

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No.

785017

ACC

10000/109/44
(VOL. II)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No.

785017

10000/109/44
(VOL. II)

5TH ARMY AMG OPERATIONAL SITREPS
SEPT. 1944 - APR. 1945

304

C.S.O.

Please see latest strip of Bureau from FIVE Fifth Army at
folio 5. A most interesting & detailed report considering only 24 hours had
elapsed since AMO team entered the city.

DL 15/4

15/4

305

Excerpt

See H. in Bol. of MA

- (1) for work undertaken
- (2) Tran system contacted
- (3) 800-900 Trucks in road

15 days and some
types

25/4

1830 hrs

25/4

306

CA Section's attention 1800 hrs to 7 g.

Recd Sec'd 15 g 6.

MS (20/4)

Done 26/4/45

2548

- (1) for tank water tank
- (2) Train System water tank
- (3) 800-900 Trucks on road
in 15 days and some
types.

1800 hrs 7/20/4

306

CA Section's attention to call to 79.
Econ Sec to 96. MS (20/4)

Done 26/4/65
D.L. 1

C.S.O. A/Silence 288

Please see 5th Army Silence at 285. covering the period 10-13 April.

5/18/4
D.H. 12/4

C.S.O. 295

Please see 291 (Silence at Modena) & 290 (Silence at Bologna) w/c received by telephone

D.H. 23/4

296

A/Silence

Pl. see

(1) Telephone Silence Bologna at

290

(2) " " Modena at

291

(3) 293 + 294 Silence 16/25/45

AFIXA.

5/25/4

2313

296

A/Europe

Pl. see

(1) Telephone Dir. Bologna at

290

Modena at

(2)

291

(3) 293 + 254 Dir. Rep. 62515

AFHQ.

{ 23/4

Cc. Signal Sec.

23/4 word. 2
24/4 word. 2

301

Ex Com.

To see cable at 300. 24 Apr

181

CSD

1st Army Sitrep is at 277-090.

[Signature]

3 Feb 65

292

Cos

5 Army Sitrep Feb Jan 14-28

Points of interest

- (1) Satisfactory amount of clothing in packets (pans)
- (2) Reamining in Thakam Run
from well (Visit page 9 p 278)
- (3) Poor house cleanliness
performance at Postoi.

AR are on
distribution

to which I shall draw the
attention of Col. Lupp.

2546

Sp. 3/2

TH/SP

- (1) Satisfactory amount of clothing
for patients (pans 4)
- (2) Remaining for Italian Army
form; bell (first page of p 278)
- (3) Poor house cleanliness
performance at Portici.
- AS are on
distribution. | attention of Col Camps. 25/6/64
- So 3 1/2

TR/SR.

283

Col Camps

WTH

RE dec page 13 on 277 for information

4 5/2

785017

268.

C. 50

Latest S.M. Army Group is at Jibot 265-267.
Melland is very near it reported. See reference to changes in
the whole Army boundary (para 1) & problem of finding
work for patients (para 3).

11/11/12

6/12

7/12

Mr. C. 17/12

272

C. 50

Latest 5th Army ATG Sectors is at Jibot 265-270.
Ref para 6 attacks on the Prefect in Florence were
last reported in here.

2. Jan 45

273

Capt. Mander

has been no report between

!

25/1/43

Dec 4 and then on 27

2. 2. 1

Major Talbot

274

No! But there is a monthly report for Dec of course.
Then situation stated when the Armies were on

(50)

Latest 5th Army A/C sitrep is at 270. Ref para 6 attacks on the Prefect in Florence were last reported in Nov.

2 Jan 45

273

Capt. Marden

Has there been no report between

Dec 4 and Nov and at 271 ? 2543

22/1

Maj Talbot

274

No! But there is a monthly report for Dec of course. These sitreps started when the Armies were on the move. In the present static period I don't think we should insist on them as obviously there is little to be said.

22/1

275

The

Lot 5 Army Sitrep Jan 1-14 is opposite. Ref para 3 Cited are many a memo following the new division from 270.

27 23/1

P270 para 3. Then we told SCADs of the new deal in Feb 45. Minute sent to C of Sec - see the 3201008. 77/231

259C50

254-257 is latest 5 Army Sitreps.
 254-255 is the report on a small down
 referred to in para 2 folio 257.

19/11 Jan 19/11

Eke

263C63

260-262 is 5 Army Sitreps for 13-23 Nov.
 Para 2 - 2nd para - refers to left wing activity in
 the Arno Valley & expresses concern for the future.

Para 5 - states the 1st situation is bad.

Para 5 (folio 260) - gives good report of Tuscan grain
 Collection but poor remarks in area N of Arno.

Para 7 - good progress being made in mine clearance.
 Italian War Ministry said to be slack in providing
 equipment. Lack of 1st also hampers.

Para 9 British Ambassador visited Florence on 22 Nov. 19/11

Para 10 Pisa Pros handed over to Region on 25 Nov.

Eke

2/12

264

Para 4 Why?

Para 5 early contact this
 equipment

Eke

C.O.S.

260-262 is 5 army Litrap for 12-23 hrs.

Para 2 - 2nd Para - refers to left wing activity in the Arno Valley & expresses concern for the future.

Para 5 - states the 4pt situation is bad.

Para 5 (Jdis 460) - gives good report of increasing grain collection but poor results in area N of Arno.

Para 7 - food progress being made in mine clearance. Italian War Ministry said to be slack in providing equipment. Lack of 4pt also hampers.

Para 9 British Ambassador visited Florence on 22 Oct. 1945?

Para 10 Pisa Procs handed over to Region on 23 Nov.

2/12

264

Para 4 Why?

4th Army called this assignment

2/12 (2/12)

2/12

241 (Cont)

In para 5 it is said there is no Supply Officer in
Therence Province. It is true there have been
changes - Lt Col Small to Lombardia. Lt Col Marshall to Pisto
but Toscana Region say that Capt Mc Leuchlain is
still with the Province as a Supply Officer. Food SC
is also sending Maj Knight & until he arrives
Maj Sykes has gone there. And, of course, Lt Col
Toscani is Supply Officer with 4th S Army.
Lt Col Stewart will be reporting on this in detail.

28 Oct 64

243

I advise that the ration in the forward area is

still 100 per cent. Cannot be increased up to 200? If not

90% due to lack of food is irrefutable?

D/S 25.12

Col

244

The Region is to be provided 4000 tons during the night to
be in another file (No. 4807/COS - Ration Scales)

Received on 4807/ D/S 25.12

24/10 2541

C50

250

246-247 is latest 5 Army Sibrep. Para 7 is probably
answered on 4807/COS - Ration Scales but it is with
A/C for the moment. For your general information first.

6/11

11 10

D/S

is who's sending him together with all the money
 Maj Sykes has gone there. And, of course, Lt Col
 Joscanti is Supply Officer with 400 S Army.
 Lt Col Stewart will be reporting on this in detail.

Sh

28 Oct 64

Indicate that the ration in the forward area is
 still 100 lbs. Cannot this be stepped up to 200? If not
 90th Division lack of food is irrefutable?

DS/25/1

DS
 The Division is to be supplied. You are getting the supply to
 them on another file (No. 4807/COS - Ration Scales)

Revised on 4807/1 *DS* (30/12)
 34/10 25/11

CSO

250

246-247 is latest 5 Army Sitrup. Para 7 is probably
 answered on 4807/COS - Ration Scales but it is with
 AFCC for the moment. For your general information first.

Sh

6/11

Sh
 6/11

CSO

250

251-252 is latest 5 Army Sitrup. Nothing in this
 except para on flooding of PISA.

Sh

10/11

Sh

Sh

C81

227

Latest hitup from Army Fifth Army. Nothing
new and the situation at Hanoi was cleared without
conference.

228

15/10

X in para 3. With several provisions from
Lombardy of Piemonte in evidence I cannot reconcile the
statement that officers on machine. In any case the machine
officer bbe permitted. This should be b f. to advise of 10000

Noted

Noted

~~Noted~~

holding up take up into 10000

234.

C85.

Latest AMG 5 Army Subtrap & enclosures is at 227-233.
Ref para on munitions factory (232) with the large
amount of arms in unauthorized hands I think
special security measures should be taken to safeguard
sources of arms supply. I am informed that the
small arms factory at TERNI contains large stocks of
weapons which are not properly guarded.

15/10

236 et 44

235

C80

Ask Decete to investigate the exact trouble about
food. To then focus in the defects very much & no
transport: was there no food. I am getting tired
of details of shortage with no constructive suggestion 236

COS

234

Latest AMG 5 Army Sitrap & enclosures is at 227-233. Ref para on munitions factory (232) with the large amount of arms in unauthorized hands I think special security measures shd be taken to safeguard sources of arm supply. I am informed that there small arms factory at TERNI contains large stocks of weapons which are not properly guarded.

23 Oct 44

235

CBO

Ask Decade to investigate the exact trouble about

food & then food in the depots very much & no transport: was there no food I am getting here of reports of shortage with no constructive suggestion 236
as to how to overcome them. MS (20/10) see 236

241

COS

AMG 5 Army Sitrap is at 238-240.

This again refers to food shortage & it has crossed letter from CBO to DECAD on this subject which is at 236.

I have spoken to Lt Col Stewart, Food Offr at CA Sec AMI. He has just returned from EIBA & has only had time for a paper survey so far but from this, he says, the situation, so far as supplies are concerned, is quite satisfactory. He is about to go into 5 Army area to see for himself & to report to you also on distribution.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

254

The deputation stated that the principal ground for the demonstration was not the food situation but the question of the removal of the Prefect.

In my view the deputation was NOT spontaneous. It was dispersed without incidents.

/s/ Ralph L. Rolph.
Lieut. Col.
Provincial Commissioner.

2539

HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

A. W. Knecht

~~SECRET~~

7th November 1944.

232/1A

20 NOV Recd

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : H.Q. Allied Commission - Civil Affairs Section. ✓

Herewith situation report for period 31st October - 6th November 44.

For the Commanding General:

E. B. Mante

E. B. MANTE,
Colonel, U.S.A.,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

Lt. Col. Neprud.
G-1 Fifth Army.
R.C. Toscana.
R.C. Emilia.
A.M.G. Eighth Army.
Hq. AAI - Civil Affairs Section.
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1 n/ce
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1 Library

HEADQUARTERS
FIFTH ARMY
A. C.

2538

254

Sitrep for period Oct 31st to November 6th 1944.

1. Extension of Military Government.

There has been no forward move during the week. There has been a slight contraction in the eastern boundary following recent progress on the Eighth Army front.

2. Political.

Apart from the appearance in Florence of an anonymous leaflet attacking the Prefect there is nothing to report. The Prefect seems much happier and has gone to Rome to fetch his wife and family.

Public morale is much improved by the prospect of better food rations.

3. Refugees.

There are signs that an increased flow of refugees can be expected in the near future.

4. Floods.

The outstanding event of the week was the flooding of the River Arno with serious results at Pisa. The Provincial Commissioner reports:

*On Thursday, November 2nd 1944, the river Arno rose very quickly, caused by the flooding of the Fiume Ema, and the great volume of water which came down the Arno from the east. The water got into the streets of Pisa about noon on the 2nd and continued to rise until 0900 hours on 3rd November. In places the water was four or five feet in depth. The city was at one time virtually cut off, the gates becoming impassable owing to the force of water. Large areas around the town became inundated, including the site of the 38th Gen. Hospital. Patients and staff were moved to temporary accommodation. Distribution of food and, in some streets, drinking water was carried out; it was noticeable that the Pisani expected everything to be done for them, as usual.

The water subsided slowly and except for the very low lying areas on the north side of the town the streets are now drying out. Work on the broken banks of the river has recommenced.*

In contrast to the general apathy of the Pisani was the energy of the Prefect (a Sicilian) who took charge and did extremely well.

In the circumstances it is very fortunate that the floods did not have more serious consequences.

5. Legal.

Italian legislation is being implemented in Lucca and Pistoia Provinces.

6. future plans.

In view of the prevailing static conditions those Provincial teams from northern regions are being returned to their regions and considerable reshuffling is taking place to make the best use of those remaining.

2536

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

MINUTE SHEET

FILE :

SUBJECT :

SITUATION Report Page AMAG 5 Army

No

Date

By

1. 4/4/11

COS

(also Capt
MORGEN)

① I have agreed with Major Teller
that the distribution of these should
be done by your office.

②

② I have kept one copy for
the Section.

R. P. Gapp

See

Message Centre have been instructed 2535
that all these Situation Reports must come
to office of Chief of Staff.

Thompson
4/4/11
5/11

MA 6/7/11

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

785017

151

248

HEADQUARTERS
15th AIRBORNE DIVISION
APO 144 D.C. 1000~~SECRET~~

1st November 1954.

200/14

per Col Reed

Subject: Situation Report.

TO : U.S. Allied Commission - Civil Affairs Section.

Period: Situation report for period 25th - 30th October 1954.

For the commanding officer is:

E.B. Mann

E.B. MANN.
Colonel, U.S.A.
Chief of Staff,
A.C. 15th Army.Information:1. Col. Mann.
2. 15th Army.
3. 15th Division.
4. 15th Brigade.
5. 15th Signal Coy.
6. 15th Civil Affairs Division.
7. 15th Signal Coy.
8. 15th Signal Coy.

File

Copy 5 Distribution

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2534

9585

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785017

246

The situation here is a superficial supply of food is gravely inadequate. The situation is very serious.

The situation here is a superficial supply of food is gravely inadequate. The situation is very serious. The situation here is a superficial supply of food is gravely inadequate. The situation is very serious.

The situation here is a superficial supply of food is gravely inadequate. The situation is very serious. The situation here is a superficial supply of food is gravely inadequate. The situation is very serious.

4. Production

Production in the mountainous area is very low. The situation here is a superficial supply of food is gravely inadequate. The situation is very serious. The situation here is a superficial supply of food is gravely inadequate. The situation is very serious.

5. Transportation

Transportation from the mountainous area is very low. The situation here is a superficial supply of food is gravely inadequate. The situation is very serious. The situation here is a superficial supply of food is gravely inadequate. The situation is very serious.

