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

785017

ACC

10000/109/437

MONTHLY
OCT. 1944

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

785017

10000/109/437

MONTHLY REPORTS, AMG 8TH ARMY
OCT. 1944 - MAY 1945

Executive Commission

Please see AME Eighth Army
at 37. Final report for April

DL.
11/5/45
MS/4/45

40.

Executive Commission

Please see AME Eighth Army Monthly Report for April
at 39.

DL.
21/6/45
Sp. 12/15
Very meagre.
MS/24/45
Sp.

All documents in the

file now considered 5U38

CONFIDENTIAL, not secret

MS/24/45

19 (Contd.) *K* Page Two

(c) Provision of food supplies for isolated areas ... Enc. 17

(d) Grain ... Enc. 17

(There has been no shortage, and AMG Fifth Army was allowed 2,000 tons of wheat from FORLI Province)

(e) Granai del Popolo ... Enc. 16

(An involved situation has arisen necessitating modification to the Granai del Popolo decree)

(f) Flood Control ... Enc. 16

(15,000 hectares of the flooded area is dependant on mechanical drainage. Work has started on this, but the situation is further aggravated by about 1,000 bridges dynamited in RAVENNA province blocking channels)

(g) Education ... Enc. 15

(Progress made in the reactivation of education in both RAVENNA and FORLI Provinces)

C.O.S. (Ext. 735) *This is the first* *11:00 am spec.*
17.1.45 *Report since the Emilia Region*

Person is a good one. W 12/11
4:20/11

C.S.O. *25. 19-24*
A good report though long, passages of interest have been worked.

C.O.S. 18.2.45

Executive Commission 30. 5037

Another good report of 29. The anticipated Report is also most satisfactory. *D.H. 17/3*

Very good. W/AS

C.S.O. *35. 17/3*
AMG 8 Army report for March is at 35. As usual it is

(f) Flood Control

Enc. 16

(15,000 hectares of the flooded area is dependant on mechanical drainage. Work has started on this, but the situation is further aggravated by about 1,000 bridges dynamited in RAVENNA province blocking channels)

(g) Education

Enc. 15

(Progress made in the reactivation of education in both RAVENNA and FORLI Provinces)

C.O.S.
17.1.45

Thm' a' the first
Report Swiss the limited Region
from a good one. *MM 12/1*
1/20/1.

C.S.O.

A good report though long. Passages of interest have been worked.

C.O.S.

18.2.45

Executive Commissioned

5037

Another good report of 29. The Guided Report is also most satisfactory. *D.L. 17/3.*

C.S.O.

35.

Very good.
MM/19/3

ANG 8 Army report for March is at 35. As usual it is well written & most interesting.

D.L. 19/4. 1/20/4

Col.

3

a short but extremely valuable report. Para 4 is interesting in view of interest in happening in the many towns. See also para 3 of this report. Para 3 is not too good, but the matter is in hand.

Does V army HQ see this. They should. 11/11/44

A v.g. report. Please send a note to SCAG. MSL:sta 11/11/44

C.S.O. - Please would report at 9.

There has not seem to be anything new in Part II.

Replace Part II, para. 6 (page 3) 1st marked passage.

Presumably there will be sent elsewhere if not needed.

Same ref. and passage. Apparently this was an oversight

& no doubt the promised salt will be forthcoming, if

not already delivered.

WAK
13/11

11.

TO: Acting Chief of Staff.

1. This is a fuller report than we have had from EIGHTH Army for some time. September was very short and for August none was sent in due to operations in progress, and the move to the Adriatic coast.

2. There is nothing outstanding in the way of problems. As usual EIGHTH Army seem to be able to settle their own. It is good to note here too in para 12 (page 6) that control of civilian movement is on the whole improving.

3. I know that there is one problem which has not yet been settled and that is the provision of ambulances for civilian casualties in the 5th Areas. This is at present under discussion between HQ Eighth Army, British Red Cross and Civil Affairs Section.

14 Nov 44.

14/11 noted, z

C.S.O.

W. G. S. G. S. G.

C.S.O.,
Office, Chief of Staff.

C.S.O. ^{10.} Rapace weekly report at 7.
 There has not seem to be anything new in Part I.
 Rapace Part II, para. 6 (page 3) 1st marked passage.
 Presumably there will be sent elsewhere if not needed.
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14 Nov 44.

14/11 noted, 2

C.S.O.

19

1. Please see December report from Eighth Army which is interesting and well set out.
2. Points of interest in Part II are as follows :-
 - (a) Lighthness of damage to historical monuments in RAVENNA ... Enc. 18
 - (b) Administrative matters within Eighth Army AMG ... Enc. 18

(c)

W.D. Shipp
 C.S.O.,
 Office, Chief of Staff.

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
EIGHTH ARMY

04/7/1.

