, there is an acute unemployment problem. The agricultural labor situation is better due to the seasonal employment.

There is also an acute unemployment among office workers, due to the repatriation of POWs and Partisans.

The mines continue to discharge personnel due to the lack of equipment, especially metal cokes; they could not otherwise keep the plants and establishments in operation.

The labor situation is now much better in Carbonia.

With the appointment of a Commissioner for the Sardinian Society the part time strike of the laborers has ended. The Ministry of Public Works has sent a Commission to study this question.

It has been noticed that the laborers are always asking for high wage increases.

PUBLIC WORKS

There is nothing of importance that has taken place this month. The work on the Contagious Diseases Hospital at the Mirrionis Barracks has not yet been completed. The repairing of the streets in the city of Cagliari is also going slowly due to the lack of transportation. The Ministry of Industry promised some iron and lumber for construction purposes but none has reached here as yet. For this reason it is difficult to rebuild and repair war damaged buildings. The High Commissioner's Office is always expediting the work on the Cagliari Port, but there are many difficulties which hinder this project. The news that the coal distillation plant at S. Anteo would be closed has caused an unfavorable impression.

PUBLIC SECURITY

Public Security conditions are better this month. A campaign against prostitution and false beggary has been started.

The prisons are always over crowded and for lack of transportation it is impossible to send to the mainland those prisoners who have completed their sentences.

The prisoners are badly dressed and the only solution would be to authorize the military administration to issue a certain number of uniforms and shoes for them. There has been trouble in some of the prisons.

During the month, on the island, several bombs were thrown, a few strikes and a few street demonstrations were held and all this disorder finds its motive in the food situation.

PUBLIC HEALTH

During the month of June a few cases of typhoid fever broke out in all three Provinces. There are many cases of scabbies in Cagliari Province and sufficient quantity of soap to combat this disease is lacking. There is a shortage of quinine products and malaria infections are not going down.

Tuberculosis is very preoccupying in Cagliari and Nuoro Provinces. The sanatoriums cannot recover other sick persons and the Conserzi Provinciali Antitubercolici, the institutions that should assist gratuitously the poor, have not sufficient funds to rent the sanatorium hills. This is a critical

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EDUCATION

The schools have finished teaching, during this month, and the examinations are now under way.

REFUGEES

The flow of refugees from the mainland is still continuing. Above all many ex-servicemen have arrived and they have been sent to their respective centers. The assistance is mediocre.

During the month of June 143 refugees arrived from the mainland and 312 left for the mainland. There are 143 in Cagliari Province and about 200 in Sassari Province awaiting transportation. A ship would be needed to take them away all at once together with those prisoners who have finished their terms as mentioned in paragraph above.

COMMUNICATIONSRail Transport

Nothing new to note. The situation remains critical. Vehicle transportation is constantly diminishing due to the lack of tires. Many public services such as primary inspections, provincial doctors, agrarian inspections etc cannot function or are not functioning well for above mentioned reasons.

The following tires are badly needed on the island: 400 tires size 42 x 9 and sizes 38 x 9, 34 x 7, 3.75 x 20 - 100 of each.

Rail Transport

The situation has slightly improved because a supply of foreign coal was received in the month of June. This coal is sufficient for present needs up to August 15, 1945.

Shipping

During the month of June the S.S. Langano, which is operating between Olbia and Civitavecchia, has been completely loaded with livestock on each trip. It is also intended to use the motor schooner S. Antonio, but it is not possible to utilize the S.S. Fanny Brunner which the Transportation Sub Commission has made available as the third vessel to transport livestock.

The vessels which are now available to transport livestock are more than sufficient. The lack of transportation for persons who must travel for private or official matters is now felt more since the traffic with Northern Italy has been opened. The fifteen day schedule for Naples and Palermo is not sufficient considering that the traditional ports for Sardinia were Civitavecchia and Leghorn.

PROPERTY CONTROL

Nothing of importance to note. The necessity of arming and giving the proper equipment to the rural guards is always becoming more a problem. In Sardinia these guards are entrusted with the duty of guarding farm property but they cannot perform their duties due to the lack of shoes and ammunition.

FINANCE

The collection of contributions for the National Solidarity Fund has been started. The particular economic condition of Sardinia cannot support the quota set for this fund because these rates have been based on a level much higher than that existing on the island.