6. Conclusion

Conclusion: The situation here is a superficial supply of food is gravely inadequate. The situation is very serious. The situation here is a superficial supply of food is gravely inadequate. The situation is very serious.

2532

2332

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151 9 4810

245

~~RESTRICTED~~

A. W. Kinsely

9621

RE: ARMY COMMISSION FOR LUSH

65/31

LEVEL ADVANCE SECTION HQ AET

65/34

ACT 311343

ROUTINE

SI 00 000

RESTRICTED.

Ref 151/236/CCS dated 24 Oct. Enquiry made. Plentiful food supply except sugar olive oil and tinned meats. All in question of transport particularly for grain GROSSETO and LUNA Areas to forward areas. Unless grain can be brought forward 5 Army will have to eat down flour stockpiles at LEGHORN and FLORENCE which they wish to keep as operational reserves. Problem is 5 Army has daily commitment 594 tons all told and has only lift of 250 tons with 1000 Coy plus what they can occasionally get from 1024 and 1025. 2 further G Companies urgently required. Interim recommendations 1024 and 1025 be placed immediately under operational control AND 5 Army to carry out present ACC commitment and help AND lift. This would maximise economy in use until US LT COL arrives. LT COL OLISZENSKI should be ordered forward to establish Headquarters near 5 Army AND and take command and operational control in liaison with 5 Army 1024 and 1025 and 1000 Coys and others arriving. Responsible senior executive authority coordinating lift of all Companies in close touch 5 Army and ACC LEGHORN essential

Copy filed on the
5 Army Division Supplies

~~RESTRICTED~~

ACT 311520

DET

ACTION CoS (2)
INFO A/CC
FILE

Action on
File 4810

1/1

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File

242

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
CMF
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel. 478201

Ref : 151/242/CMF ✓

20 October 1964

SUBJECT : Situation Report

TO : ASD 5th Army.

Will you please include Civil Affairs Section AAI in your distribution list for the above.

Sh
Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

2530

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HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

A. W. Kinsely

~~SECRET~~

25th October 1944.

222/14 28 OCT Recd

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : H.Q. A.C.C. Civil Affairs Section. X

Herewith situation report for period 14th - 24th October 1944.

For the Commanding General:

E.B. Mayne

E.B. MAYNE,
Colonel, U.D.F.,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

Lt. Col. Neprua.
G-1 Fifth Army.
R.C. Toscana.
R.C. Emilia.
A.M.G. Eighth Army.
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/nap

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2529

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~~SECRET~~ 239Sitrep for period 14 - 24 October 1944.1. Extension of military government.

The small mountain commune of Montenerzio is the only place entered during the week.

2. Pistoia.

The Provincial Commissioner reports that the people especially in the City of Pistoia are very hungry and there are widespread complaints about the food shortage. A food demonstration took place in the city on 16th October. The grumbling is increased by the knowledge that the ration in the South is 300 grammes as against their own 100.

Communications in the province are bad. Efforts are being made to get temporary bridges built before the winter but the civil engineers are slow to produce results.

Main water, limited electric light and some local telephones are now available in Pistoia City. The banks are opening on 22nd October.

The Prefect is reported to be an experienced administrator but very slow and inefficient in drive.

Morale in the Province is low and the people only fairly sympathetic to the Allies. Apart from looting and atrocities their material condition was much better under the Germans.

3. Lucca.

Little to report. The Provincial Administration is slow in getting under way in this province, half of which (in area) is still in enemy hands.

4. Pisa.

With food very scarce Communist activity has shown some increase. A Black Market is developing fast in articles originating from the Brazilians and American coloured troops. For example Brazilians are buying ampes at 20 cigarettes per kilo (normal price to troops 20 lire). The cigarettes sell at 40 or 50 lire, resulting in a handsome profit for the Italian trader. The Provincial Commissioner reports that the behaviour of the troops is on the whole good, but attributed this to the general shortage of liquor.

A shooting incident in Volterra resulted in the death of an alleged Fascist and an alleged Partisan.

5. Florence.

In spite of Togliatti's attack on the Prefect in a speech delivered in Rome and reported with some gusto by the Florence Press the political front has been relatively quiet this week. The CLN are now more cooperative and have agreed to postpone raising the prefectural issue, however they are still a force

233
to be reckoned with. In the Province considerable improvement is reported in the general efficiency of the administration.

The food situation remains bad and the fuel situation worse. The absence of any Supply Officer for the Province does not help. The civilian transport is in deplorable shape and will soon be off the road unless tyres are provided.

6. Legal.

Italian legislation has been brought into force in the Provinces of Pisa and Florence. This departure from normal practice has been made desirable by the length of time since these two provinces have been liberated.

A new series of spy trials in Florence during the week has resulted in convictions in each case.

7. Miscellaneous.

The Bronze Star has been awarded to Pfc Alberti and Pfc Hillegasse by the Commanding General IV Corps.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Tel 388

Office of Chief of Staff

Fifth Army Sitrep period 8 - 14 Oct.

3202/27/008

DOCS, Civil Affairs Section.

27 October 4.

1. In the above sitrep para 1 it is stated "Partisans are being extensively used in a tactical role in this area".
2. I suggest that this rather sweeping statement needs clarification. Does it mean that Patriots are NOT being disarmed in this area?

Copy to: File 151/008

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.
Major E. Talbot

2526

1/10
2/10

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1236

Chief Staff Officer

Food 5 Army Area.

134/236/101

BUNO, DE A.S.T.

23th Oct.

4

1. Reports from 5 Army and for the last 6 weeks and more have all stressed the extreme shortage of food. This point has also been raised at various conferences in Rome and suggestions to turn new transport companies are being put into effect. This does not, however, seem to stop the continuous burden of their taxation which is always to the effect that there is "a serious grain shortage".

2. Could you please find out and let me know what the exact trouble is. Is it that there is food in the stock piles and depots on the lines of communication and no transport to get it forward or is there no food at all?

...

G/D 30/10/10

P/A 25/10/10

copy filed on 14810 - 5 Army supplies

2525

2334
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5. Finally the Chief of Staff wishes for constructive suggestions to be put forward in your reply if the situation in your opinion requires improvement.

W. I. SHIPP

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

785017

151-2
603.
HEADQUARTERS A. W. K. ch
AND FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

C.O. S. Sec.

233-1020

18th October 1944.

222/14

~~SECRET~~ CT Read

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : H.Q., A.C.C., Civil Affairs Section. ✓

Herewith situation report for period covering 8 - 14 October 1944.

For the Commanding General:

E.B. Mayne

E.B. MAYNE,
Colonel, U.D.F.,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

Lt. Col. Naprud.
G-1 Fifth Army.
R.C. Region VIII.
R.C. Region IX.
A.M.G. Eighth Army.
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/hdp

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see Minute 235
& Folio 236

2524

Sitrep for period 8th to 11th October.

~~SECRET~~

1. Extension of Military Government.

Limited advances in the centre have brought few new communes under Military Government. In this mountainous area communications are appallingly bad and life is primitive. The following extract from the latest report from S.C.A.O. II Corps speaks for itself.

"The A.M.G. work in these communes has not been as satisfactory or thorough as desired, due to the fact that all of the towns have been badly damaged and are uninhabitable, and the people who are scattered throughout the fractions are usually inaccessible owing to the lack of or bad conditions of the roads.... The commune of Iolano is 95% destroyed; there is no water and no habitable buildings are left."

Conditions in the western sector are slightly better owing to the fact that this area is of less military significance and is not being fought over with the same bitter intensity. However C.A.Os have had to reach several communes on muleback. There are abundant chestnuts to help out the grain supply and in some villages electric light can be restored in a very short time. / Partisans are being extensively used in a tactical role in this area.

In the commune of Barga the S.M.I. munitions factory, which has employed up to 8,000 persons has been found only slightly damaged. It is hoped that the undamaged generators can be used to augment local electrical resources.

2. Pisa.

The housing shortage in the city is acute and is aggravated by the arrival of several thousand Air Corps troops who have taken over the Elementary Schools, Normal School and the Industrial and Engineering Schools of the University. The danger of floods is causing some apprehension and it is feared that the Engineers working on repairs to the protective walls in the city are fighting a losing battle against the autumn rains.

Pisa is still short of food although there have been no more breadless days. On 11th October some 50 women staged a demonstration in front of the Prefettura, demanding more bread, oil, fats and sugar. The local Communists have seized on this opportunity and printed pamphlets have been circulated, specimen copies of which are attached. (One copy of each to HQ, ACC only). However that the Pisani have not entirely lost their sense of humour is shown by the current jest, "With a Scotaman as Provincial Supply Officer naturally we have to tighten our belts."

An excellent daily newspaper, the Corriere dell'Arno, organized entirely by local talent under the guidance of the Provincial Commissioner, started publication on October 15th. 2023

3. Lucca.

The bread ration has been increased to 200 grammes.

With a large part of the province still in enemy hands and much of the rest still full of combat troops it is difficult for the Italian Administration

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

785017

to get into action. Two Vice Prefects are still required from Rome to strengthen the hand of the locally and Prefect.

The principal problem in the province is still the shortage of grain.

4. Pistoia.

Nothing to report except the serious grain shortage. A food demonstration has also taken place in Pistoia City.

5. Florence.

The food supply in the city is still unsatisfactory and all but the very rich with access to the Black Market are dreading the winter. The Provincial Commissioner now estimates that only half of the average wheat total will be amassed in the province this year. Lack of transport is causing a most serious fuel shortage in the city.

In the political field interest centres round the conflict between the Prefect and the C.T.L.N.: the Director of the Local Government Sub-Commission has visited Florence and made personal contact with both parties. The obstinacy of the Committee is partly due to their solidarity with the North of Italy. They state that they are the vanguard of what we shall find as we advance and refuse to make decisions which may prejudice their organization in Alta Italia.

6. Agriculture.

The newly-attached Agricultural Officer has made a field trip into the front line areas and his reports on the wheat situation are not reassuring. 40% of the wheat is still in the fields unthreshed and much of it is sprouting. With the present weather conditions not more than half of this can be saved. In no commune North of the Arno is there any appreciable amount of grain in the hands.

2522

Translation

WOMEN OF PISA,

SEARCH OF HUMANITY

We saw it looming in the distance while the Germans were laying waste our crops, stealing cattle from the stables, destroying railways, bridges, mills and factories. The roaring of the shells and bombs, and fear of the Germans prevented us from seeing quite so clearly. Fear of violent death prevailed over hunger. Corps were rotting in the fields, but we succeeded in getting a few sheaves in spite of the vigilant control of the Germans; the popular commissions for food slaughtered some cows which hadn't been taken away by the enemy, and though suffering had made us thin, we carried this poverty food on our backs to keep the shrews at bay.

After the Germans had been driven away by the Liberation Armies and by the heroism of our patriots and by our hatred, we gathered our men and went back to our ruined city.

With deep satisfaction, we heard that ITALIO BARRACCA, who has just come back from the war of Liberation, had been appointed syndic, so that we should have a guarantee against the forces of reaction.

But it isn't enough to have a syndic who really is the true expression of the will of the people of Pisa, he needs to be backed up. In spite of the regulations of Popular Administration, offices and leading posts are still held by those who try to perpetuate a regime which grants favours to the rich, which prevents the organization of the 'Granel del popolo', which paralyzes every initiative tending to promote the circulation of necessary products, flight against black market and the resuming of productive activity.

WOMEN OF PISA, there is no bread because the fascists and their methods have not yet disappeared. All the fascists must be dismissed from every administration; we must save as our disposal the corn that has been hidden by the big landowners, and our industry must be rehabilitated so that town and country can exchange their products.

We are not going to tolerate in silence that the rich should be eating while we are starving at home. The tears of our children strengthen our craving for justice.

We shall help our syndic to overcome the difficulties which prevent the city from getting bread.

25/24

After the Germans had been driven away by the Liberation Armies and by the heroism of our patriots and by our hatred, we gathered our wife and went back to our ruined city.

With deep satisfaction, we heard that ITALO BARRALHA, who has just come back from the war of liberation, had been appointed syndic, so that we should have a guarantee against the forces of reaction.

But it isn't enough to have a syndic who really is the true expression of the will of the people of aim, we needs to be backed up. In spite of the regulations of Popular Administration, offices and leading posts are still held by those who try to perpetuate a regime which grants favours to the rich, which prevents the organization of the 'Granai del popolo', which paralyzes every initiative tending to promote the circulation of necessary products, fight against black market and the resumption of productive activity.

ALL OF THIS, there is no bond because the fascists and their methods have not yet disappeared. All the fascists must be eliminated from every administration; we must have at our disposal the corn that has been hidden by the big landowners, and our industry must be rehabilitated that town and country can exchange their products.

we are not going to tolerate in silence that the rich should be eating while we are starving at home. The tears of our children smother our craving for justice.

we shall help our syndic to overcome the difficulties which prevent the city from getting bread.

Committee for the defence of women

TRANS. E.S.

2 Steno filed

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

DONNE PISANE, ECCO LA FAME!

L'abbiamo vista in lontananza, quando i tedeschi depredavano i nostri raccolti, rapinavano il bestiame dalle stalle, distruggevano le ferrovie, i ponti, i mulini, le fabbriche. Lo spettro lugubre della fame era però offuscato dal turbine delle bombe, dai proiettili del cannone, dal terrore dei tedeschi. La minaccia della morte violenta prevaleva sulla fame. Era il tempo quando nei campi marciva il nostro grano, ma noi riuscivamo a strappargli poche spighe al vigile controllo dei tedeschi, le Commissioni Popolari dell'Alimentazione macellavano qualche vacca, salvata alla rapina del nemico e sulle nostre deboli spalle, rese scarse dagli stenti, trasportammo quel tanto per tenere a distanza la trista megera.

Cacciati i tedeschi ad opera degli Eserciti Liberatori, dall'eroismo dei Patriotti e dal nostro odio, raccogliemmo i nostri stracci e tornammo tra le rovine della nostra città.