12 MAY 45.

MONTHLY REPORT FOR APRIL, 1945.HQ ALLIED COMMISSION

Copies to :- DA & CMG EIGHTH ARMY
EGS Main EIGHTH ARMY
DOCMO 15 Army Group

RC AMG VENEZIA Region MAY 16 RADD
RC AMG EMILIA Region
RC AMG FIFTH ARMY

PART I.ADMINISTRATION :

1. By arrangement with EMILIA Region the Provinces of FORLI and RAVENNA will be reported on by them. This report, therefore, covers only that territory occupied during the month, that is to say, the Provinces of FERRARA, ROVIGO, PAVIA, VERCELLI, TREVISO, BELLUNO, UDINE and part of BOLOGNA. The period covered by the report is 9 Apr - 30 Apr 45.

2. No mention will be found in this Report of the Compartimento of VENEZIA GIULIA since this was not reached by 30 Apr 45.

3. All detailed matters of interest have already been reported to A.G. by means of SITREPS from both Main and Rear Army, and detailed Monthly Reports by all the specialist branches.

4. The territory occupied varies widely in nature, containing as it does, some of the richest agricultural land in EUROPE, in the PO Valley and also mountainous territory where agriculture is largely of an Alpine nature.

5. In FERRARA Province there is a devastated belt of territory along the line on which the Army was halted for the Winter extending Northwards and Westwards for some 10 miles. This territory is, at least, as badly damaged as the CASINO Valley. Beyond this strip, however, damage is limited to the immediate vicinity of the river crossings of the PO and ADIGE - factories, which were the target of air attack, and areas surrounding railway stations.

6. It may safely be said that there is very much less damage in this area than in any part of ITALY further south, and some places, as for example, VENICE, appear to have emerged from the War completely unharmed.

PART II.POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION :

7. It is too early yet to give any detailed survey of the political background of the area. In almost every instance the C.L.N. have proved to be sensible and co-operative. They had, for the most part, organised a working system of admin prior to the occupation of the area and appointed local officials of a reasonable type.

The improvement in calibre of public officials North of the PO is marked, and considerable initiative and vigour has been encountered.

Copies to :- DA & CMC EIGHTH ARMY
BGS Main EIGHTH ARMY
DCCAO 15 Army Group

RC AMG VENEZIA Region MAY 16 Recd
RC AMG EMILIA Region
HQ AMG FIFTH ARMY

PART I.

ADMINISTRATION :

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The improvement in calibre of public officials North of the PO is marked, and considerable initiative and vigour has been encountered.

PATRIOTS :

8. The general situation in respect of Patriots has been the subject of signals to H.Q. LCOM. Prior to the advance beyond PADOVA no serious difficulties were encountered and Partisan Units were everywhere co-operative. Disarming proceeded satisfactorily, if somewhat slowly, but all parades held were successful. In UDINE and area claims for payment and feeding and the retention of arms have arisen.

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ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY :

9. Except in the Province of UDINE, which is subject to unusual circumstances, there is generally a sufficient quantity of grain and flour in the area to carry over at least until the next harvest. The allotted quantities of supplies other than flour have been distributed to the various Provinces, but stocks of various commodities, and in particular, sugar, have made it unnecessary to distribute some of the items to all the Provinces.

10. The Ration Scale prevailing in the majority of the area was 150 grams of bread per day, plus a monthly allotment of 4 Kilos of Pasta and 1 Kilo of Maize.

11. Prices, as expected, were lower than that part of ITALY already occupied, and the following are representative of the average :-

Bread	-	Lire	3.50 per Kilo
Pasta	-	"	4.00 " "
Sugar	-	"	26.00 " "
Meat	-	"	40.00 " "

The Consorzi paid 350 Lire per Qli at Consorzi for wheat, and it is thought that a heavy subsidy must be involved since prices to the Millers are as low as 200 Lire per Qli in parts.

FINANCE :

12. With the exception of the devastated area in TRIESTE, Banks and Post Offices have mostly been in a condition to open within a few days of occupation, and in most places there has been a sufficiency of cash without the necessity of transferring from the stock-pile in the South.

13. Details of Wage Rates have already been submitted. As far as at present ascertained, the daily rate for unskilled labour has been approx. 85 Lire although the German Army itself usually paid a flat rate of 100 Lire per day for skilled or unskilled labour.

REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS :

14. At the beginning of the period the Refugee problem was confined to the housing and feeding of a number of inhabitants from the destroyed villages on the Winter Line. During the middle part of the month the movement of Refugees was small, for though there are in the area a large number of Refugees from Southern and Central ITALY these have been located here for a considerable time and it has been our policy to restrain them from early movement.

15. It is now becoming apparent that there will be a very considerable movement of Displaced Persons returning from GERMANY and AUSTRIA in the very near future, and at the time of writing this Report considerable numbers are already making their way down through Northern ITALY.