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The High Commissioner and the Regional Council have informed the Government so that necessary measures may be taken.

The local political currents are insisting that the price of Sardinia coal which is to be consumed on the island and the price of electric power should be fixed during the first meeting of the Regional Authorities.

6385

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

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COPY

LIAISON OFFICER
LAND FORCES SUB-COMMISSION
ALLIED COMMISSION (M.M.I.A.)
Allied Garrison Sardinia
A.P.O. 394, U.S. Army

14 June 1945

SUBJECT : Monthly Report.

16 GIU. 1945

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, Rome

1. Reference your letter 825/174/EC dated 12 April 1945 subject as above.
2. Enclosed are six (6) copies of the Monthly Report for Sardinia for the month of May, as reported by High Commissioner for Sardinia.

LESTER R. ALBERT
Lt. Colonel, Infantry
Senior Liaison Officer

Copy to
MMIA

TO	Init	Date
VP DA Sec		
Public Safety	WLB	19/6
Public Health	WLB	21/6
Legal	WLB	22/6
Local Govt	WLB	22/6

Disper	Secy	20/6
Education	WLB	26/6

Ca Sec		

Ex Commr 16 June 45
Ex Commr
C A Sec
Econ Sec
PRB to circ to Estab.
PWB
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POLITICAL REACTION AND PUBLIC OPINION

The political situation in the three provinces may be regarded on the whole as normal. The propaganda of the political parties is being intensified. The Communist Party held a regional assembly and numerous meetings at which time statements supporting the autonomistic aspiration of the Sardinians were made and plans were discussed to meet the stiff opposition of the clerical, Catholic societies, and Christian Democratic Party who have had an indirect but tangible success in the religious and popular manifestations brought on by the solemnity of Corpus Domini. Also the Sard Action Party held numerous meetings; it is to be noted that it still has the largest membership. The other parties, except the liberal ones, have done very little. The way is being paved for a movement by the Partisans returning from liberated Italy which is being followed by the masses with some degree of distrust.

There have been scrimmages between the Communists and adherents and Catholic organizations. The bishops have taken a stand. So far there have been no serious incidents. Protests have been received in connection with the distribution of packages by S.N.D.S.I. The prompt intervention by the prefect has restored order in each case. The demonstration was attributed to the fact that some citizens considered less needy were omitted from the list of individuals to receive assistance. In fact due to the serious lack of clothing items on the island all have great need for these items. The only solution would be to increase allocation of packages for Sardinia, in consideration of its particular conditions.

Public spirit as a whole follows the activities of the political parties with indifference and seek more than anything else, a solution to the governmental crisis which may recognize the real interests of the country, especially in the fields of political economy and finances.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Regional Council did not assemble during the month of May. However, some of its commissioners met to discuss the single question concerning products derived from milk and cheese, and the commercial exchanges with the mainland.

The prefects are well thought of and continue to collaborate, as is true of the other governmental agencies, with the High Commissioner. The absence of the Questura is especially felt in the Province of Cagliari and the Ministry of Interior is urged to provide same.

2685

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The local administration is making preparations for the forthcoming administrative election which is anxiously awaited by all.

Changes made in the month of May are as follow:

	Communes new Mayors	Appointment of new prefects	Meetings of Adm. Assembly	Meetings of Prov. Deputation
Province of Nuoro	89	14	1	-
Province of Cagliari	118	2	4	4
Province of Sassari	72	-	2	1
				6365

7076

ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE FOOD SITUATION

The situation of flour and grains including barley and corn, converted into an equal amount of flour as at the end of April is as follows:

Consumed during April	68,452.00 q.li	70,821 q.li
On hand as at 30 April		
Collected during May and turned over to Granaries (42,85 q.li of grain, equivalent in flour to		39.00 q.li
Imported Allied grain during May (85 Waterson and Johnson)		
171,360 q.li equivalent in flour to		
Total	155,938.00 q.li	
	226,798.00 q.li	

Consumption foreseen for May 71,000 q.li

Surplus foreseen as at 31 May 155,726 q.li

The exceptional dryness and the serious grasshopper menaces have destroyed practically the total crop. It is expected that not more than a few thousand tons of grain will be harvested. Therefore, unless an additional supply is forthcoming, the present stocks will be used up by the first half of August at the latest.