Abbiamo accolto con un senso di soddisfazione la nomina a Sindaco di ITALO BAREGNA, reduce dalla guerra di liberazione, quale garanzia contro le forze della reazione.

Ma non basta avere un Sindaco che sia la genuina espressione della volontà del popolo pisano, occorre sostenerlo nella sua azione. Nonostante le ordinanze dell'Amministrazione Popolare, si annida ancora negli uffici, ai posti di responsabilità, coloro che tentano di perpetuare il regime di privilegi a favore dei ricchi, che impediscono l'organizzazione dei Granai del Popolo, che paralizzano le iniziative

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DONNE PISANE, la permanenza dei fascisti e dei loro sistemi è la causa prima della mancanza del pane. Occorre cacciare i fascisti da tutte le amministrazioni, occorre poter disporre del grano che è stato nascosto dai grandi proprietari fondiari, occorre che sia ripreso il lavoro per riattivare la nostra industria, al fine di riprendere scambi dei prodotti tra la città e la campagna.

Noi non sopporteremo in silenzio che i ricchi mangino e nostre case si muoia di fame. Il pianto dei nostri bimbi alim-
nostro desiderio di giustizia.

Andremo in Comune dal nostro Sindaco e l'aiuteremo a st-
gli ostacoli che si frappongono alla fornitura del pane per la

Translation

RISK WITHOUT REWARD

not even 200 gr. of what could no longer be called bread. For the greatest part of the population, it was the only food. The small quantity of fish, fruit or vegetables, which got into the town in spite of the obstacles which seem to be purposely hindering the food supplies from getting to the city, is for those who have enough money to pay the ridiculously high prices of these products.

We have no money; most people haven't been getting any salary for months and are condemned to starvation.

People of Pilsen we must resist against starvation.

The few foodstuffs which are left must be distributed in such a way that everyone will get something.

There is still corn in the country; according to the agreements, half the products have been given by the peasants to the landowners, and even if this didn't amount to much because of the war, it isn't likely that the supplies would be exhausted at the beginning of October.

Corn is necessary for the feeding of the population; it cannot become an object of speculation. At the present moment, small quantities of it are taken out of the places where the big landowners hide it, and serve to feed the great 'bourgeoisie' who have pots of money.

Black market is a consequence of fascist war and must be fought by the people.

It isn't enough to appoint a syndic who has just come home from the war or liberalism, if the commanding posts of the administration are still in the hands of the fascists.

We must find the fascists who encourage speculation, send them to prison or into concentration camps, and change our methods.

Corn must arrive in abundance to the 'Comuni del Popolo', managed by representatives of the municipality, of the co-operatives and of the popular food committees. This will be government of national union shall settle these questions for good.

Means of transport must be kept by their owners to supply the cities with food. Temporary bridges must be built, and the Allied Authorities must allow us to reconstruct the bridges at least to transport

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

the few foodstuffs which are left must be distributed in such a way that everyone will get something.

There is still work in the country; according to the agreements, half the products have been given by the fascists to the landowners, and even if this didn't amount to much because of the war, it isn't likely that the supplies should be exhausted at the beginning of October.

There is necessity for the feeding of the population; it cannot become an object of speculation. At the present moment, small quantities of it are taken out of the places where the big landowners live in, and serve to feed the great bourgeoisie, who have pots of money.

Black market is a consequence of fascist war and must be ended by the people.

It isn't enough to appoint a syndicate who has just come home from the war of liberation, if the commanding posts of the administration are still in the hands of the fascists.

We must find the fascists who encourage speculation, send them to prison or into concentration camps, and change our methods.

Corps must arrive in abundance to the 'Comuni del popolo', managed by representatives of the municipality, of the co-operatives and of the popular food commissions. This will a government of national union must settle these questions for good.

Means of transport must be lent by their owners to supply the cities with food. Temporary bridges must be built, and the Allied authorities must allow us to circulate on the byroads at least, to transport the goods. Popular initiative for the organization of co-operatives for the sale of foodstuffs, must be encouraged; as well as fishing and shooting; people ought to be encouraged to rent small plots of grounds in town, to transform them in kitchen gardens.

People of Pisa, you won't conquer hunger by complaining or by importing the soldiers of the liberation armies; you will do so by fighting the fascists and their methods, by promoting mass organization for a juster distribution of the products and for the resuming of work.

Trans. ...

A GROUP OF CITIZENS

2 approved

Pisa senza pane

Senza nemmeno i 200 miserabili grammi di quello che nessuno poteva più chiamare pane. Ed era l'unico alimento per la grande maggioranza del nostro popolo. Il poco pesce, qualche cesta di frutta o verdura che riescono a superare gli ostacoli frapposti ad arte all'approvvigionamento della città, vanno ad alimentare coloro che hanno denaro abbondante per pagare i prezzi astronomici di queste merci.

Noi non abbiamo denaro, la grande massa non ha più da mestimo stipendio o un salario ed è condannata alla fame.

Pisani! reagiamo contro la fame!

Quel poco che è rimasto di generi alimentari deve essere distribuito in modo che ne beneficino tutti.

V'è ancora del grano alla campagna, le fattorie hanno avuto dai mezzadri la metà dei prodotti, in base ai contratti, ed anche ammesso che l'ammontare di questi prodotti sia notevolmente inferiore per le cause derivanti dalla guerra, non è certo ai primi di ottobre che può essere esaurita la scorta.

Il grano è l'alimento indispensabile per la popolazione e non può essere oggetto di speculazione. Attualmente esce in piccole quantità dai nascondigli dei grandi proprietari terrieri per alimentare i grossi borghesi, che hanno la borsa piena di denaro.

Il mercato nero è una conseguenza della guerra fascista e deve essere stroncato dall'azione popolare.

Non basta avere insediato in comune un sindaco, reduce dalla guerra di liberazione, se ancora le leve di comando dell'amministrazione sono in mano dei fascisti.

Occorre snidare i fascisti che favoriscono la speculazione, bisogna mandarli in galera o nei campi di concentramento, e cambiar metodo.

Il grano deve affluire nei granai del popolo, gestiti da dei rappresentanti

quel poco che è rimasto di generi alimentari deve essere distribuito in modo che ne beneficino tutti.

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Il grano deve affluire nei granai del popolo, gestiti da dei rappresentanti del comune, dalle Cooperative di consumo e dalle Commissioni popolari per l'alimentazione. Questo, fino alla definitiva sistemazione data a questi organismi dal governo di unione nazionale.

I mezzi di trasporto devono essere messi a disposizione per provvedere all'alimentazione dei centri urbani. Occorre costruire dei ponti provvisori ed tenere dalle Autorità Alleate di potere usufruire almeno delle strade secondarie per far circolare i prodotti. Bisogna favorire le iniziative popolari per l'organizzazione di cooperative di vendita dei generi alimentari, riattivare la pesca, la caccia, l'affitto di piccoli appezzamenti di terra per gli orti in città, ecc.

Pisani, non è con i piagnistei e con lo stendere la mano verso i soldati dell'Esercito Liberatore che potremo salvarci dalla fame, ma col condurre la lotta a fondo contro i fascisti ed i loro metodi, con l'organizzazione di massa più giusta distribuzione dei prodotti e con la ripresa di

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

A. W. Kinsley

SECRET

2

1. Extension of Military Government.

On the extreme left IV Corps are still knocking at the gates of Apulia. In Lucania some places have been occupied, all of minor importance, leaving about a dozen towns in commerce in this Province still in German hands. In Frosinone one town only is still unoccupied.

In the centre ten communes in Bologna Province have now been occupied; these are all mountain villages and present no outstanding problems. In this area a large part of the houses are occupied by tactical troops seeking shelter from the severe weather that has now set in and it is difficult to get civilian life restarted until the front moves on. Meanwhile the population are finding shelter locally and the movement of refugees is being kept on as small a scale as possible.

On the right Fifth Army troops are operating in Romagna and Forlì Provinces and arrangements have been made with Eighth Army for the temporary attachment of officers from these provinces to take over the larger towns that lie ahead.

2. Pisa, Pistoia, Lucca.

There is little of importance to report from these provinces. Further progress continues to be made in reorganising and strengthening the Italian administrations and this is particularly satisfactory in the case of Pistoia where no officials were found on first entry and the administration had broken down completely two months before Allied entry.

In Pisa there has been trouble over the occupation of the Normal School and part of the University by troops. This has been adjusted. Civilian squads finished training in mine clearance on October 2nd and are expected to start clearing mines on about October 20th.

In all three provinces there is a serious food shortage. Pisa is still to import wheat after October 15th and Lucca is already doing so. Several thousand tons of wheat have been ordered for Lucca from Grosseto, but it is not all clear how this quantity will be transported, as there is not adequate civil transportation and the military transport available is all used for distributing imported items and P.O.L. or hauling grain into Florence. Pisa has already had breadless days.

2516

All three provincial Commissioners complain of the presence of refugees from Livorno throughout their areas. While it is not proposed to ship these people south, the refusal of P.O.L. to allow civilians to return to the city unless one of the family is a labourer is creating hardship.

3. Florence.

Food and politics have dominated the Florentine scene this week; in both spheres there has been a minor crisis, and these are expected to be the precursors of further trouble.

On October 5th a demonstration took place outside the prefecture when a crowd of several hundred (mainly women) demanded more food. There were no signs that the demonstration was organised but it is not impossible that it was so, particularly as the ring-leaders were red Germans. The demonstrators

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2

were dispersed without violence by CC.99 and the ringleaders were interviewed by the provincial commissioner and the SCAC, Florence City. They explained that the bread ration of 200 was insufficient without pasta particularly when the ration of special items (which has already been distributed) is so small as to be almost negligible in quantity. Moreover it is difficult for the mass of the people living in the centre of the city to get such fruit or vegetables.

The truth of these complaints cannot be denied, and in view of the universal hunger in the city before the worst of the weather has arrived a renewal of these demonstrations is expected. It is strongly recommended that a pasta ration be issued and this matter has been taken up separately with H. ACC. The Florentines are not slow to contrast the present conditions with the extravagant provision of food and transport which are being made in Washington and of which they read in their daily papers. Furthermore it is expected that this contrast will not be unnoticed by German propagandists.

In the political sphere there has been a great deal of activity which has been reported on separately to ACC and which cannot be set out at length here. In analysis there are two principal points; the constitutional struggle and inter-part rivalry.

This constitutional struggle between the CIL and the prefect has been going on underground ever since the appointment of the latter but was brought to a head by the visit of Foglietti.

On the afternoon of Tuesday, 5 October 1944, Signor FOGLIETTI visited the office of Allied Military Government in Florence, and was received by Colonel Minioti, Civil Affairs Officer, and later, by the senior Civil Affairs Officer of the Fifth Army. In his conversation with the latter, FOGLIETTI asked how things were going in Florence, and was told that in the circumstances conditions were satisfactory. He asked particularly about the Committee of National Liberation and the Prefect, and was told that we assumed that relations were satisfactory because no report to the contrary had come to the attention of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer; that is, a report from either the Prefect or the Committee. The Senior Civil Affairs Officer, however, pointed out that since the Prefect is the locally appointed representative of the government and holds his appointment under the authority of the Commanding General, Fifth Army, we have supported and will continue to support him in the performance of his duties. It is possible that FOGLIETTI was merely trying to sound out A.M.G. because according to the Florence press, in a speech two days prior to his visit, he expressed the belief that the Committee of National Liberation should have more powers and should, in effect, have a rather important part in the conduct of local government. On the next day, the Florence press carried a large notice of an interview with the Minioti in which he expressed the same sentiments very forcibly.

These events encouraged the already influential CIL, fully recognised by A.M.G. in the early days of occupation, and the expected clash between the CIL, which in Florence at least is dominated by the communist party, and the Prefect soon developed. The Prefect has gone to Rome to consult and presumably to demand support from his government, one influential member of which has publicly taken his stand on the other side.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 745017

2

Future developments in this class are awaited with interest. It is believed that sooner or later similar clashes will occur farther north. In this particular case the conflict would be less acute if the Prefect were a little more tactful and were personally more acceptable to the mass of the Florentines. The story has already gone round Florence that when the Italian Prime Minister visited the City a short while ago he did not know who had been appointed Prefect and actually addressed him by the wrong name.

The interparty struggle has also been interesting to watch. Cabinet Ministers come up from Rome ostensibly on non-political business but manage to get word in advance to their own party adherents that they are coming. The reasons they give for coming are but flimsy excuses for electioneering, since the visit of each one gives a boost to his own party even if no party meetings are held. The Communist party remains the best organized and most vocal party in Florence. It is too early however to say what would be the result of a free vote of the whole population.

There is considerable political activity outside the city, not all confined to the Communist party. Meetings have been held without any reference to P.C., a practice which cannot be stopped with the number of officers available. This activity is not frowned on as there have been no untoward incidents and the places concerned are all well behind the line. It is proposed to post in the back areas the General Order regulating applications for permission to hold such meetings.

4. Ceremony in Synagogue of Florence at 11.15 A.M. on 1 October 1944.

A unique ceremony was held in a Jewish temple in Florence. A large number of civilians, and British and American soldiers in uniform attended, and the building was filled to overflowing.

Two Florentine rabbis were in attendance as well as two Jewish Chaplains of the United States Army, and two of the British Army. The Senior civil affairs officer, Fifth Army, the Vice-Maire of Florence, and the President of the Jewish community, made brief addresses. The Senior chaplain of the Fifth Army, who is a Catholic priest, attended not only as a representative of the Fifth Army, but also by special appointment as a representative of the Cardinal Archbishop of Florence, who accepted the invitation to attend, but at the last moment could not. There was much favourable comment in Florence about this ceremony, which was without precedent. It was said that this was the first time that official representatives of the Church had been present in the Synagogue, and the Rabbi, in his remarks, spoke of the great work that Cardinal Della Porta had done for the Jews of Florence, in particular, and those in Italy, in general.

5. Fine Arts.

Regular reports are made by the specialist officers to those directly concerned but it might be of general interest to record the following.