PUBLIC SAFETY :

16. CC.RR have been steadily moved into each Province as captured, and no particular Public Safety problems have arisen.

17. A Special Branch for the investigation and bringing to trial of some 30 Enemy Agents was set up during the month and have prepared recommendations on all cases by 30 Apr. Since the surrender of the German Army in the West, the

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PUBLIC HEALTH :

18. The general health of the population is good and there are no indications of contagious or infectious diseases in epidemic proportion, though there is a potential danger in the area of the ARGENTIA GAP.

(24.4.44)
Air Commandore,
Officer Commanding.

2308

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

812 Ex-Linn (37)

SUBJECT: Ref of Finance Division -
Month of April, 1945.

AMG, Rear Eighth Army.

04/14/1.

4 May 45. HEADQUARTERS
MAY 10 1945

S.C.A.O., AMG Eighth Army.

Copy to: HQ Allied Commission,
Executive Commissioner's Branch,
Finance Sub-Commission.

" " HQ AMG EMILIA Region.
" " HQ AMG VENEZIA Region.

1. The tempo of operations created difficulty and delay in communications. Only by personal contact between SFO and Corps FOS was it possible to keep pace and to glean information on the financial situation in newly-liberated territory. This report is therefore limited to information in hand 30 Apr 45.

2. The remaining Communes in RAVENNA Province were all covered, plus 13 in BOLOGNA Province and 10 in FERRARA. The Corps FOS then went ahead and further reports are awaited. SFO contacted FOS RAVENNA, FERRARA and BOLOGNA and A/RFO, VENEZIA Region and endeavoured to correlate activities.

3. With the exception of the devastated Communes in the initial attack area, all Banks, Post Offices and Municipal authorities were in condition to continue operations and permission to re-open was granted variously up to 30 Apr 45.

4. Corps FOS cash advances were necessary in RAVENNA and BOLOGNA Provs, but in FERRARA Province the cash situation was sufficient to render immediate aid unnecessary.

Total advances in RAVENNA Province were round about a million lire. In BOLOGNA Corps FO advanced approx. six million lire, and in FERRARA half a million lire sufficed.

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5. This HQ signalled HQ A.C. for authority to transfer the stockpile of Lire 150,000,000 at FORLI' to places northward, and permission was received to utilize Lire 75,000,000 of this sum. The cash situation in general so far as the Banks are concerned was found to be satisfactory and this stockpile has not been touched.

Banks in FERRARA City had an aggregate of about Lire 78,000,000 cash in hand, PADOVA about Lire 80,000,000, and latest reports state that VENICE has more than Lire 300,000,000.

Owing to the drain in currency in FORLI' and RAVENNA Provinces refresher stocks of L. 200,000,000 were transferred from FLORENCE to FORLI', of which L. 55,000,000 went to RAVENNA.

The general scarcity of Bank of Italy notes of high denomination (L. 1,000 and L. 500), was particularly acute in FORLI' and RAVENNA.

A feature in FERRARA Province was the almost universal use of assegni in place of currency. The Bank of Italy in FERRARA is destroyed and alternative premises have been found.

The manager of Cassa di Risparmio agency at MEDICINA, named VENTURI, Umberto was reported to have decamped on the day before occupation, taking with him all his Bank's funds and the communal cash, total said to be about L. 400,000. Possibly he took the lot to the Head Office in

" " HQ AMG EMILIA Region.
" " HQ AMG VENEZIA Region.

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6. In FERRARA Province taxes have been collected up to Dec. 1944. Toll-eranza had been granted by the February, 45 rate, to be paid along with April rate between 17 and 23 Apr 45. Intendente was reported absent on occupation but is now on the job. Sig. ZAVARDI is covering this Intendente in his tour of co-ordination.

(Miss LLENELYN)

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see M38

(36)
7. Full reports on wages were submitted to HQ A.C. after survey undertaken by SFO with yeoman assistance of PFO, FERRARA (Capt. Clube). Price schedules were also obtained and were dealt with by SSO.

8. Owing to the rapidity of the operational advance and the impossibility of Corps FFOs and PFOs keeping pace at corresponding speed, CACOs were empowered to permit specific withdrawals by Sindaci, and Sindaci only, from Bank Accounts for urgent communal needs. Withdrawals in this category were restricted to current wages necessary for urgent public works with total prohibition of arrears and debt payments. Banks to remain closed pending action by a Finance Officer.

9. PFOs for all VENEZIE region are with their provincial teams, all of which except BOLZANO, were in their provincial capitals.

and Venzia Giulia

W. J. Sullivan

Major, RA,
S.F.O.,
for Air Commodore,
Officer Commanding,
ANG, Eighth Army.