Oil

The quantities of oil produced during the month as at 30 May are as follow:

For human consumption	25,062.25 q.li
For lighting	586.75 q.li

Less the quantities allocated, there remain available 10,692.21 q.li of oil for human consumption and 586.75 q.li of oil for lighting purposes.

Salt

During the month of March 4,493 tons of salt were exported.

Livestock

The drought, as in the case of cereals, has caused considerable damage to pastures. Forage is lacking and livestock can no longer be fed. It has therefore been necessary to export livestock to conform to the productivity of the land to the future detriment of the local

Surplus foreseen as at 31 May

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For lighting	596.75 q.li

Less the quantities allocated, there remain available 10,632.21 q.li of oil for human consumption and 583.75 q.li of oil for lighting purposes.

Salt

During the month of March 4,433 tons of salt were exported.

Livestock

The drought, as in the case of cereals, has caused considerable damage to pastures. Forage is lacking and livestock can no longer be fed. It has therefore been necessary to export livestock to conform to the productiveness of the land to the future detriment of the local meat supply. During the month of May 500 head of sheep, 132 head of cattle and 451 horses were exported. The number of animals exported is much less than the serious situation demands; it will be necessary to intensify exportation during the month of June.

Tuna

The tuna catch has commenced quite favorably. Oil for canning is needed, however. The catch for the month of May amounted to 1186 tons for an average of 45 kilos per fish.

6362

Exportable Surpluses

Due to the local need for foodstuffs, only cheese, livestock, and tuna were shipped. The High Commissioner for Sardinia agreed with the Food Commissioner, the Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Agriculture and Forests as to the procedure to be followed in the exportation of cheese and livestock. The exportation of tuna will be decided upon as soon as the status of the catch is known.

Coal

During the month of May 38,241 tons of Sulcis coal were mined in comparison to 28,600 tons mined in April. 14,980 tons were exported and 14,187 tons were consumed in Sardinia. There was on hand at 1 June 27,900 tons.

The local consumption of coal is continually increasing for due to the drought it is not possible to produce hydroelectric power. On the other hand it is not possible to diminish the production of current without impeding coal mining for electricity is the source of power in operating the mines.

Coal from foreign sources is also another serious problem; the stock on hand, 3100 tons (including 300 tons recovered) will be consumed by 15 July. After that date trains will not be able to operate unless a new supply is received.

Coke for metal works has also reached serious proportions. In fact, having exhausted their stocks, the mines are ceasing work and discharging skilled personnel which is a danger to public order. It will be necessary to send an urgent supply of this material if the production of at least one is to continue.

EXPORTATION AND IMPORTATION

Total exports from Sardinia during the month of ~~April~~ ^{May} amounted to 22,569 tons. The principal products exported are as follows:

Sulcis coal	14980	tons
Salt	4493	tons
Various minerals	817	tons
Fire bricks	211	tons
Skins	98	tons
Sugar	69	tons
Vegetable hairs	45	tons
Paint Pigments	17	tons
Reeds	2	tons
Cheese	137	tons
Various products	1700	tons
Cattle	132	
Sheep	500	
Horses	451	

Imports for May amounted to 1352 tons (288 tons less than April)

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Salt	4493 tons
Various minerals	217 tons
Fire bricks	211 tons
Skins	98 tons
Sugar	69 tons
Vegetable hairs	45 tons
Paint Pigments	17 tons
Reeds	2 tons
Cheese	137 tons
Various products	1700 tons
Cattle	132
Sheep	500
Horses	451

Imports for May amounted to 1352 tons (288 tons less than April)

AGRICULTURE - FORESTRY - FISHERIES -

Agriculture

Weather conditions in addition to being unfavorable due to drought, heavy dew and an exceptionally late winter, have practically destroyed the wheat, cereal, bean, corn, tomato crops and damaged some orchards. Vegetation is fair but the lack of moisture in the earth is beginning to be felt. The production of olives has been satisfactory. Pastures have suffered much due to drought and grasshoppers. Attempts have been made to combat the latter but materials are needed or were late in arriving, especially chemicals and fuel and as a result the whole harvest of cereals has been lost. As mentioned above, it is believed that not more than a few thousand quintals of grain will be recovered during the coming year. This is a serious misfortune for Sardinia for besides the economic losses experienced by producers, the transportation problem of moving large quantities of imported flour throughout the island is becoming increasingly serious. It will be necessary for flour importation to be continued after the end of July. The announcement concerning the price of wheat as set by the Ministry of Agriculture for the 1945 crop has aroused a very unfavorable impression among the farmers who threaten to refrain from sowing.