From the deposit at Foggio a paucity of cases of sculpture were taken by the Germans, including works known the world over, such as Donatello's St. George.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735017

222

Donatello's marble David, Michelangelo's Bacchus, the Venus de Medici, etc. The German officers responsible for the theft declared that the works were all being taken away to keep the Americans from stealing them, and that they would be stored in Bologna, in the Via Lamarmora. Inventories of the missing items will be given to American officers, with the request that they try to trace them in Italy. From a deposit at Pespi some 150 pictures are missing, including works by Raphael, Rubens, Rembrandt, Caravaggio, Dürer and Van Dyck. These pictures include Botticelli's Birth of Venus, Leonardo's Adoration of the Kings, and other pictures of world wide fame. This deposit is likely to be marooned for a long time, as the only road to the town has been blown. However the pictures are well boxed and carefully piled and should come to no harm.

Many works of art from photo were damaged by the ignorance of enthusiastic partisans who removed them from the deposit at Villa Sarone where they were stored last February. Pictures were cut from their frames, and rolled up like towels and removed in ox carts to the damp cellars of the partisan headquarters; many of them have been ruined by this treatment. Many sculptured figures had their noses, fingers, etc. damaged by this same treatment.

4. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Italian separation law (LL No. 159) is being brought into force in Florence and Pisa provinces.

(b) The new local resources order is now being posted in the Army area and will be posted in all new communes in future.

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

785017

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 394

Office of the Chief of Staff.

Ref: 131/6/003.

7th October, 1944.

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : SOAO, AME 5 Army.

1. Receipt is acknowledged of your 222/14 of 2nd October enclosing Situation Report covering the period 25 - 30th September.
2. We see that 4-5 AFHQ is included in your distribution list and note that you have sent a copy to AFHQ direct since 1st August. We cannot trace having issued such instructions and must therefore request that AFHQ should not in future receive a copy direct.

M S. CUSH

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

MCM/30.

2512

225

Col Shipp

1. Herewith Fifth Army sitrep
25-30 Sep.
2. Note that one copy has gone to
AFHQ direct. This has been in
force since 1 August.

5 Oct 44

Sh

3. Ref 2 above pl see draft att'd.

Col

Nothing outstanding, 25 Sept
Report, but a copy has gone to
S5
Will you please approve
draft to SCAO 5 Army understate
El 410

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

151
0 CofS 219
HEADQUARTERS
ARF FIFTH ARMY
APO 264 U.S. ARMY

222/11
2nd October 1944.

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : - H.Q., A.C.C. - R.C. & M.G. Section.

Herewith Situation Report covering period 25th - 30th
September 1944.

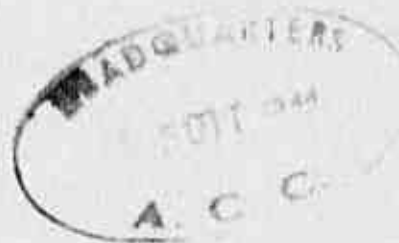
For the Commanding General:

E.B. Mayne
E.B. MAYNE,
Colonel, U.S.A.,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

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PRO - requires one for Library
also Civil Affairs Section
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Sub 2510

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

785017

0 ~~SECRET~~ 218Summary for period 25th to 30th September 1944.

J. Kinsley

1. New Communes.

Several new communes of minor importance have been occupied. Those in the Central area, in the path of the main advance, are very heavily damaged and in every case the chief centre is completely destroyed. So far no refugee problem has developed and the population are finding shelter in the fractions which have not been subjected to such severe bombardment as they lie away from the main roads. At the same time it is felt that difficulties may arise when the onset of severe weather makes adequate shelter imperative.

On the west coast there is less destruction but considerable displacement of the population. Here also no severe refugee problem is developing and the people are expected to sort themselves out gradually.

2. Lucca Province.

Avv. Carignani, head of the local C.I.N., has been appointed Prefetto Regente with the approval of ACC and the Italian Government. A new piastore sent up from Rome reported for duty on September 27th. With these two appointments effected it may be said that the Italian Administration is in very good shape.

In the commune of Lucca shelling by long range guns continued up till the night 28 - 29 September, with a small number of casualties. The first day of operation of the Banks produced a surplus of deposits over withdrawals of 3,000,000 lire. It is planned to reopen the schools on October 5th.

3. Pistoia Province.

Further progress in reorganising the Provincial Administration has been made, and the arrival of the new Prefect from Rome has further assisted this work. Pistoia commune has not been sealed since the night of the 27th September. Only three communes in the Province still remain unliberated.

In the course of his recent tour the Luogo-Tenente visited Pistoia; he was quite well received by the inhabitants although there were no large demonstrations of acclaim.

4. Pisa Province.

The commune of Pisa was subjected to intermittent shell fire until the night of 28th September. The difficulties of mines and lack of full normal water supply are confirmed as paralysing the restoration of normal life in the City. Repairs to the Camposanto are proceeding and the larger hole in the roof of the Cathedral has been mended by the Army Engineers. The destruction of part of the frescoes in the Camposanto has revealed the exquisite monochrome drawings on a lower layer of plaster, a discovery of prime importance to art students. A Pro-Rector has been appointed for the University.

2589

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

272

From the Province it is reported that 52,000 quintals of wheat have now been milled and this is considered satisfactory in the circumstances. The deputazione provinciale has been formed and has held its first meeting. The Prefect held a meeting of all Sindaci in the Province on September 30th to secure uniformity of policy throughout the Province.

5. Florence Province.

All communes in the Province have now been occupied and except for a few devastated villages in the extreme north are now under the administration of the provincial Commissioner. Mopping up is going slowly. No progress can be made in the restarting of normal economic life of the Province since no commune other than the City of Florence has any electric light or power. The Italian Administration is in a satisfactory state though relations between the Prefect and the Committee of Liberation are not harmonious.

6. Florence City.

Physical conditions have further improved. The water supply is nearly normal. There is electric power for the most essential needs with the prospect of a further increase in the near future. There is considerable progress to report in the repairs to the sewers and the clearing of debris along the Arno. On the other hand the food situation is poor. There is very little to be bought in the town apart from the bread ration. A ration card census shows the present Italian population of the commune (including refugees) to be 370,000.

There is considerable political activity in the City. For the present political meetings are being limited to 100 persons and admission is by invitation only. Visitors of political importance have included the Luogotenente, Dino Phillips and Togliatti.

7. Food.

The situation shows no improvement. Everybody in the Army area is being fed at present, but no stocks are being built up, which gives us concern about the future. If Bologna is in need of imported supplies it may be found necessary to reduce the ration in Florence, unless more transport is available by then. In Pistoia and Lucca local resources are much poorer than was hoped and even when the wheat has been harvested a large proportion has been spoilt and is unfit for human consumption. The problem of the provision of adequate transport for civil supplies has not been solved.

With the break in the weather already here it is difficult not to be gloomy about the future.

8. Local Resources.

An order has been drafted, and will in future be posted in the first stages of occupation, freezing local stocks of commodities important for the Armed Forces. While this new move is welcome from most points of view it

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

216

will mean a great increase of work, particularly for Provincial Supply Officers, at a time when we are being urged to cut down our commitments.

9. Partisans and Politics.

As indicated above there is widespread political activities throughout the area. While Florence is naturally the centre of this it is not confined to the big cities. Various leaflets have been distributed from Rome in Pisa Province. Special investigations are proceeding in IV Corps area in an effort to comb out certain subversive elements. Everywhere the communists are the most vocal and the best organized.

Every day more evidence comes in that the 'Patriot Problem' is synonymous with Politics. This is only natural in view of the fact that the partisans are everywhere organized by and affiliated to the local political committees. It can truthfully be said that those who have been of the greatest operational value are men of the temperament who present least trouble to administration and often go unrecognized; in several places the far larger number of hangers-on, young men who have taken to the hills either to avoid conscription or to enjoy a roving life during the summer months, are using the recognition given them by the Allies as a cloak for political organization. This rebirth of political life is welcomed, although it naturally has to be controlled near the front line; but it is now obvious that the 'Patriot Problem' is one that cannot be considered as a thing apart from such all-pervading questions as the revival of Italian politics, the preservation of law and order and the rehabilitation of the Economic system.

10. Miscellaneous.

(a) Major Elmer E. Holmgren has been awarded the Legion of Merit for his work as S.G.A.D., VI Corps, at Anzio from January to June.

(b) Tentative plans are in hand for the moving forward of AMG personnel for H.Q. Italy. Hotel accommodation has been reserved a few miles North of Florence for use as a Staging Camp.

Copy of this report is being sent to the Chief of Staff

2507

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

SECRET

3967

AFHQ (BY ELB)

A. W. Knecht

HQ AOC

3967

27 Sep 44

PRIORITY

Civil Affairs Branch

SECRET PD SITREP NUMBER ELEVEN AND FIFTH ARMY PD PAREN TO AFHQ FOR CHANGE FIVE FROM HQ
 AOC PAREN COMMENTS OF FIREZUKLA AND SAN GONENIA HAVE BEEN OCCUPIED PD BOTH ALMOST
 COMPLETELY DESTROYED PD AND OFFICERS ENTERED FIREZUKLA ON TWO THREE SEPTEMBER BUT OWING
 TO CONTINUAL SHELLFIRE SITUATION IS STILL CONFUSED PD VIAREGGIO POPULATION FOUR THOUSAND
 TO FIVE THOUSAND OUT OF NORMAL THIRTY NINE THOUSAND PD TOWN UNDER SPORADIC SHELLFIRE PD
 HARBOUR FAIRLY SMASHED WEST OF TOWN NOT SO BADLY PD FORTY THREE CARABINIERI HAVE MOVED INTO
 TOWN PD NO ELECTRICITY BUT WATER SITUATION SATISFACTORY DUE TO ~~ELB~~ ^{FIRE} MODERN FIRE ENGINES
 WHICH WAS FOUND INTACT PD FOOD SITUATION BAD AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY MINED OR BOOBY
 TRAPPED OR FLOODED PD ITALIAN COURTS OPENED IN LUCCA PROVINCE ON SEPTEMBER TWO ZERO AND
 BANKS ARE DUE TO OPEN TODAY PD PISTOIA PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION NOW OPERATING SATISFAC-
 TORILY THOUGH MUCH OF THE HARVEST HAS BEEN DESTROYED BY WAR AND WEATHER CMA DILAPIDATING OF
 PATRIOTS GOING FORWARD QUITE WELL PD PISA STILL UNDER OCCASIONAL SHELLFIRE FROM LONG
 RANGE GUNS CMA PROSPECT DOING WELL AND ADMINISTRATION VERY SATISFACTORY PD TWENTY FIVE
 THOUSAND PEOPLE NOW IN PISA CITY WATER SUPPLY MUCH IMPROVED PD FOUR KILLED AND THIRTY
 EIGHT WOUNDED BY MINES AND BOOBY TRAPS IN FLORENCE CITY DURING ~~LAST~~ ^{LAST} WEEK PD SIXTY NINE
 CASES HEARD IN AND COURTS IN FLORENCE

2506

L.T. MEANT, Jr.
 1st Lt and
 ADJUTANT

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017TO: Executive Commissioner.27 Sep 44.Fifth Army Sitrep 20 - 24 Sep 44.

1. An important Sitrep which includes :
 - x (i) An interesting commentary on and criticism of the Patriot policy (para.9 on folios 204 & 205).
 - x (ii) A complaint about the Establishment Branch pulling out Region VIII officers doing important work in newly liberated Communes for re-assignment to Northern Regions and also about Transport (para.10 on folio 205).
 - (iii) Comment on the laxity in the observance of movement regulations by the Vatican (bottom of folio 205). There were 21 convictions for moving to FLORENCE on Vatican transport without permits.
2. Relevant extracts have gone to Establishment Branch, Patriot Branch and Lt.Col.Brown.

x *Ref (iii) see minutes of Confidential Session on 27 Sep.*

E. TALBOT,
Major.

Civil Affairs Branch.

Reference above note. I should be glad to know from Liaison Officer what action has been taken with the Vatican. Strong representation should be made to the Allied Ministers to the Holy See, aided by the Acting Chief Commissioner.

2504

Applicant
for Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

236

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

785017

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
H.C. & M.C. Section
AFO 394

213
T

Ref/437/212/CA.

27 Sept. 1944.

SUBJECT: Fifth Army AMG Sitrep.

TO : Liaison Division - Lt.Col.Brown.

1. The following is extracted from AMG Fifth Army Sitrep for the period 20 - 24 Sep 44 :

"In FLORENCE 21 persons were convicted of travelling from ROME to FLORENCE on Vatican transport without permits. Considerable laxity has been noticed in the observance of movement regulations by the Vatican. Representations have been made that this laxity should be checked in order to avoid the possibility that advantage may be taken by unscrupulous Italians if Vatican traffic is given special privileges. "

NORMAN S. FISKE,
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

2500

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & H.C. SECTION
APO 394

212
III

27 Sept 1944

Ref/457/211/CA.

SUBJECT : 5 Army APO Sitrep.

TO : Establishment Branch.

The following is extracted from APO 5 Army Sitrep for period 20-24 September :

* Considerable confusion is being caused by the ordering away by Establishment Branch of officers in Region VIII provinces not yet fully occupied for re-assignment to forward Regions. It is agreed that Region VIII officers must be earmarked for new duties in the North, but the policy of pulling them out from newly occupied provinces with the innumerable problems that arise in the period immediately after the tide of war has passed and sending them down south to a concentration area for re-assignment seems completely unrealistic. It is realized that there is a great shortage of military transport in APO and it is therefore not expected that new provincial teams should come up with more than three or four vehicles; however the Spezia team who reported this week-end have only one jeep between seven officers. Their usefulness is therefore very limited. This is the lowest point we have yet reached and it is hoped that future teams can be better equipped."

7
NORMAN E. FINE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

25

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785017

HEADQUARTERS
 ARMY FIFTH ARMY
 A.P.O. 454 U.S. ARMY

25th September 1944.

222/14.