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SECRET

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SECRET

15 April 1945

APR 19 RECD

HQ AMG EIGHTH ARMY

MONTHLY REPORT FOR MARCH 1945

HQ., ALLIED COMMISSION

Copies to: DA & QMG EIGHTH ARMY
BGS Main EIGHTH ARMY
DOCAO 15 Army Group

RC AMG TOSCANA Region
RC AMG VENEZIA Region
RC AMG EMILIA Region
HQ AMG FIFTH ARMY

PART I

1. The territory administered has remained unchanged and the month has been marked more by quiet progress than by any event of outstanding importance.
2. The Italian local government agencies have developed steadily and are particularly well advanced in FORLI.
3. Italian courts now function throughout FORLI Province and in the greater part of the liberated portion of RAVENNA. In FORLI Province, all Pretore have been authorized to deal with violations of curfew and circulation regulations, and are dealing with these cases satisfactorily.
4. Food supplies during the month were sufficient. The issue of flour was based on the 300 gram ration and was obtained entirely from local stocks. With the exception of 125 grams of sugar per head to the whole population, imported foodstuffs were distributed only to special classes.
5. All farm-land in FORLI Province, other than mined areas, is under cultivation, and the wheat acreage approaches the normal.
6. The standard of health remained at a satisfactory level. A programme of immunisation against typhoid, diphtheria and smallpox has been started and was wellunder way by the end of March.
7. Very little electric power is so far available for industrial use, but in the meantime the repair of selected factories has been pushed forward. Four factories engaged in producing hemp products have been repaired and, at one of these, production of sacks and industrial belting has begun.
5032
8. Repair of a sugar factory at CESENA is well advanced and sufficient sugar beet has been planted to produce approximately 6,000 tons of sugar this year.
9. Farmers are being encouraged to produce raw silk and a great deal of work has been done towards reactivating silk mills.
10. Four brickworks, capable of producing 4,400,000 bricks per month are ready to operate as soon as power is available.

Copies to: DA & QMG EIGHTH ARMY
BGS Main EIGHTH ARMY
DCAO 15 ARMY Group

RC ANG TOSCANA Region
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10. Four brickworks, capable of producing 4,400,000 bricks per month are ready to operate as soon as power is available.
11. In the meantime bridge building and other reconstruction projects have been slowed down for lack of materials.
12. Practically the whole of the flooded area SOUTH and EAST of RAVENNA has been drained and only 500 hectares remain under water.
13. The civilian population remains friendly and incidents have been few.

EX CORNER DIST
1- File
1- C. B. B. B.
1- E. B. B. B.
1- M. B. B. B.

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POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION.

1. During the month the Communist Party in RAVENNA endeavoured to make the funerals of partisans killed in action an occasion for political propaganda. In one instance a mob of about two thousand people followed the cortege carrying red banners. Steps were taken to prevent a repetition of this demonstration and BULOW the partisan leader has been most helpful in this respect.

2. There were no political manifestations in FORLI Province. In this Province, the largest and best organised Party is the Communist followed by the Christian Democrats with the Republican Party which was once very strong throughout ROMAGNA, taking third place.

3. Although the Committees of Liberation now have no official standing they continue to exist in every commune and still endeavour to take an active interest in communal administration.

4. There have been further clashes between Polish troops and civilians in the FAENZA BRISIGHELLA area resulting in the death of two soldiers and four civilians. Taking the Army area as a whole however, relations between troops and civilians have been satisfactory.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCIAL.

5. During the month Commendatore Agostino GLAZZI a former Vice Prefect of RAVENNA was transferred to PERUGIA. There have been no important changes in either Province and the Italian Administration is proceeding satisfactorily.

6. An arrangement has been made whereby the communal secretary of PALLAZUOLLO which is in FLORENCE Province, also serves as communal secretary of GASOLA VALSENIO in RAVENNA Province. Good communal secretaries are hard to find, and this arrangement appears to be working well.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

7. Food. The long promised 300 gm ration came into force 6 Mar in the shape of 200 grms of bread per day, plus 550 grms of pasta per week. As production of pasta is insufficient, the deficiency is made up by issuing flour in lieu. Judged by current standards the food situation is satisfactory, the most serious deficiencies being meat and fats. The latter was eased to some extent by the receipt of sufficient olive oil at the end of the month to permit an issue of 1 decilitre per head. A limited programme of cattle slaughtering has been permitted in both Provinces (10% per annum in FORLI and 6% in 6 months in RAVENNA) and distribution of M & V in RAVENNA, FORLI and RIMINI was increased to 200 grms per month.

8. 18,000 hogs were slaughtered in the Province of FORLI and a smaller number in RAVENNA (The exact figure is not yet known).

9. Hospitals received a special issue of 15 tons of powdered milk which was in danger of deterioration due to broken cases.