Livestock

Livestock raising has been hard hit by two elements: drought which has destroyed the pastures and disease which has resulted in the death of many animals. The disease rate is decreasing but the animal situation is still threatened by the lack of forage, thereby making it necessary to export as many head as possible. Only one vessel, the Langano is transporting animals to the mainland and its capacity is limited to 300 head per trip which amounts to less than 2500 head a month. Difficulty is also experienced in moving animals to port of embarkation. In their unacclimated state they cannot be driven long distances, while on the other hand, railroads cannot carry the traffic due to the lack of coal. It is essential that an emergency allocation of foreign coal be made to relieve these conditions.

Forests

The utilization for forests for the making of charcoal has been hindered by various reasons such as: difficulty experienced by firms in renewing contracts with the communes, and the shortages of workers as the result of recall to service. The supply of charcoal is very deficient because of transport difficulties. There was practically no production of lumber.

Fisheries

Large scale fishing is faced with a lack of rope, string, sails, nets and fuel. Even if the catch is abundant, motorboats will be forced to remain in port due to lack of tackle. Small scale fishing is confronted with the same problem. The tuna fishing enterprise has been supplied with some tackle and as mentioned above have made a good start. It is, however, problematical whether canning can continue because of can shortage.

Labor

As a whole there has been an increase in unemployment due to the return of prisoners and evacuees, and the tendency of employers to decrease their personnel by lengthening hours in order to decrease wages. In the industrial areas unemployment is also fostered by the closing down of firms because they lack materials. In the rural communes, on the other hand, there is a shortage of workers as a result of recall to the service. During the month of May there were 8,626 unemployed.

In Carbonia, where the unrest of the workers has been pronounced in the past, an improvement has been experienced following the arrival of the new Commissary of Carbon Sarda, Doctor Chieffi. He has been doing

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In Carbonia, where the unrest of the workers has been pronounced in the past, an improvement has been experienced following the arrival of the new Commissary of Carbon Sarda, Doctor Chioffi. He has been doing everything possible during his short stay to improve conditions.

Workers of the Sardinian Electric Society, which holds a monopoly in the distribution of electric energy, have unleashed 20 years desired workers rights and asked for a just seniority system and appropriate wages and privileges similar to those accorded by power societies in Northern and Middle Regions on the mainland. The Sardinian Society refused to meet their terms and a partial strike was called which cut off the power a few hours a day after working hours. A settlement was initiated through the intervention of the Committee of Liberation, local authorities, and the Ministry of Industries; the Society at first appeared willing to make partial concessions but later displayed unwillingness to consider any request irrespective of a threatened general strike which would paralyze completely the economy of the island which felt even the partial strike.

The High Commissioner for Sardinia took action and decided that if an agreement was not reached in a reasonable period of time he would appoint an emergency commissioner.

A reaction was also encountered in regard to steredores since only two contractors were called to conduct port operations. The Office of Port Work is in the process of forming an obligatory association from among all contractors.

The problem of salaries seems to be the most serious confronting labor.

Public Works

The work of repairing of Is Mirrionis barracks turned over to the Cagliari Commune for the diseased is almost completed. There is, however, much difficulty in the yielding of places. Nothing has been done in regard to the release of other military places, surplus to the needs of the troops for the accommodation of the homeless.

At the various ports on the island, new works totaling 680,000 lire have been initiated.

The reconstruction of Cagliari is progressing slowly because of the deficiency of metals and lumber. The assembly and use of locally produced bricks is rendered difficult because of lack of transport.

PUBLIC SECURITY

Public security conditions tend to improve in the three provinces. The following crimes were committed in May:

Murder	5
Attempted Murder	5
Holdups	31
Thefts	472
Petty Larceny	155.

The maintenance of public security is, however, conditioned by the presence of a sufficient number of Carabinieri and the availability of Carabinieri for immediate dispatch to other regions in case of emergency.

PUBLIC HEALTH

In the province of Sassari there has been verified an epidemic of measles and 13 cases of typhoid fever have been reported in Capoluca. However, the restoration of the City of Cagliari remains a serious pro-

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Holdups	31
Thefts	472
Petty Larceny	158.