~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : H.Q., A.C.G. - R.O. & M.G.S. ✓

A. W. Knice

205-308

Enclosed herewith is situation report covering
 period September 20th - 24th 1944.

For the Commanding General:

E B Mann

E.B. MAYNE,
 Colonel, U.D.P.,
 Chief of Staff.
 A.M.G. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

Lt. Col. Neprud.
 G-1 Fifth Army.
 G-5 AFHQ.
 H.C. Region VIII.
 A.M.G. Eighth Army.
 H.C. Region IX.
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 Circulation.

RECEIVED
 25 Sept 1944
 A. C. G.

2502
 3

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

785017

20 9 200

Sitrep for period 20th to 24th September 1944.1. New Communes.

In the eastern and central sectors the communes of Piranzuola and S. Rodenzo have been occupied. S. Rodenzo is completely destroyed but most of the population are present in the surrounding fractions. The town of Piranzuola is reported to have one house standing. ANZ officers entered this town on the 23rd but owing to continual shellfire the situation is still confused.

Preliminary report on Viareggio states that between 4,000 and 5,000 of the normal population of 39,000 are present. The Harbour area is very badly smashed; the rest of the town not so badly, but it is still under sporadic shellfire. 100 Partisans were found in control of the town. They were disbanded on Sept. 22nd and presented their certificates after a short speech by Brigadier General Rutledge, Commander of the local troops. 43 Carabinieri, the team for Apuania, have now moved into the town. The water and electricity supplies have both been smashed but water is being brought in by a fine modern fire engine which was found intact. The first report on the commune from one of our most experienced CAO's contains the following statement, "This is the first commune in my experience as a CAO that seems to be really hungry; there is no local production of foodstuffs": In this commune there are not even any vegetables because the surrounding country has been mined or booby-trapped, or flooded.

In the neighbouring commune of Cassiere there are 40,000 refugees most of whom are said to come from Viareggio: these people are expected to be able to return to their homes if food can be provided for them.

2. Lucca Province.

The president of the local Committee of Liberation will be appointed Prefect if he is accepted by the Italian Central Government. One Vice-Prefect is required, otherwise the administration is in order. The Italian Courts were opened on the 20th Sept. A local news-sheet is being produced. The health situation ~~remains~~ satisfactory except for a slight increase in diphtheria. The banks in Lucca will open on 27th Sept.

3. Pistoia Province.

The Provincial Administration is moving to Pistoia on the 25th Sept. Several of the late officials have now reported and the situation may not be as bad in this respect as was feared a few days ago: but the position of Prefect needs a strong man. A suitable man has been requested from the Interior Subcommission and is expected to arrive in a few days time. Much of the harvest has been spoiled by war and weather, and the outlook for the winter is not rosy. The Provincial ^{Patriot} Representative reports a comparatively quiet situation from the communes he has visited so far. The bulk of the Partisans have returned to their homes and are resuming their normal life. In the country districts disarmings is said to be going quite well.

4. Pisa Province.

The town of Pisa is still under occasional shellfire from long range railway guns. The administration is in a very satisfactory condition and the Prefect is doing well. With the water supply much improved there are now some 25,000 people in Pisa city. The appointment of a Pro-Rector of the University is under consideration.

5. Florence.

Only the police report for Florence City has so far been received for last week. During the week four persons were killed and 38 wounded by mines and booby-traps in the city. 69 cases have been heard before AMG courts: 4 ex-Patriots were sentenced to 12 months imprisonment for possessing arms (11 months suspended) and 21 persons were convicted of travelling from Rome to Florence on Vatican transport without permits.

In view of the housing difficulty and the problems created by the presence of large numbers of troops on leave in the city the Public Safety situation is satisfactory.

6. Public Safety.

Supplies of CC.RR. for forward Regions are arriving satisfactorily. Conferences have been held with the Regional Public Safety Officers concerned, which have been very helpful in making arrangements for the flow of CC.RR. from the concentration areas to the newly liberated provinces.

207 ~~76~~

7. Transport.

After several false starts the buck has now passed right round - or so it seems from the field - and AFHQ are making arrangements with Transportation Subcommittee to form truck companies "to operate with the armies in hauling civilian supplies". The situation is reminiscent of what it was on the Garigliano, though it is to be hoped that the birth of the new companies will this time be less painful and less slow.

Meanwhile the present G.T. Company with AMG Fifth Army - it averages 95 trucks on the road out of 115 - is fully stretched transporting food supplies, grain and FOD within the Army Area. All efforts to build up forward stockpiles have so far failed and the feeding of the population of Florence is practically on a day to day basis. With the advance into the Po Valley, the situation may at any time become critical.

8. Supplies.

In addition to the transport difficulties the assumption that considerable local supplies of food would be found is proving false. The Germans are living on the land, while the effects of war and the breakdown in administration have lost a large part of the harvest.

9. Partisans.

Recent developments show that the Partisans have become one of the prize bones for which Italian politicians are scrapping.

On the one hand a commission from the SMRE came up to Florence during the period with a mandate to enlist up to 1,000 partisans for the Regular Army. The results are not yet known, but it is not expected that they will be more successful than was Gen. Col. Sansone, head of the Recruiting Commission which has been attached to Fifth Army since mid-July. In two months of operations he has collected two hundred volunteers from the whole of the Provinces of Siena, Pisa, Livorno and S. Florence. In Florence City two weeks work has produced eight volunteers out of 3,000 Partisans. These figures are in striking contrast to AAI Adm. (1) Instruction No. 58 which envisages the evacuation to the south of several hundred volunteers per day. Col. Sansone hints that this anti-climax is due to the boycotting of the Royalist Army by the Communists, who are the best organised party of the CLN.

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On the other hand it is reliably reported that individual Partisans are being offered financial inducement to join the Communist Party: the price varies according to the size and importance of the commune. It is suspected that one of the ringleaders of this racket is the civilian Patriot representative sent up by the Patriots Branch to XIII Corps. He is being returned by the next ACC Courier.

Such developments suggest that the present Allied policy of building up the Partisans may produce results somewhat different from those envisaged by the operational branches who are primarily responsible for the policy.

10. Establishments.

Considerable confusion is being caused by the ordering away by Establishments Branch of officers' in Region VIII provinces not yet fully occupied for re-assignment to forward Regions. It is appreciated that Region VIII officers must be earmarked for new duties in the North, but the policy of pulling them out from newly occupied communes with the innumerable problems that arise in the period immediately after the tide of war has passed and sending them down south to a concentration area for re-assignment seems completely unrealistic.

It is realized that there is a great shortage of military transport in ACC and it is therefore not expected that new provincial teams should come up with more than three or four vehicles. However the Spezia team who reported this week-end have only one jeep between seven officers. Their usefulness is therefore very limited. This is the lowest point we have yet reached and it is hoped that future teams can be better equipped.

Miscellaneous.

1. Considerable laxity has been noticed in the observance of movement regulations by the Vatican. Representations have been made that this laxity should be checked in order to avoid the possibility that advantage may be taken by unscrupulous Italians if Vatican traffic is given special privileges.

2. 50 quintals of shoe leather was found and frozen in the commune of Cassarosa (Lucina Province). 2498

3. Captain Lewis of the Interior Subcommission has visited the P.C.'s of Pisa, Lucca, Pistoia. His advice on the reorganization of the administration of these provinces has been most helpful.

EC. Fifth Army set up, 19 Sep. ~~5204~~

An interesting set up. The usual points are brought out, except for A on p 201. I suggest in question on language at Lima and then if necessary with to AM. It is what we expected when Fifth Army took over Florence, but should be used as the advance goes on.

W. G. Smith

23 9 44

I should like Econ. Sect. views on 10 6

MS/24/9

VP's meeting (give Econ. Sect. notice)

EC

VP (Lt. Dunsmore) Econ. Section informed. He will produce statement of meeting. 2297

Not a copy of 15 Oct. 44. 24/9

437
HEADQUARTERS
ALB FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

9106
CAB
206
23 SEP Recd
20th September 1944.

222/14

~~SECRET~~

A. W. Kelsely

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : H.Q., A.C.C. - R.C. & M.G.S. ✓

Enclosed herewith is situation report covering period
September 16th - 19th 1944.

For the Commanding General;

EBW
E.B. MAYNE,
Colonel, U.D.F.,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

Lt. Col. Neprud.
G-1 Fifth Army.
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2496

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SECRET

* Situation Report for period 16th - 19th September.1. New Communes.

In the East and Central sectors several small communes have been entered from which there is nothing special to report. This leaves only three communes in Florence Province unoccupied. On the West coast there has been some advance and Via Regio (normal population 39,000) has been taken. No detailed report is yet available on this place but civilian rations for 64,000 destitute persons have been ordered for this and two neighbouring communes, from which it appears that the area is in poor condition.

2. Lucca Province.

The city of Lucca, previously reported as in good condition, is in a better physical state than any other town yet captured, with the exception of Rome and Siena. Mills are now working, but food remains a problem as the harvest has been spoiled by the war and there is not sufficient grain to ensure self-sufficiency. The important Provincial Officials are all present except the Prefect and the Questore, and are being retained in office temporarily. A new Questore has been applied for and the question of a Prefect is still under consideration.

The Provincial Commissioner of this Province is exceedingly fortunate in being able to start off with so much of the administration in working order before the main part (in area) of his province is occupied.

The Banks are ready to open as soon as sufficient cash is received. The Comune of Lucca had 6,000,000 lire in cash in the communal treasury.

3. Pistoia Province.

Pistoia presents an entirely different picture. The capital is still under shell-fire and physical conditions are not too good, except for the police which have been well reorganised. Owing to continued shelling the Provincial H.Q. still remains at Montecatini. Only one Provincial Official, the Medico Provinciale, has returned from the hills. In spite of its diminutive size this Province is expected to provide many problems.

4. Pisa Province.

In Pisa itself the water supply is improving and more people are returning to the city. Several deaths are caused daily by mines and booby traps, though it is hoped that the promised Italian Mine Disposal Squad may improve this somewhat. Temporary repairs to the roof of the Campo Santo are being started under the guidance of Allied and Italian experts and with the cooperation of the Army Engineers.

From the rest of the Province there is nothing unusual to report. Permission has been granted for the starting of the weekly newspaper 'Volterra Libera' at Volterra.

2495

5. Florence City.

General conditions continue to improve.

The Democrazia del Lavoro party has now been formed; its application to join the Committee of Liberation has been refused. The Committee were also not too pleased when two members of the party were appointed to the Giunta Comunale. Behind the scenes there is a good deal of jockeying for position among the parties; the one thing they appear to have in common is the desire to see the monarchy abolished.

The Partisans have now ceased to be a problem apart. 3791 certificates have so far been issued; only 59 have applied for employment. 46 have been passed through refugee channels and 169 have been given passes to return home.

Health and medical supplies continue satisfactory. The removal of accumulated garbage is proceeding slowly owing to lack of transport. The water supply is now about 40% of the normal flow.

The Public Safety position has improved; fewer crimes of violence by partisans have been reported. 57 prostitutes were arrested during last week of which only 15 were found to be diseased and the remainder were released. The incidence of V.D. in the city is low. U.N.P.A. are doing good work in removing mines and shells, but in spite of this there were 17 civilians killed and 89 wounded last week from this cause.

One of the worst problems in the city is the housing shortage; there are many thousand non-Florentines in the city who came there for refuge and numbers of true Florentines have been rendered homeless in recent weeks. In addition military units are demanding a good deal of accommodation and this involves the displacement of more people from their homes. About 1,000 refugees will be evacuated as soon as transport is available and it is hoped to soon start issuing passes for individuals to go South, but it is felt that the problem will still remain.

Plans for reopening the opera and starting symphony concerts are being discussed.

Supplies are still a hand-to-mouth affair. The Biondi Mill is now producing enough flour for daily consumption but little progress is being made in building up the desired stockpile.

There was a great scene of rejoicing in the Excelsior Hotel on the 16th when the lights went on for the first time with power from Lardarello. The A.M.C. Engineer officer responsible received a well deserved and intimate salutation from the young ladies who were present.

6. Florence Province.

As indicated in the last report there is considerable unemployment in the industrial communes in the Arno Valley which adds to the distress caused by physical destruction. This area looks promising for political trouble as soon as the troops move out.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

A good job has been done in organising civil transport but even so transport shortage is handicapping the essential building up of stocks of food and fuel. As in the city itself supplies for the Province are on a hand-to-mouth basis.

7. Supplies.

Additional quantities of P.O.L. are being drawn from Army Dumps; even so we cannot get hold of enough.

The policy of a 100 gramme bread ration until communes are self supporting is proving very satisfactory and acts as a great stimulus to the quick repair of mills.

8. Engineering.

The lower Arno Valley (Provinces of Fisa, Lucca and Pistoia) presents very serious long term engineering problems. Road demolitions are heavy and the Army Engineers are undertaking few permanent repairs to roads and bridges. Possibly even more serious is the damage to the Arno drainage scheme. Repairs are being started, but no guarantee is given that they will be anywhere near completion when the winter rains come.

9. C.C.R.R.

After many false starts a flow of C.C.R.R. for Northern Regions is expected to begin through the port of Livorno on 20th September. Accommodation will be found on the West coast for the Liguria contingent and the remainder will be concentrated at Florence and taken forward as operations develop.

10. Miscellaneous.

a. Art deposits from Florence are being moved into from the country as transport permits. With the city clear of shell-fire and the retention of military guards impracticable this seems the reasonable thing to do.

b. C.A.Os are now in the line with the Brazilian Expeditionary Force.

Transport.

The question of transport for civilian supplies has again reached a crisis. AAI threaten to withdraw the 1000 G.T. Company now operating under this Headquarters. As matters stand, this Company is barely adequate to cope with distribution in present Army Area; a further advance will mean a breakdown - either Bologna or Spezia must go without food. An appeal for transport companies has been made to AFHQ through command channels.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

151
1st Ind.
Hq. AMG 5 Army, APO 4 US Army, 23 Apr 45.
TO: See Distribution.