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6. An arrangement has been made whereby the communal secretary of PALLAZUOLLO which is in FLORENCE Province, also serves as communal secretary of CASOLA VALSENIO in RAVENNA Province. Good communal secretaries are hard to find, and this arrangement appears to be working well.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

7. Food. The long promised 300 gm ration came into force 6 Mar in the shape of 200 grms of bread per day, plus 550 grms of pasta per week. As production of pasta is insufficient, the deficiency is made up by issuing flour in lieu. Judged by current standards the food situation is satisfactory, the most serious deficiencies being meat and fats. The latter was eased to some extent by the receipt of sufficient olive oil at the end of the month to permit an issue of 1 decilitre per head. A limited programme of cattle slaughtering has been permitted in both Provinces (10% per annum in FORLI and 6% in 6 months in RAVENNA) and distribution of M & V in RAVENNA, FORLI and RIMINI was increased to 200 grms per month.

8. 18,000 hogs were slaughtered in the Province of FORLI and a smaller number in RAVENNA (The exact figure is not yet known).

9. Hospitals received a special issue of 15 tons of powdered milk which was in danger of deterioration due to broken cases.

Industry.

10. Factories. Good progress has been made with the repair of the sugar factory at CESENA. With the help of RE machinery from the factory at MEZZANO has been conveyed to CESENA and is in course of erection. The major remaining problem is the re-establishment of the rail siding at the factory to allow a heavy boiler to be brought in by rail from LITTORIA.

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Sheet -3-

11. Silk Industry. Much work has been done during the past month towards ensuring that all the silk thread mills in FORLI Province will be able to operate in time for the silk crop in July. There are 7 thread mills in FORLI Province:-
 3 in MENDOLA.
 3 in S.SOFIA.
 1 in MODIGLIANA.
- Only those in MENDOLA were seriously damaged by the Germans. The chief damage being caused by exploding a/tk mines in the boilers. Two boilers are being repaired in ANCONA and a third is being replaced by cannibalisation.
12. Castings to repair machinery are being made in FLORENCE and various other welding repairs are being carried out by the owners with industrial gases supplied by Ordnance.
13. There is no electricity available at MODIGLIANA at present. Leather belting is required by 4 of the 7 plants and MAT 10s have been submitted.
14. Building materials. In addition to the three brickworks which have already been re-activated, four others with a total capacity of 4,400,000 bricks per month are ready to operate as soon as electric power is available for moulding. In the meantime all green bricks on hand have been baked and further production will not be possible until power is available.
15. 260 tons of Lime was produced during the month, and was allocated to bridge building etc.
16. Hemp. Rapid strides have been made in the re-activation of the hemp industry. Four factories have been repaired and are ready to go into production as soon as electric power is available. Power has just been supplied to one of these - the Saccheria Ravennate - and production of sacks, industrial belting and rubberised sheeting will begin immediately. Two machine shops have been re-started, and are working on repair of machinery at other hemp factories.
17. 40 tons of sacking material has been salvaged and 1,800 metres has been received from NAPLES. This material has all been turned over to the Saccheria Ravennate. In addition approximately 100 tons of raw materials have been salvaged in the area and half of this has been sent to TERNI for spinning.
18. 13½ tons of seed was found in the area and a further 30 tons imported from NAPLES and distributed to growers. It is estimated that something in the region of 11,000 hectares has been sown with hemp.
19. Transportation. A system has been evolved whereby private and public consignors now pay as much for transport by WD vehicles as they would do by Autotrasporti. As a result, traffic carried by Autotrasporti during March rose to approximately 8,000 tons compared with 5,000 tons in February.

Sheet 4AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

20. Granai del Popolo. Latest figures available show the wheat collection situation in the present Army area to be as follows:-

	Tons
Amassed before liberation	39,448
Amassed after liberation	<u>9,031</u>
Estimated still to be amassed	48,479
	19,500

21. No estimate is available for either total production or farmer retentions. It is estimated however, that some 51,000 tons of wheat were disposed of before liberation, the greater part of this quantity having been distributed to the population.

22. Over 4534 tons of wheat have been transported from full stores in RAVENNA Province to silos in FORLÌ Province for the double purpose of placing grain at railheads and emptying stores for further amassing. Grain is coming into stores thus emptied at the rate of 240 tons per week.

23. Sugar Beet. The sugar factory at CESENA is the only factory in this area which will be re-activated this year. The target aimed at is 2,600 hectares sown to sugar beet which it is estimated will produce 6,000 tons of sugar. So far, farmers have contracted to sow 1,100 hectares and, in view of the high price for sugar beet which has just been announced by the Ministry, there will be no difficulty in reaching the target figure.

24. Seed. 230 tons of sugar beet seed have been shipped by rail to Southern ITALY.

25. Cultivation. Apart from mined areas practically all the farm land in FORLÌ is under cultivation, and the wheat acreage is not far below normal.