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PUBLIC HEALTH

In the province of Sassari there has been verified an epidemic of measles and 15 cases of typhoid fever have been reported in Capoluogo. However, the restoration of the City of Cagliari remains a serious pre-occupation since all the evacuees are returning and are seeking quarters in the buildings which were left standing after the bombings; these represent approximately 60% of the dwellings. They are living in very anti-hygienic conditions and it is feared that the approaching warm season and drought may result in serious disease. The High Commissioner held a conference at which representatives of MIIA and UNRRA were present. Many preventive measures were discussed and it was decided that the city wide intensification of the cleaning program be encouraged since the present conditions have much room for improvement. However, this program cannot be put into full operation unless the city and civil engineers are furnished with transport for moving rubbish and debris. The High Commissioner has requested at least 20 trucks with required fuel and tires.

EDUCATION

Schools are functioning well. Civil engineers are actively engaged in reconstructing scholastic buildings destroyed by the war. The scarcity of text books and their expense is of great concern.

REFUGEES

78 refugees were repatriated and were assisted by the office in charge. 100 refugees left from Sardinia. 122 refugees have been awaiting shipment for more than 15 days in Cagliari. The liberation of Northern Italy has brought about many requests by people who wish to return to their homes.

COMMUNICATIONS

Road Transport

The auto transport situation is becoming increasingly serious because of lack of tires, tubes, and spare parts. There are just a few trucks in Sardinia which are adequately supplied with tires and tubes.

To date 90 military trucks have been turned over to perform civil services. They are, for the most part, old vehicles of limited capacity and whose operation requires an excessive consumption of fuel which render them uneconomical.

Before long the vehicles engaged in transporting foodstuffs throughout the island will be forced to stop completely. It is urgent that an allotment of tires and tubes be made if paralysis of movement is to be avoided in Sardinia. It is pointed out that for the present operation can continue if the following supplies could be furnished: 400 tires size 42 x 9, 100 tires either 38 x 9 or 34 x 7 and 9 size 75 x 20.

Rail Transport

The problems confronting Rail transport are two-fold:

1. Noteworthy reduction of serviceable rolling stock.
2. Insufficiency of allocation of foreign coal.

It is not possible to run special trains for the movement of animals and supplies. By 15 July, at the latest all the coal stock remaining will have been consumed.

Shipping

Public opinion is more unfavorably impressed for the non restoration of mail service between Olbia and Civitavecchia. This service is vital to the economy of the island and not only for commercial exchanges but also for mail and daily necessities (such as movement of public servants, hospitalized cases and shipment of drugs which are not to be had in Sardinia.) It is pointed out that before the war, the Olbia-Civitavecchia line transported 1600 passengers per day to the mainland. Now the Langano, an animal ship, can carry only about 250 people per month. The shipping

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Property Control

The High Commissioner, in conjunction with the Prefects, ⁶³⁵⁰ attempting to reconstruct some of the livestock protection agencies, an ancient local institution for the protection of livestock. Their activity is, however, very scarce, above all because they lack footwear and arms.

Finance

Banks continue to experience a low monetary circulation due to the commercial and industrial status of the island.
The subscription of 5 year 5% bonds is progressing fairly well.
The Province of Nuoro, which is considered the poorest, will subscribe to about 50 million lire.

Copy to HQ MIA

LESTER R. ALBERT
Lt Colonel, Infantry
Senior Liaison Officer

2/31/45

C 37 Sect

LIAISON OFFICER
LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION
ALLIED COMMISSION (M.M.I.A.)
Allied Garrison Sardinia
A.P.C. 394, U.S. Army

15 May 1945

SUBJECT : Monthly Report.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, Rome.

17 MAG 1945

1. Reference your letter 825/174/EC dated 12 April 1945 subject as above, report herewith submitted for month of April 1945.
2. Enclosed are six (6) copies of the Monthly Report for Sardinia. The report for the month of May will be submitted before 15 June 1945.

LESTER R. ALBERT
Lt. Colonel, Infantry
Senior Liaison Officer.