W/ASS/esp

8322

APR 25 1945

1. Forwarded.

For the Commanding General:

Arthur E. Sutherland, Jr.
ARTHUR E. SUTHERLAND, Jr., Jr.
Lt. Colonel, CAC.,
Executive Officer,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

Hq. Allied Commission	(6)
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E. C. DIST - 25 APR

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See Minutes 204-205-206

3/10 Vol III
ACTION
2492

(3/10/45)

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER
BOLOGNA CITY

22 April 1945

SUBJECT: 24 hour report BOLOGNA CITY.

TO : S.C.A.O., A.M.G., 5th Army.

1. Bologna City A.M.G. team entered Bologna at 2100 hrs. 21 April 1945 and reported at once to Lt. Col. Frank Wray, S.C.A.O. A.M.G. II Corps. Billets at Albergo Palazzo and offices at Municipio. Telephone as of 1200 hours 22 April: WICKET, Bologna AMG.

2. Proclamations posted by Lt. Col. Wray.

3. PUBLIC HEALTH:

No disease outbreak found - Conditions completely normal. Complete hospital survey now being made. Of the total of 9 hospitals with capacity of 6000 beds only 2 with capacity of 600 beds have been destroyed. Hospitals capacity is taxed at the moment with refugees. These refugees will be discharged at once to make room for patients. Hospital needs are sugar, milk and meat rations. Drug needs are Alcohol, Iodine and Ether.

4. PUBLIC UTILITIES:

(a) Water: Extent of damage to source of supply not surveyed exactly. City will continue to get water in lower flood of central portion of city at reduced pressure from 0600 to 1800 hours. Higher elevated areas some water from 0600 to 1100 hours. Hospitals get water 24 hours per day. This supply will continue regardless of electricity.

(b) Power: Power source from north cut and power lines from south taken away by Germans. Small Thermal plant 500 Kw now working and can continue to supply city pumps with power - some public buildings can be lighted - 4000 Kw needed for complete water system plus hospitals and limited public use. 8000 Kw, if and when carried from south can supply city with all essential services.

(c) Telephones: Central exchange destroyed by Germans. Employees had sufficient equipment so that 1020 phones can be put in service in 20 days.

(d) Gas: Gas works in complete working order. No gas being distributed because of lack of coal. Ovens are being kept hot and sufficient fuel available to keep hot for 25 days. Two tons

of coal per day needed to keep ovens hot. 7 to 8 tons coal per day will give 2 hours gas service, 20 tons per 4 hour service, 50 for 6 hour service and 240 tons for normal service. Gas Co. has 300 tons at Cravalcore about 30 Km distance.

(e) Transport. Tram system in working order and all necessary is power 500 Volt D.C. At present trams are scattered all over town where they were disbursed against bombing. They can be moved to their proper park at any time.

5. PUBLIC SAFETY.

Very good public order. Army CC.RN. moved in and at work. About 600 Municipal police on duty and reported to be excellent. Some 3000 patriots still armed and well disciplined are being used by tactical commanders to help keep order. These will be released to AMI for handling within 24 hours. Plans for this now being made with appropriate ceremony.

6. COURTS.

Courts were in operation until 2 days ago. All personnel still in City and Courts can operate at any time. Patriots are in one Court building and will be moved out as soon as possible.

7. REFUGEES.

The following summary of the Refugee situation is submitted from the Refugee section:

(a) There are 50,000 Profughi (Refugees) at present in Bologna - Possibly less, as many are already leaving to return to their homes in the South etc. which have been liberated.

(b) Approx. 10,000 of these are being housed and fed in 28 Centres of varying sizes - some directly run by ECA, some by religious bodies.

(c) The balance of Approx. 40,000 are spread about in private houses.

(d) He states that ECA has food for 15 - 20 days in its Food Store for the 10,000 in para (b) above.

(e) ECA is paying subsidies where required to all the above at the rate of 15 lire per head of family
10 lire per Wife
4 lire per other members.

and a " sussidio Straordinario " according to needs for clothing, shoes, etc.

They are at present spending approx. 20 million lire per month on

relief grants and expenses.

(f) In addition to 50,000 "profughi" there are approx. 40,000 "sinistrati" - bombed-out families from Bologna and suburbs, who are either housed in Centras or private homes and treated as the "profughi" above.

(g) Nos. of Italians are already arriving from Germany - ex P.O.s. and forced labourers. One of them told me that the Germans are sending them by train to the Brenner, and from there they are walking or hitch-hiking South to their homes. Many of them are arriving in poor state. He estimated that approx. 3,000 are passing the Brenner daily: the Germans cannot feed them and are trying to get rid of them: other nationalities too - French etc. are coming.

8. Among the refugees are many from Tuscany, including forced labourers (rastrellati) from Florence, Lucca, Pisa, etc., and others from as far South as Sicily, all anxious to get home.

9. I formed the impression that SCA has the situation well in hand, and were working with intelligence and keenness.

I visited one Centre holding 1,000 persons - 300 sinistrati and 700 profughi: The larger ones are housed in barracks or schools. I am obtaining a complete list of these, present capacity and maximum capacity, later today or on Monday 23 Apr 45.

9. LABOUR.

(a) Summary: Labour supply is apparently plentiful and wages are definitely pegged by collective agreement at rates lower than in Toscana and Southern Regions - There is no labour supply office and the new Labour Supply Officer will not be established for two or three days.

(b) Private Wages.

(i) Labourers receive 7.20 per hour or 57.60 per day plus 20 lire for heads of families, plus family assistance depending on size of family. Average Total: 90 lire per day.

(ii) Semi-skilled workers receive 8.50 per hour with similar additions. Average Total: 100 lire per day.

(iii) Skilled workers receive 9.20 per hour, similar family allowance. Average Total: 110 lire per day.

(c) German wages were paid at rates of 100 lire, 50 lire and 40 lire respectively to men, boys 13 - 20 and those under 13 regardless of skill. But this was supplemented by free farina (100 grams per week) pasta (250 grams per week) salt, sugar, meat and 4 cigarettes a day.

8000 workers were employed by Germans and are now presumably unemployed and available for work.

10. FINE ARTS.

(a) Very serious loss - the 16th Century Anatomical Theatre of the old University of Bologna, now called the Archiginnasio. The wooden room has completely disappeared. Famous wood sculpture of Lelli - 2 anatomical figures can be put together again. The room will be restored again eventually with much labour. Bombed 29 January 1944 by the Allies.

(b) Other fairly serious destruction has been done to a few churches and palaces. Destruction to monuments in Bologna very small on whole.

(c) Repair work already progressing very well. A bit of help from AMG for the Anatomical Theatre seems called for - as well as other places.

(d) Deposits Marzabotto, Minerbio O.K. Stuff brought back to Bologna safe - Some has gone to Milan.

(e) Archives - comparatively no harm. State Archives - some losses when documents evacuated to a building occupied by Germans.

11. INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

(a) Summary Report: The general industrial picture is good. Bologna has few large industries other than distilleries and machine shops. The bombings have destroyed a greater portion of the heavy industrial area but as the Germans had previously dismantled the plants the destruction entailed mainly real-estate.

Small plants have been able to conceal assets and it is expected that these can be reassembled and reactivated as soon as power is made available. The power plant can operate immediately upon receipt of gasoline; the daily amount is not known at this writing.

(b) TRANSPORTATION: The transport situation is optimistic. It is believed that within 15 days some 300 - 500 trucks can be put on the road. There have been some tires saved by private individuals and dealers, no large stocks. A shipment of 300 bicycle tires have recently arrived from the North and have not been distributed.

(c) C.P.Z.: The Consiglio Provinciale dell'Economia is a fluidly functioning body. Its new director PEPE (or Peppe) impresses as able. Details follow.

2488
R.N. HOLMES, Lt. Col., A.S.S.
S.C.A.O., A.M.G. BOLOGNA CITY.

298

Originator's Reference 9530

151

Message Centre No. D/404

Date/Time of Origin: 12/23/2023

Date Time Rec'd: 10/2/03 1:57

President:

FROM: APT : APTM 70 1000 707 03 990

APR 24 1967

~~SECRET~~

Yes

Action - Mr. Connelley (2)

[illegible]

Chief Clerk Registered

05-0100

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ACTION

HEADQUARTERS

28 AUG 1945

A. C.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1 apr.

2457

~~SECRET~~

PA 256

(Mr. Horner)

May Bullock rang through
with this 9:5 this morning

2304

BOLOGNA

297

30X0 arrived noon 21 April (Colonel Frank Ray (A))

Public morale and conduct good. Streets crowded. No disorder.
Food situation not acute.

30 days' supply grain and potatoes, but very limited supply of
meat. Complete lack of salt, sugar and fat.

AMS has established storage warehouses and is filling them with
flour and other supplies, including olive oil, salt, sugar and some
canned meat. There will be enough to continue the ration and it is
hoped this will be an effective weapon against the Black Market.

All courts operated until last Friday, personnel are all in
the city and AMS is opening courts right away.

3,550 Partisans in city in several brigades. Leaders have
exercised good discipline and control and no trouble is expected.

All hospitals have normal water supply and electric lighting.
Germans cut and destroyed power lines to North, but a small thermal
plant is still working for pumping water, light to hospitals and
some public places.

Gas plant complete. Only coal and coke needed to continue
operations.

Health - no abdominal illness, contagious diseases, no 24 offices.
Hospital facilities adequate for present needs.

General conditions unusually satisfactory. Temporary officials
appointed seem to be capable and government is in operation.

PH

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

294

0000

9970

23 APR 45

PRIORITY

~~SECRET~~ PD

SUBJECT IS JERRY PARK AND FIFTH ARMY ON BOMBING REPORTED BY TRAINING

ONE SEVEN ONE EIGHT HOURS TWO THOUSAND APRIL PD FLIGHT DISPOSITION PD

PARKER IS AHEAD FOR OFFENSE BOMB FIVE PARKER IS AHEAD CITY AHEAD PARKER

PARA ONE PD SITUATION DESCRIBED AS NORMAL PD

PARA TWO PD WATER SUPPLY OPERATING AND TRAINING WORKING PD

PARA THREE PD CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF FOOD IN CITY AND SUFFICIENT

FOOD TO FEED THREE SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN PD

PARA FOUR PD ABOUT EIGHT SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN PD THREE

SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN SEVEN

COPY ON: 103/EC.

2485

Executive Commissioner

735

26

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

293

AFHQ

5967

23 APR 1945

PRIORITY

~~XXX SECRET PD~~

SUBJECT IS TELEPHONED SITREPS FROM AME FIVE ARMY ON BOLOGNA RECEIVED
 TWELVE THIRTY AND NINETEENTH HOURS ON TWENTY TWO APRIL PD

PAREN TO AFHQ FOR GEORGE FIVE FROM HQ ALCOH SITE ACKED PAREN

PARA ONE PD SECOND CORPS AME ARRIVED MUNICIPIO NOON TWENTY ONE APRIL PD

PARA TWO PD GENERAL CONDITIONS UNUSUALLY SATISFACTORY PD

PARA THREE PD FOOD SITUATION NOT ACUTE CMA THIRTY DAYS SUPPLY GRAIN AND
 POTATOES REPORTED PD

~~XX~~

PARA FOUR PD HEALTH CMA MEDICAL SUPPLIES CMA HOSPITALS CMA MORALE
 SATISFACTORY PD

PARA FIVE PD TEMPORARY OFFICIALS APPOINTED CMA COMMUNIST MAYOR NOMINATED
 BY CLN PD

2684

PARA SIX PD NO REPORTS PUBLIC DISORDER PD

PARA SEVEN PD ALL COURTS OPERATING UNTIL TWO DAYS PREVIOUSLY WILL REOPEN
 UNDER AME PD

SH

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(292)

PARA EIGHT PD ABOUT THREE SIX FIVE ZERO BRACKETS SEVERAL BRIGADES BRACKETS
 PARTISANS IN CITY PD CENTRE OPENED AND FEEDING ARRANGEMENTS MADE PD WILL BE
 DISARMED WITHIN TWO DAYS PD NO TROUBLE ANTICIPATED AS GOOD DISCIPLINE AND
 CONTROL PD

PARA NINE PD NO DAMAGE WATER SYSTEM OR GAS PLANT BUT NO FUEL FOR LATTER PD
 POWER LINES FROM NORTH CUT PD SMALL THERMAL PLANT PROVIDES CURRENT TO
 FURNISH LIGHT AND PUMP WATER ALL HOSPITALS AND SOME PUBLIC BUILDINGS PD
 SEWERS INTACT PD

PARA TEN PD RAILROAD YARDS BADLY BOMBED PD

PARA ELEVEN PD LITTLE DAMAGE CENTRE OF TOWN PD

Copy on: 153/EC.

2483

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

Jul.

2382

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

292A

THROUGH
REPORT BY GENERAL HUME /to LT. COL. SUTHERLAND TO COLONEL FIEKE received by tele.
AT 1230 HOURS ON 22 APRIL 1945.

The City is in comparatively good shape. The railhead yards are badly bombed out but the centre of the town is practically intact. The water system has not been destroyed and the water is running. The sewers are alright. The electric power system appears, not to have been destroyed, and it is expected that it will be connected up soon. The same is true of the telephone system. There are a lot of people in Bologna, but don't know yet just how many. There is enough food in the city for two days yet. The partisans are in fairly good order. Just before the Fascists left they caught and shot a few Partisans Leaders. Partisans retaliated by shooting a few Fascists including two they shot against the wall of the Municipio. General Hume says political colour of the city largely pink. He does not think that the political problems are acute. The Committee of Liberation has nominated a Communist for Mayor. General Hume and Colonel Frank Wray moved into Municipio yesterday.

The General was one of the first Allied Officers in Bologna.

see 293

2482

SITREP-MODENA

1710 hrs
23 April 45

Situation is described as normal by Colonel Walker who called a few minutes ago.

Water is on.

Tram cars are working.

Food is not a critical item and there is a considerable amount in the city.

Partisans have not left the town. There are about 800 partisans in Modena.

It is expected that there will be about 3000 in the general surrounding region.

They have enough rations to feed 3000 refugees for four days.