26. In RAVENNA wheat sowing has finished. The land recovered from the flooded areas has not yet dried out sufficiently for much cultivation to be done, but it is expected that 75% of the area will be sown with maize hemp, beans, and alfalfa by mid-May, and the remainder with other crops during the summer. 3030

27. Livestock. 1,000 head of sheep have been released to the Army for feeding Indian troops.

Pigs. Arrangements have been completed for the importation of pigs for fattening.

28. Forestry. Since the initiation of the emergency programme last autumn, 57,456 quintals of firewood and 14,469 quintals of brushwood have been produced. Responsibility for future production is being handed over to Italian Agencies and arrangements have been completed for the re-activation of the Consorzio Combustibile. All stockpiles will

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LABOUR.

29. Labour Organisations. Both Provincial Labour Offices are functioning well and there is good co-operation with the Civil Labour Units. The FORLÌ office has branches at RIMINI and CESENA and arrangements have been made to open another at ROCCA SAN GASCIANO. These offices cover the four main areas (circondaria) comprising ten to fifteen communes each.

30. Trade Union developments and industrial relations. Although Trade Unions are not formally recognised their existence is permitted provided they refrain from demonstrations etc. They are co-operating well with the Provincial Labour Offices. Industrial relations continue excellent and there have been no strikes or stoppages of work.

31. Wages. A new wage policy statement has been agreed with DDL. The principal provisions of this policy are:-

- (a) Contractors for the Army may pay the Allied Forces Basic Wage Scale rates to all workers regardless of number of dependants, and must pay all Social Security contributions.
- (b) After wage freeze at liberation and later application of Italian wage law, further adjustments of private wages may be made, with approval of AMG, to an amount within 5% of Army rate (for average size family).

This formula has been applied in wage meetings held with the Camere del Lavoro and Unione dell'Industria at both FORLI and RAVENNA and the first formal wage agreement has been approved.

PUBLIC WORKS.

32. Roads and Bridges. Six bridges were required or reconstructed during the month, making the total to date 14. 28 other bridges are under construction. Plans, estimates and specifications have been prepared for 38 other bridges, but owing to shortage of materials, work on these has not yet started.

33. Housing. The housing decrees, recently initiated by the Italian Ministry, have been implemented in FORLI Province, and are working fairly well. Work so far undertaken under the decree totals 700,000 lire and will take care of about 130 persons. An emergency project in RIMINI to re-house about 390 homeless people is 50% complete.

34. Flooded Areas. Out of a flooded area of 18,350 hectares SOUTH and EAST of RAVENNA only 500 hectares are still under water. One additional pumping station has been put into operation.

PUBLIC SAFETY.

35. Police. The present strength of the various Police Agencies is shown below:-

	Officers	Other Ranks
CC.RR.	15	896
Agenti di Pubblica Sicurezza	13	186
Guardia de Finanza	5	196
Guardie Municipali	5	182
Corpo Forestale	2	69

These figures do NOT include 212 spearhead CC.RR permanently attached to EIGHTH Army nor the 250 CC.RR destined for VENEZIA who are on temporary duty in forward areas.

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| Guardia di Finanza | 5 | 196 |
| Guardia Municipali | 5 | 182 |
| Corpo Forestale | 2 | 69 |

These figures do NOT include 212 spearhead CC.RR. permanently attached to EIGHTH Army nor the 250 CC.RR. destined for VENEZIA who are on temporary duty in forward areas.

36. Except in the case of the spearhead detachment, the lack of uniform for CC.RR. is deplorable. No supplies were received during the month, and the original indents submitted last Oct are still largely unfilled. This lack of uniform is a serious handicap in restoring efficiency and morale.

37. The new Questore of FORLI has made progress in re-organising his department, but progress with the CC.RR. in this Province is less satisfactory. This is largely due to the personality of the Acting Commandante, who is not a strong character. In RAVENNA there is a serious shortage of officers.

Sheet -6-

38. Crime. No serious cases of purely civilian crime have been detected during the month. Six counterfeit notes (Allied Military currency) have been found in circulation. In the opinion of SIB, these notes are circulated by Italian and Allied soldiers who buy them from Italians while in ROME or FLORENCE.

39. AME Courts. Four cases of espionage were tried by General Military Court and disposed of as follows:-

Condemned to death	1
Sentenced to 10 years imprisonment (A girl of 17 years old)	1
Not guilty of espionage, but sentenced to 10 years for possession of wire- less transmitter	1
Not Guilty	1

The number of cases coming before Superior and Summary Courts continues to be small.