TO	Init	Date
Copy to : MIA		
VP CA Sec	<i>WJ</i>	<i>18/5</i>
Public Safety	<i>Law</i>	<i>21/5</i>
Public Health	<i>Law</i>	<i>21/5</i>
Legis	<i>Law</i>	<i>21/5</i>
Local Govt	<i>Publ</i>	<i>21/5</i>
Patriots	<i>MP</i>	<i>28/5</i>
Disper	<i>CEE</i>	<i>24/5</i>
Education	<i>Teen</i>	<i>26/5</i>
MFA & A		
Ca Sec		

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18 May 1945

6357
6050

POLITICAL REACTION AND PUBLIC OPINION

The political situation in the three provinces may be regarded on the whole as normal. Various party propaganda continues, especially that of the Communist, socialist, democratic-christian and Sard Action parties; some of this propaganda has resulted in some minor incidents involving youthful elements. For the most part, however, the masses do not show a great deal of enthusiasm for any special political party.

The Sard Action party whose platform proposes a greater political, administrative and economic autonomy has the largest and most sympathetic following. Such autonomous aspirations has found support at the Sard regional council which took place in Cagliari on 23 April before the representatives of the Government and other leading Sard authorities.

Ranking second to the Sard Action Party is the Democratic Christian Party and third is the Communist Party, less numerous but better organized.

Public morale which was at low ebb due to the prolonged war activity has as a result of the victorious conclusion of the war, reached a new high. Particularly well received was the news of the rapid liberation of Northern Italy in which the partisans played an important and valorous part. On the other hand, the fact that Italy was not asked to participate in the San Francisco Conference has caused considerable disappointment.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

At the Regional Sard Council which met in Cagliari 29 April, the High Commissioner, General Pinna, after reporting on the economic and political problems of the island, declared his intentions to resign from office. The Council, however, asked that he remain and after a few days a telegram from the President of the Ministry Bonomi confirmed that Gen Pinna continue in the office of High Commissioner.

In Nuoro Province the new Prefect, Dott. Villasanta, assumed office.

Recently the Questure of Cagliari, Genovese, was called to Rome.

On the following chart are shown some elements of Provincial and communal administration:

PROVINCE	NO. OF COMUNES	COMISSARI PREFTTIZI	NO. OF REUNIONI MUNICIONI	GIUNTA PR. DEPUTAZ. AMMINISTR. PROVINC.
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PROVINCE	No. of COMMUNES	NO. OF COMMISSARI PREFETTIZI	NO. OF MAYORS	STUNIONI GIUNTA P.R. DEPUTAZ. AMMINISTR. PROVINC.
Cagliari	118	12	1	3 4
Nuoro	89	15	1	1 2
Sassari	72	3	2	2 1

6356



ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE FOOD SITUATION

The situation of flour and grain stocks as of the end of March converted into an equal amount of flour is shown below:

Grain as of 31 March	26,397 quintals	
Barley as of 31 March	27,920 quintals	
Corn as of 31 March	3,843	
Total		57,960

Less the addition consumption during the month of March in respect to the planned consumption

On hand as on 31 March

Collected during the month of April:

Grain	1,210
Barley	190
Corn	13

1,930

56,030 Q.M

1,413

57,443 Q.M

Imports during the month of April:

S.S. Charles G. Coutant

Grain

Total stock of flour

79,039

136,482 Q.M

Consumption foreseen for month of April

Estimated balance on 30 April

68,000

68,000

Salt. During the month of April 13,485 tons of salt were exported.

Exportable Surpluses - None

Olive Oil. Information on olive oil given under Agriculture.

Trade and Industry. In the month of April 28,650 tons of coal were mined.

The total exports from Sardinia during the month of April totaled 31,547.858 tons. Principal exports are as follows:

Coke	148 tons
"Sulcis" coal	8,300 tons
Salt	13,485 tons
	433 tons

Barley 190
 Corn 13

Imports during the month of April:
 S.S. Charles G. Coutant
 Grain
 Total stock of flour

1,413
57,443 Q.L.

 78,039
134,482 Q.L.

 38,000
68,000

Consumption foreseen for month of April
 Estimated balance on 30 April

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Coke	146 tons
"Guloids" coal	8,300 tons
Salt	13,465 tons
Minerals	433 tons
Cheese	3,351 tons
Fire bricks	186 tons
Talc	86 tons
Skins	78 tons
Vegetable hair	75 tons
Paint pigments	47 tons
Reeds	13 tons
Cork	68 tons
Pitch	5 tons
Solvent (from gasoline)	0.780 tons
	<u>28,263.750 tons</u>

Also 5284.078 tons of various other materials were exported. 6353

Imports for April amounted to 1640 tons.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Particularly critical is the agricultural situation especially the cereal crops due to the lack of rainfall. The grasshopper menace is threatening the crops and the deficiency of materials and means to combat them may lead to wider destruction.