There are some Carabinieri who have been taken in by IV Corps. Situation is normal.

see 2942481

(Mr. M. Roun)

BOLOGNA

SI

Telephone report received by Lt. Col. Friend James from Lt. Col. Sutherland, Sunday, 22 April 1945 at 1920 hours.

Report is from Colonel Gray to MACO, Fifth Army.

1. Time of Arrival.

Second Corps. AMG, attached 34th Division at noon 21 April. Headquarters at Palazzo Cominelli.

2. Public order and Morale.

Streets crowded and people happy; conduct good and morale good. No reports of public disorder.

3. Food and Medical Supplies.

The food situation is not acute. There is a 30 days supply of grain and potatoes but there is a very limited supply of meat. There is a complete lack of salt, sugar and fats. AMG has established food storage houses and is filling these with flour and other supplies. They will have olive oil, salt, sugar and some canned meats. The fact that there will be food to continue the normal ration, will be an effective weapon against the blackmarket.

4. Italian Courts.

All courts operated until two days ago, and ~~All~~ ^{COURT Pansera} ~~are in~~ the city. These courts will reopen under AMG.

5. Partisans.

About 3,690 Partisans in the city, constituting several Brigades.

2. Public order and Morale.

Streets crowded and people happy; content good and morale good. No reports of public disorder.

3. Food and Medical Supplies.

The food situation is not acute. There is a 30 days supply of grain and potatoes but there is a very limited supply of meat. There is a complete lack of salt, sugar and fats. AMG has established food storage houses and is filling these with flour and other supplies. They will have olive oil, salt, sugar and some canned meats. The fact that there will be food to continue the normal ration, will be an effective weapon against the blackmarket.

4. Italian Courts.

All courts operated until two days ago, and ~~all~~ ^{COAT Pensever} are in the city. These courts will reopen under AMG.

5. Partisans.

About 3,650 Partisans in the city, constituting several Brigades. The Partisans were turned over by tactical unit today. The Bersaglieri barracks made into a centre for Partisans. AMG Partisan officers have established kitchens for feeding. The Partisans will be disbanded within two days; then given certificates and discharged. The Leaders have exercised good discipline and control. No trouble is expected.

6. Public Utilities.

a. No damage to water system. The electric power is short there- by preventing pumping water higher than the lower floors. All hospitals have

(has been)

293

normal water supply and electric light.

b. Power. Power lines bringing current from the North were cut and destroyed by retreating Germans. Small thermal plant is now working and provides current to pump water and to furnish light for hospitals and some public places.

c. Gas. Gas plant is in complete condition but only needs coal and coke to continue operation.

7. Health.

No abnormal illness nor contagious diseases and epidemic reported. Hospital facilities are sufficient for present needs. A complete survey of hospitals is being made.

8. General Conditions.

The general conditions are unusually satisfactory and temporary officials appointed seem to be capable and have the Government in operation.

387

AFHQ

5596

17 Apr 45

PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL PD

PARA ONE PD FIFTH ARMY SITREP PERIOD TEN TO THIRTEEN APRIL STATES TOWNS OF MASSA AND CARRARA ENTERED PD PROVINCIAL HQ APUANIA PROVINCE MOVING INTO MASSA ON FOURTEEN APRIL PD

PAREN TO AFHQ FOR GEORGE DASH FIVE FROM HQ ALGOM GITE ACEXC PAREN

PARA TWO PD MASSA CONSIDERABLY DAMAGED CMA LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS DAMAGED BUT USABLE PD MAJORITY OF INHABITANTS EVACUATED BUT MANY HAVE RETURNED PD FOOD ORDERED FORWARD FOR TWELVE THOUSAND POPULATION PD WATER SUPPLY DAMAGED BUT ESTIMATED REPAIRABLE IN SEVEN DAYS PD MUCH SCABIES AND SOME TYPHOID REPORTED BUT NOT CONFIRMED PD PARA THREE PD CARRARA HOUSING MOST OF MASSA EVACUEES ALMOST INTACT WHEN ENTERED BUT SUBSEQUENTLY SHELLED PD HOSPITAL DAMAGED AND PATIENTS EVACUATED TO SCHOOL BUILDINGS PD LATEST REPORTS ON PUBLIC UTILITIES OPTIMISTIC PD

PARA FOUR PD APPROXIMATELY NINETY THOUSAND OF NORMAL POPULATION OF ONE ZERO FIVE THOUSAND ARE PRESENT BUT NO COMMUNAL OR PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS OF ANY IMPORTANCE YET FOUND PD PREFECTURE SAID TO HAVE MOVED TO PONTEMOLI PD BOTH TOWNS HAVE CHARLIE LOVE NAN PD

Continued page 2.

2478

PA
18/4

286

AFHQ

6596 (Cont'd)

17 Apr 45

PRIORITY

Page 2

PARA FIVE PD ABOUT TWO HUNDRED PARTISANS IN MASSA AND LIKE NUMBER IN CARRARA CONSIDERABLY ASSISTING ALLIED TROOPS IN MAINTAINING LAW AND ORDER PD THEY WILL BE DISARMED AS SOON AS CONDITIONS PERMIT PD ONE HUNDRED CARABINIERI AVAILABLE BEING MOVED IN AS QUICKLY AS ACCOMODATION PERMITS PD JAILS EMPTIED BEFORE OUR ARRIVAL BUT CAN BE MADE SERVICEABLE ALMOST IMMEDIATELY PD NO CARABINIERI ONLY SEVERAL VIGILI URBANI AND PUBLIC SECURITY AGENTS FOUND PD

PARA SIX PD NO STARVATION THOUGH WIDESPREAD HUNGER PD AME FOOD SUPPLIES REACH MASSA THIRTEEN APRIL AND CARRARA FOURTEEN APRIL PD

PARA SEVEN PD MINES NOT AS BAD AS EXPECTED PD FEW CASUALTIES PD ENEMY SHELLING CONTINUES

Executive Commissioner

735

Maj.

2477

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 164 US ARMY

EX Commissioner
CONFIDENTIAL

15 April 1945

SUBJECT: Situation report for period April 10 - 13th.

APR 17 REC'D

TO : HQ Allied Commission (6). ✓

Apuania.

1. The towns of Massa and Carrara which together with Montignoso form the Comune of Apuania, have been entered. The Provincial Headquarters of Apuania Province is moving into Massa on April 14th.
2. First reports indicate considerable damage in Massa. The Prefettura, Municipio and most other public buildings are damaged but usable and can be repaired. The Germans have evacuated the majority of the inhabitants but many have returned - food has been ordered on a basis of 12,000 population. There is much scabies and allegedly some typhoid, but this not yet confirmed. The water supply is damaged but present estimates are that it can be repaired in about 7 days.
3. Carrara, to which many of the population of Massa were evacuated, was almost intact when first entered but subsequently German shelling has done some damage, notable to the hospital from which the patients had to be evacuated to school buildings. Conditions in the town are still somewhat confused but latest reports on the public utilities were optimistic.
4. Although it is said that some 90,000 out of the normal population of 105,000 are present, no Communal or Provincial officials of any importance have as yet been found. The Prefecture is said to have been moved up to PORTOFINO last autumn. Both towns boast a CLN, who are very keen to see

En R 289 M. 288

Ass. (Apuania) (sup. 1000) (1000) (1000)

Copy to
File 153/50

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251

the present Comune of Apuania divided into the three pre-Fascist Communes of Massa, Carrara and Montignoso. They have been informed that this possibly desirable step will receive a low priority from the Allied Authorities for the moment.

5. There is a band of about 200 Partisans in Massa and a like number in Carrara who have been of considerable assistance to Allied troops. At present they are still being employed in an operational role, but will be disarmed as soon as conditions permit.

6. The 100 CC.RR available are being moved in as fast as accommodation can be cleared for them. During the interregnum law and order have been maintained by the Partisans. The jails were emptied before Allied occupation but can be put back into service almost immediately. No CC.RR, but several Vigili Urbani and P.S. agents were found. The CLN state that the biggest threat to law and order will come from the unemployed miners formerly employed in the Carrara Marble Quarries.

7. The general condition of the people is better than was feared and although there is widespread hunger, previous reports of complete starvation appear to have been exaggerated. There is however a great shortage of perishable foodstuffs owing to the disruption of local market-gardening in recent months. A.M.C. food supplies reached Massa on April 13th and will go into Carrara on April 14th.

8. The area of Apuania Comune is heavily mined but not so badly as had been expected and casualties from mines and boobytraps have so far not been heavy.

9. German shelling of both towns continues and is expected to do so for several more days.

XIII Corps.

10. XIII Corps is now administered by A.M.G. Eighth Army.

Arthur E. Sutherland, Jr.
ARTHUR E. SUTHERLAND, Jr.,
Lt. Colonel, C.A.C.,
Executive Officer,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

Copy to: R.C. Toscana
A.M.G. 8th Army
G-5 15th Army Group.

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COS 280

HEADQUARTERS
AND FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

KRM:DRBM:HRP

29th January 1945.

~~SECRET~~

FEB 2 1945

REFERENCE: 222/14

SUBJECT : Situation Report.

TO : H.Q. Allied Commission - Civil Affairs Section.

Herewith Situation Report for period 14th. to 28th. January 1945.

For the Commanding General;

E B Mayne

E.B. MAYNE,
Colonel, U.D.F.,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

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SECRET 219

Sitrep for period January 15th to 28th 1945.1. General.

The area has remained unchanged and the situation has continued to be uneventful.

XIII Corps is now under operational control of Eighth Army but is still administered and supplied by Fifth Army. Agreement has been reached with A.M.G. Eighth Army that A.M.G. XIII Corps shall continue to be under this Headquarters for the time being as this arrangement is the most convenient for all concerned.

2. Plans for North West Italy.

Representatives attended a G-3 conference at H.Q. 15th Army Group to consider plans for the occupation of North West Italy. Upon receipt of definite instructions from AFHQ it will be possible to start realistic planning for the role that this headquarters will play in such an operation.

3. Refugees.

Some 3000 refugees have been evacuated to the South. A large part of these came from the XIII Corps area where the whole front has been cleared of civilians to a depth of 3000 yards. The problem of feeding and caring for cattle belonging to evacuated communities entailed such detailed work but a satisfactory dispersion programme has been worked out.

Several thousand refugees are expected from the West Coast: a number of them are now coming through the lines as the Germans have stopped the issue of food supplies in the Apennine area. A steady flow of 200 per day are being sent South through the Lucca Refugee Centre.

4. Partisans.

Very small numbers have been received through the lines. 250 have been sent to a Labour Camp at Livorno and a similar number have gone up to join the 'Appennine Labour Force' (composed of other partisans) in XIII Corps area.

There is a satisfactory amount of clothing on hand and the locally made uniform-type suits are proving a great success.

Although the present situation is very satisfactory this is largely due to the small number of men that have had to be handled during the period.

5. Politics.

Nothing outstanding to report. Extreme left wing elements continue active and there have been local outbreaks of political bill-sticking.

2472

278

The recruiting drive for the Italian Army organized by the C.T.I.N. seems to be going well. The Florence newspapers state that over 2000 recruits have already left for the south. M.M.I.A. state that there is no difficulty in handling recruits at a rate of 50 or more per day.

6. conduct of troops.

Several crimes of violence by coloured troops have been reported. A number of arrests have been made by the Provost Marshal and in several cases the death penalty has been awarded by Court-martial.

In general the conduct of troops, so far as concerns the civil population, is good considering the numbers at present concentrated in rest.

7. spies.

Six enemy agents have been tried by General Court. One was acquitted the remainder were convicted and sentenced to death.

8. Health.

Public Health is satisfactory. The Prato typhoid epidemic seems to be under control. Arrangements are being made for additional emergency hospital facilities in the event of a further outbreak.

A few cases of diphtheria have been reported but the incidence is not unusually high.

9. labour.

The Indennita' di Disagiattissima Residenza has been authorized in the communes of Florence, Pistoia and Lucca.

10. public safety.

Fewer crimes of violence have been reported. It is good to be able to record that several large caches of arms have been discovered and several arrests made.

11. public works.

The arrival of five 25kw. generators will enable several projects to be started that have hitherto been held up for lack of power.

12. Supplies and Agriculture.

Army transportation has been of great assistance in bringing in food and fuel to Florence.

2471

The amassing of olive oil is unsatisfactory. Energetic and forceful methods of enforcing the regulations have produced an improvement in Pistoia Province. Similar measures will be employed elsewhere as far as circumstances allow.

217

13. Mine Clearance.

Steady progress is reported from Lucca and Florence. In Pistoia the men who recently completed their training are making a very poor show. They have lifted 6 mines so far at a cost of two casualties and their morale is extremely low.

14. visitors.

Distinguished visitors have included the Lieutenant General of the Realm who was accompanied on a tour of the area by the Senior Civil Affairs officer, and signor Palermo the Under Secretary of war, who came up without permission and made a short speech in the Florence Partisan Centre.

W. H. MURPHY

~~SECRET~~

2470

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15! *dy*
HEADQUARTERS
AME FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

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8362
A. W. Kneely

RVDJ:DREM:HDP

~~SECRET~~

18th January 1945.

JAN 21 1945

REFERENCE: 222/14

SUBJECT : Situation Report.

TO : H.Q. Allied Commission - Civil Affairs Section.

Herewith Situation Report for period 1st. to 14th. January
1945.

For the Commanding General:

R.V.D. Janzan
R.V.D. JANZAN.
Lt. Col., Cav.,
Acting Chief of Staff.
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

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270

Situation report period January 1st to 14th.

SECRET

1. General.

The period has been operationally stagnant and the area has remained unchanged. The rumour scares prevalent at the turn of the year seem to have died down and the outflow of cash from the banks in the Lucca area has ceased.

2. Refugees.

Only a few hundred have been handled. No large numbers are expected in the immediate future unless local Commanders decide on total evacuation of a belt immediately behind the front line.

3. Partisans.

At present the situation is well in hand, several consignments of clothing having arrived. Several more small groups have been found employment by Military Labour Agencies. Definite rulings on rations, hospitalisation and clothing are still awaited from higher Headquarters; it is understood that a comprehensive directive covering all these points may soon be issued by A.F.H.Q.