40. Italian Courts. Tribunale is functioning in both Provinces. In FORLI Province, all Pretore have now been authorized to deal with violations of circulation and curfew regulations. They are dealing with cases promptly, and in general the sentences imposed are adequate. The Pretore of RAVENNA and FAENZA continue to function satisfactorily and arrangements have been made for the Pretore of FAENZA to resume jurisdiction in the mandamenti distaccati of MEDIGLIANA and CASOLA VALSENIO.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

41. Health. In general the health of the people has been satisfactory. Although there is no epidemic, sporadic cases of typhoid, paratyphoid or diphtheria continue to occur. The regular spring immunisations against diphtheria and smallpox have been reinstituted in both Provinces and TAB inoculations have also been started.
42. Hospitals have made steady progress and sufficient glass and colophane has been obtained to provide adequate protection from weather. The hospital ration situation has improved and generally speaking, institutions are now securing their full entitlement. The biggest difficulty at the moment is the provision of linen.

43. Ambulance Service is adequate at present as considerable assistance is being received from military vehicles, but this will not be the case when the Army moves forward. Out of 13 civilian ambulances available 9 are now functioning.

44. Medical Supplies. It was found early in the month that Medici Provinciali were not indenting regularly on the Italian Ministry for their supplies. Emergency indents were therefore submitted to the Ministry through AG, and in the meantime urgent needs are being met from EIGHTH Army medical supply depot.

EDUCATION.

1
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EDUCATION.

45. Schools. The policy of re-opening schools to the maximum extent possible has been continued. In most cases this has been done by organising classes in the homes of teachers in default of school buildings which have either been destroyed or occupied by troops. This has proved of great value in keeping children off the streets. The position in FORLI is tabulated below:-

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	Asili	Elementary Schools	Secondary Schools	Private and Church Schools
Total No. Schools	87	470	47	10
Number open	42	438	44	10
Normal enrolment	5503	49396	8576	468
Pupils enrolled	1806	16181	2448	-

The figures for pupils enrolled are up to 28 Feb and do NOT include enrollments during March.

46. In RAVENNA Province, the whole of which is forward of Corps rear boundary, schools have been opened in the South-eastern part of the Province. Schools in RAVENNA city have been authorised to re-open during April. 11 Asili, 37 Elementary, 3 Secondary and one private school were opened during March.

47. Officials. So far 120 school officials in FORLI Province have been screened, 28 have been suspended, and 92 confirmed. In RAVENNA Province 83 officials have been screened, 6 have been suspended and 77 confirmed.

REFUGEES.

48. No 1 AMG Evacuation Camp has been moved to M.375135 six kilometres SOUTH of FORLI on Highway 67. Evacuation of refugees has been light. The total number dealt with is shown below:-

In camp 27 Feb 45	667
Arrivals	1352
	2026
Dispersed locally	230
Evac to rear or AMG evacuation centres	1107
	1337
Leaving in Camp 27 Mar 45	689

The total evacuated out of Army area was 625.

During the month funds were received from the Vatican to provide Easter Sunday dinners for refugees.

FINANCE.

49. All banks in liberated portion of RAVENNA Province are now open except those at BRISICHELLA and CASOLA VALSENIO. Currency needs in FORLI were met by a shipment of 60,000,000 lire from FLORENCE. All financial departments in both Provinces are now functioning.

PROPERTY CONTROL.

50. All bank accounts of Allied Nationals have been unblocked. Three American and two Greek owned properties were inspected and reported on during the month.

MAINE CLEARANCE.

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MINE CLEARANCE.

51. Additional mine clearance squads were trained during the month. By the end of the month 19 squads totalling 72 men were employed. 6713 mines were lifted during Mar bringing the total to date up to 7217 mines. There were unfortunately four casualties three of which proved fatal. The work of mine clearance is severely handicapped by lack of sufficient officers to supervise squads working in the field and application has been made to HQ.AG to send up 6 Italian officers as quickly as possible for this duty.

J. H. S. Hantley
for Air Commodore
Officer Commanding
AMG EIGHTH ARMY

812
Rix/se/R/16

SECRET

HQ AMG EIGHTH ARMY

9 March 1945

NORTHEN REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1945

HQ. ALLIED COMMISSION (S)

Copies to: DA & AMG EIGHTH ARMY
DCS Main Eighth Army
DCCAO 15 Army Group

HC AGC TOSCANA Region
HC AGC VENEZIA Region
HC AGC EMILIA Region
HC AGC PIEMONTE ARMY

PAGE I

MAR 16 1945

ADMINISTRATION.

1. The area administered remains unchanged with the whole of FORLÌ and the greater part of RAVENNA under the control of this HQ.

2. In conjunction with the staff of EMILIA Region good progress has been made with rehabilitation which has progressed a great deal further than is usually possible in an Army area. Italian Provincial administration is well established in FORLÌ with all the normal local government agencies in operation. In the liberated portion of RAVENNA, local government is also well advanced.

3. Italian courts are functioning in both Provinces and their jurisdiction over violations of travel and curfew restrictions has been extended to include CENSA. The policy of re-opening schools has been carried well forward into Corps areas and although in many cases buildings are lacking, classes are being held in private houses.