The cereal harvest will be quite poor and will not meet the needs of the island. After the month of July it will be necessary to import cereals.

Livestock

Equally serious is the livestock raising problem which constitutes the island's greatest resource. Due to the dryness of the pastures the animals are perishing. In addition there is always an epidemic which despite the intensification of preventive vaccination continues to take the lives of cattle.

Because of the above mentioned reason it has not been possible to export cattle for the repopulation of cattle stocks in liberated areas in Italy.

Orchards and fruit trees are also suffering from the drought.

Olive Oil

The olives have been collected and the processing is well under way. More than 20,000 quintals of oil have been stored on the island and under careful supervision of the authorities this figure can be raised notwithstanding the complaints of the farmers that the price is too low.

Forests

Nothing to report.

Fishing

During the month of May there should be a noteworthy improvement in fishing industry. If the catch is as abundant as last year there may be quantities of canned tuna to export after satisfying the needs of the local population.

LABOR

In the office the number of unemployed personnel has increased

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LABOR

In the cities the number of unemployed personnel has increased while in the rural areas there is a shortage of agricultural and pastoral labor due to the recall to service.

The laborers at Carbonia still avail themselves of any excuse to slow down the output. Attempts are being made to insure greater production.

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES

Pursuant to an understanding reached between the Mayor of Cagliari and military authorities concerning the turning over of barracks in the city, plans are being made for the repair and adaptation of barracks to civilian needs.

PORT OF CAGLIARI

Appropriations are being made for the repair and improvement of rail facilities in the port area.

PORT OF S. ANTIOCO

The restoration of rail facilities are now in progress. Plans call for a complete re-equipping and improvement of port facilities in conjunction with the coal program.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Public Safety conditions in Cagliari and Sassari provinces showed an improvement. However, in Nuoro conditions are still serious due to the local environment.

The following crimes were committed in April:

Murder	7
Attempted murder	4
Holdups	52
Extortion	2
Thefts	537
Petty Larceny	200

Following the liberation of Northern Italy, information has been received that in the near future some 850 CC.RR. will be leaving for that zone. This reduction which constitutes approximately one third of the total number may lead to serious consequences.

STRIKES AND DEMONSTRATIONS

Strikes continued in the Bacu Abis region over wage controversy. Output is not yet up to normal.

In the principal cities students demonstrated to reaffirm that Trieste remain an Italian city following the recent Jugo-Slav claim.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The conditions of public health are satisfactory. Preparations for the anti-malaria campaign are well under way. Precautions and measures are being taken to eliminate breeding places of malaria.

EDUCATION

Schools are functioning well notwithstanding the fact that some schools in Cagliari are undergoing repairs as a result of the bombings.

REFUGEES

75 refugees were repatriated to Sardinia and were assisted by the

Thefts 537
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REFUGEES

78 refugees were repatriated to Sardinia and were assisted by the Office in charge.

COMMUNICATIONS

ROAD TRANSPORT

The vehicle transport problem is becoming increasingly critical due to the total lack of tubes, tires and spare parts.

To date 70 military vehicles have been turned over for civilian use. For the most part they are old vehicles with limited capacity and require an excessive amount of gasoline which renders them uneconomical.

An allocation of truck tires is requested if a complete paralysis of traffic is to be avoided.

RAIL TRANSPORT

Rail transport is also in a difficult position due to the reduction of rolling stock, some of which was sent to the mainland. The lack of repair materials is another obstacle. Secondary railways are unable to meet expenses notwithstanding the increase in rates.

SHIPPING

Articles have appeared in newspapers endorsed by political and administrative organizations of Sassari for the restoration of a regular shipping service between Civitavecchia and Olbia which would facilitate the commercial exchanges between Sardinia and Rome. In normal times this was the outlet for local products.

PROPERTY CONTROL

Nothing to Report.

FINANCE

The three provincial finance commissions have been formed and are now in operation. The District Commissions for the most part have been formed and are in operation with the exception of Cagliari in which province 7 are to be formed and one is to commence operation.

The banks are experiencing a low monetary circulation due to the commercial and industrial status of the island.

A 5 year 6% bond subscription is in progress. It is estimated by the Bank of Italy that a 500 million subscription can be made in Sardinia.

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2