4. Public Safety.

Crimes of violence are still being reported, including a triple murder (thought to be political) at Lestro a Signa and a double murder at Lucca (thought to be part of an old family feud.)

Twenty two forged 1000 lire notes were found among the property of a man detained for crossing the Army Control Line without a permit.

5. Public Health.

The typhoid epidemic in Prato appears now to be well under control.

6. Politics.

Left Wing elements are chafing under the continued restrictions necessitated by the present static military situation.

In Florence the attacks on the Prefect have restarted. A leaflet has appeared on the walls drawing attention to the violent Anti-British and Pro-fascist speech made by Paterno when Prefect of Grosinone in 1941. It is understood that a long attack on him in similar terms has appeared in the Rome press.

7. Engineering.

A small additional allotment of power is expected shortly, but it will not be sufficient to have much effect on the grave shortage throughout the area. Cement continues to be unobtainable for civilian needs.

2468

(269)

8. Agriculture.

Foot and mouth disease has broken out at Porgo San Lorenzo, but the outbreak is not serious. It is thought to have originated from sheep brought into the area for Moslem troops.

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HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

DREM:RVDJ:HDP

SECRET

4th December 1944.

222/14

6 DEC 1944

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : H.Q. Allied Commission - Civil Affairs Section.

Herewith situation report for period 25th November to
4th December.

For the Commanding General,

R.V.D. Jansen
R.V.D. JANSEN,
Lt. Col., Cav.,
Acting Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

1461
4/1

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SECRET 266

situation report for period 25th November - 4th December.1. extension of military government.

Advances on the right flank have brought a few small communes under Allied control but have presented no new problems. Recent changes in the Inter Army boundary now leave only one commune in each of Forlì and Ravenna provinces in the Fifth Army Area.

2. political.

The situation has again been calm on the surface. It can be presumed that the local parties are awaiting the outcome of the present impasse in Rome, and a renewal of activity is to be expected when the composition of the new Government is known. The C.T.L.N. Florence newspaper has carried daily articles calling for the formation of a progressive and "revolutionary" administration which will sweep away obsolete institutions, e.g. the Prefettura.

3. partisans.

More bodies of partisans have come through the lines on the left flank. While the provision of reception centres for these men is a straight forward problem of organisation and supply it is not easy to find work for them; the Army is short of labour, but naturally labour for which shelter, clothes and full rations do not have to be provided is preferred.

4. Refugees.

No change to report; only small numbers are having to be evacuated behind Corps Areas.

5. Supplies.

Complaints about the inadequacy of the food supply continue to come in from all areas and speculation continues on the implementation of the promised 300 gramme ration. In some communes the Sindacos have been found to have put it into effect without proper authority. An amelioration of the present position is eagerly awaited.

6. Public Safety.

The editors of an Anarchist Journal in Florence have been traced and arrested by the Provincial Police Officer. Elsewhere distributors of the paper, one of whom was a former inmate of the Volterra lunatic asylum, have been caught. While the incidence of crime remains very low there have lately been a few more important cases than usual - forged currency in Lucca, armed robbery and murder at Castelfiorentino and in Pistoia Province, and thefts of gasoline from the pipe line along Route 67. This is in no way attributable to inefficiency of the Civil Police Forces who continue to do good work.

305

With effect from midnight November 25th free circulation has been permitted within Florence Province, south of the Arno. There has also been an extension of postal services within the same area.

7. public health.

Sporadic cases of diphtheria continue, but not on a scale to cause alarm. Typhoid is spreading in Prato, where the main water supply cannot be restored as it depends on the reconstruction of a large railway viaduct. Refugees from Lodi (Piedmont province) have contributed several cases of diphtheria and typhoid and an isolation block has had to be formed in the Florence Refugee Centre.

In general however health remains satisfactory.

The Red Cross Field Representatives continue to perform outstandingly good work reorganising local hospitals in the forward areas. Regional workers have nearly completed their clothing surveys in the Army Area.

8. conduct of troops.

On the West Coast incidents of rape and violence by coloured troops continue. In Pistoia, which is now a large rest area, the conduct of troops is not all that could be desired; during the week a hawk was killed in the street in broad daylight by drunk soldiers. Apart from these incidents relations between troops and civilians continue to be good.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

~~SECRET~~

27th November 1944.

222/14

1 DEC 1944

SUBJECT: Situation report.

TO : H.Q. Allied Commission - Civil Affairs Section.

Herewith situation report for period 14th - 23rd November 1944.

For the Commanding General,

R.V.D. Janzan

R.V.D. JANZAN,
Lt. Col., Cav.,
Acting Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

Lt. Col. Neprud.
G-1 Fifth Army.
R.C. Toscana.
R.C. Emilia.
A.M.G. Eighth Army.
HQ. AAI - Civil Affairs Section.
File.
Circulation.

/hdp

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

SECRET

situation report for period 14th to 23rd November 1944.

1. extension of military government.

The commune of Modigliana in Forlì province has been occupied. It is reported not to be very badly damaged. A C.A.O. has been placed there as there are Partisans and a few civilians in the town although it is still under mortar fire. elsewhere no change.

2. political.

In Florence the situation is calm on the surface. The C.T.L.N. have been quieter and more cooperative since their recent unofficial visit to Rome and the general impression here is that they were rather coldly received by the Government. However the walls of the City continue to be decorated with slogans attacking the Prefect, whose morale is clearly suffering in consequence. The non-implementation of the promised 300 gramme bread ration is causing much disquiet, and is thought by many to underlie the attacks on the Prefect.

There is undoubtedly considerable underground left-wing activity elsewhere in the towns in the Arno valley. Considerable trouble may well be lying ahead, both in Florence and elsewhere, if the food situation does not improve very shortly. The word "HUNGRY!" is already appearing in English on the walls of Florence. In Prato the cry is "Is this liberty?", "out of the frying pan into the fire."

3. partisans.

A new partisan centre has been opened at Lucca to hold bodies of men who have no homes this side of the line, pending their absorption for employment on road maintenance by the Army engineers. Similar centres will be opened elsewhere if circumstances so dictate. Several hundred have recently come through the lines but this move is not yet on the scale suggested by H.Q. A.A.I.

4. refugees.

The situation is satisfactory in spite of the present difficulties of evacuation to the south. The tented camp with 13 Corps is at present without an Allied officer, which is a great handicap.

5. supplies.

The position is most discouraging. The possible effects of the non-implementation of the 300 gramme promise are regarded as extremely serious. The transport situation is also bad; there is no means of moving the fuel which is so badly needed for the larger towns and essential undertakings such as the salt mines at Volterra and brick works producing for military purposes which are held up for lack of lignite; thousands of tons of which are lying above ground only a few miles away.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

6. Agriculture.

Total grain collection for Tuscany is now about equal to that in 1943, after making the necessary adjustments to the figures and is 92% of the estimate. There are however very serious local shortages and North of the Arno only one quarter of the usual amount has been collected.

Prospects for the olive crop are good. There has been little damage from military causes and although the biggest mills are damaged there are sufficient small mills that can be put into operation by improvisation to deal with the crop. The harvest is beginning in some places; the estimated oil production for the four provinces of Pisa, Lucca, Pistoia and Florence is between 90,000 and 100,000 quintals.

Winter planting is going on well except where floods and mines have hindered operations. It is fortunate that the present combat zone is so mountainous as to be of minor agricultural importance.

7. Mine Clearance.

Reports this week are more encouraging than ever before. In Florence province several communes have displayed great initiative and with the help of trained U.N.P.A. personnel have to a large extent cleared their local areas of mines and unexploded shells. The civilian squads at Pisa and Lucca have both started work. Pisa City has been cleared to a large extent. A school of instruction has now been started in Pistoia. The work would progress much faster if it were not hampered by the slackness of the Italian War Ministry in providing the promised equipment and by the lack of adequate transport.

8. Pisa University.

Pisa University was opened on 25th November. The Senior Civil Affairs Officer and the provincial Commissioner were present at the opening ceremony.

9. Visit of British Ambassador.

H.E. the British Ambassador, Sir Noel Charles, visited Florence and saw something of the work of A.M.G. on November 22nd. He visited the Florence Refugee Centre, where he opened a babies creche and later called on the Provincial Commissioner and the Prefect. He afterwards signed the Florence Golden Book in the Palazzo Vecchio.

10. Pisa Province.

Pisa Province is handed over to Regional Control as at midnight November 25th 1944.

2461

Dec 1/44 E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS
AMC FIFTH ARMY
APO 464 U.S. ARMY

~~SECRET~~

14th November 1944.

222/14

16 NOV Recd

SUBJECT: Situation Report.

TO : H.Q. Allied Commission - Civil Affairs Section.

Herewith situation report for period 7th - 13th November 1944.

For the Commanding General:

E.B. Mayne
E.B. MAYNE,
Colonel, U.D.F.,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.C. Fifth Army.

DISTRIBUTION:

Lt. Col. Neprud.
G-1 Fifth Army.
R.C. Toscana.
R.C. Emilia.
A.M.C. Eighth Army.
HQ. AAI - Civil Affairs Section.
File.
Circulation.

/hdp

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2460

Situation Report for Period November 7th to 19th.

257
SECRET
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1. Extension of Military Government.

In conformity with advances made by the Eighth Army two small communes in Forli have been occupied, also one further commune in Lucca province. These presented no exceptional features, except that one commune in Forli was found to have a considerable surplus of grain.

2. Political.

Two simultaneous minor demonstrations took place outside the Prefettura and Palazzo Vecchio in Florence on November 10th., ostensibly for more food but more probably for political motives. Copy of the report from the Provincial Commissioner is attached. It is considered that this demonstration was certainly connived at if not organized by the CTLN in spite of the absence of the leading members of the Committee in Rome. A deputation received at the Palazzo Vecchio presented a petition asking for more food with 2000 signatures.

The proposed visit to Florence of the visiting Russian delegation caused considerable interest at the week-end. Permission to hold a large Public Meeting of welcome was refused on instructions from H.Q., A.A.I. and so far the projected visit has not taken place.

From outside Florence there is nothing to report except for minor trouble with the CLN of Montecatini Terme with whom a firm line has had to be taken.

3. Administration.

The Florence Deputazione Provinciale has been officially appointed. The High Commissioner has appointed his representative on the Provincial Commission for Epuration. He was President of the Commission appointed by the CTLN to operate in the office of the Questore, which was disbanded at the request of the Prefect. An interesting appointment.

In general reports speak of progress in the operation of the reformed Administrative Agencies.

4. Refugees.

The expected large scale evacuations have started on those parts of the front where Allied troops are thickest on the ground. With the Army Area at saturation point some 2000 were evacuated South during the week. A similar number are expected during the coming week. Among those processed in the Florence Center were a man purporting to be the Bishop of Benghazi and two Libyans. Attention is being given to the problem of looking after livestock the owners of which have been evacuated. The general plan is to leave behind a few selected farmers to care for the animals of the whole community.

256

5. Supply.

Recent developments give hope that more transport, long promised, will soon be actually available for operations. This will enable us to get more fuel into Florence where it is most urgently needed.

On all sides the population, while welcoming the recent increase to 200 grammes, are asking how soon the 300 grammes ration, recently announced by President Roosevelt will become effective. Now that the President has been re-elected their questions are expected to be noisier and more frequent. Applications are also being received from private undertakings for some of the promised 1700 trucks.

In some areas the wheat crop is too damp to be stored and is therefore being distributed to families in bulk on the basis of a 200 grammes ration, a milling card being substituted for the bread tessera.

6. Partisans.

The partisans being held in the centre at Florence have been found employment en bloc with an Army formation, which has made provision for their housing in a Labour Camp. These men are very satisfied so far and the whole business is very satisfactory.

Large numbers of others are expected to come through the lines in the coming weeks. The most difficult problem will be the provision of clothes and blankets; efforts to obtain these have not so far been very successful.

The political implications of building up the Partisan movement has often been pointed out as a possibly dangerous complication; this is confirmed by the appearance in Florence of the 'Programme and Statutes of the Partisan Movement' published in Rome by the Central Directorate of the movement. It is anti-monarchical in tone and orders the formation of cells in every commune; in these respects it is designed to appeal to the hangers-on of the movement rather than to the genuine fighters who alone have contributed materially to the success of Allied Arms.

2458

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
FLORENCE PROVINCE

Ref. No.: FG/99

10th November 1944.

SUBJECT : Demonstration.

TO : A.M.G. 5th ARMY.

At 11.30 today, 10th November 1944, a crowd estimated at between 100 - 150 women congregated outside the Prefettura bearing signs with inscriptions of the following character:

'Milk for our children'
'Away with the Fascist Prefect'
'Long live the Allies'
'We want Epuration'

They asked to be allowed to send a deputation to the Provincial Commissioner. In the absence of the P.C. at A.M.G. 5 ARMY, they were received by Major A.J. Shove, the Executive Officer.

They said they wanted to represent to the Allied Government the feelings of the women of Florence.

They thought that the bad distribution of food, coal and wood in the City was due to the continued existence in the administration of Fascist elements who had been encouraged by the appointment of a Prefect who had for so long worked under the Fascist regime. They accused him of having sent thousands of persons to concentration camps and said that they had no confidence in an administration honeycombed with Fascists and with Paterno at the head.

They said that the Carabinieri were making no serious attempts to deal with black market offences and said that at road-blocks they were deprived of food they had purchased in the country although they had passes to go into the country to get food.

The Provincial Commissioner arrived before the deputation left and explained that the Allied Military Government were making every effort to improve the present situation and that the food situation was quite a different matter from the political issues raised. The deputation said they would put up with privations with joy if the Fascist Prefect were not at the head of the administration.

The Provincial Commissioner said that the situation was steadily improving and he hoped a number of additional lorries would be available to bring charcoal into the City shortly, and this would help to alleviate their present shortages. He said that demonstrations of this sort harmed their cause rather than helped it, as the facts were fully known and appreciated.

2414