ATTITUDE OF CIVILIANS.

4. Although there is considerable activity going on beneath the surface, there have been no significant developments during the month. There were two demonstrations, one at FORLÌ and the other at CENSA, during which young men paraded the streets carrying placards, affirming their desire to join the Italian forces, and to fight with the Allies against the common enemy. There was no disturbance. In general the attitude of the people towards the Allies is satisfactory.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

5028

5. The weather improved during the latter part of the month, and the effects of the acute shortage of fuel were less severely felt. Although food is far from plentiful, and diet is deficient of important items such as fats, there is no starvation and few signs of undernourishment. On the whole the standard of health is satisfactory.

6. The large number of dwellings damaged or destroyed and the large number of troops requiring winter quarters has caused a great deal of overcrowding and hardship.

RECONSTRUCTION.

PART I

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3. Italian courts are functioning in both Provinces and their jurisdiction over violations of travel and curfew restrictions has been extended to include GERMANY. The policy of re-opening schools has been carried well forward into Corps areas and although in many cases buildings are lacking, classes are being held in private houses.

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6. The large number of dwellings damaged or destroyed and the large number of troops requiring winter quarters has caused a great deal of overcrowding and hardship.
7. RECONSTRUCTION. Good progress has been made in reclaiming flooded areas. Five pumping stations have been repaired and re-activated and a total of 14,350 acres have been drained. This land is drying out well, and it is hoped to sow most of it in time for this year's harvest. Military units have co-operated in repairing breaches in river and canal banks, and in clearing obstructions, and the danger of re-flooding has been averted.
8. In RAVENNA, further progress has been made in effecting first aid repairs to houses, in clearing the streets of debris, and demolishing dangerous buildings.

Sheet -2-

9. Some 700 bridges in this area have been destroyed, and before Bailey bridges are removed a minimum of 400 bridges must be repaired or rebuilt, to maintain essential civilian communications. So far 3 have been completed, 11 are under construction, and plans have been prepared for 38 others and await financial sanction. Progress is slow owing to shortage of bricks and timber.

PUBLIC SAFETY.

10. Crime remains at a surprisingly low level. G.O.N.R. and other police agencies are giving good service but efficiency is hampered by lack of uniforms and equipment.

TRANSPORT.

11. The Autotransporti of both Provinces are now getting into their stride, and are operating 294 trucks with a total load carrying capacity of 999 quintals.

AGRICULTURE.

12. Cultivation is well advanced and crop prospects for the coming season are good.

MINING CLEARANCE.

13. A mine clearance school was started during Jan at which civilians are trained in mine lifting. The first squad began work 5 Feb and on 19 Feb this was increased to 5 squads of five to seven men each. By the end of the month 104 mines had been lifted. Several more squads will be at work during March, and the number of mines lifted is expected to increase considerably.

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Sheet -3-

PART IIPOLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION.

1. Although there has been a further increase in political activity, nothing very definite has so far come to the surface. In RAVENNA co-operatives and other entities have shown a great desire to organize. At first glance their activities would appear to be wholly innocent but as food is rationed and there is no immediate prospect of a revival in industry and commerce, it is thought that this passion for the formation of associations of one sort or another may be a cloak for political manoeuvring.
2. On 17 Feb, Gen. Prince Umberto visited Italian Troops in RAVENNA. He received a friendly reception from the public with no hostile demonstrations.
3. There have been no demonstrations of a party nature, but at FORLI and CESENA, many of the younger men paraded through the streets to show their desire to join the Italian Army to fight with the Allies against the Nazis. The demonstrations were orderly and no trouble was encountered.
4. The attitude of the people towards the Allies is considered satisfactory, and the conduct of troops in relation to the civil population has been good except in the RAVENNA and RICCIONE area where there have been several reports of theft of livestock and other property. Some friction was also caused at CESENA where it became necessary to evacuate the Marittima area to provide accommodation for the DAF.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

5. Food. The general situation remains fairly good with little change from previous months, the most serious deficiency being olive oil and fats. As this is the hog slaughtering season the country people are not at the moment badly off in this respect, but the shortage of fats is being severely felt in the towns. Olive oil is practically non-existent but 100 grs of lard was issued during the month to residents in RAVENNA, RICCIONE, FORLI, CESENA and RICCIONE. The full ration of 125 grs of sugar was issued to the total population. Meat is in very short supply but has been eased to some extent by a limited amount of cattle slaughtering, which has been permitted in FORLI Province. 400 grs of preserved meat or M & V was issued to the townspeople of FORLI, RICCIONE and RAVENNA. The ration of 30 grs of dried milk per day for 25% of the population was increased to 50 grs for 5% of the people. Local production of flour is more than sufficient for the prevailing ration and provides a substantial surplus for stockpiling or export.

6. P O L There were substantial increases in allotment of by Autotrasporti, operation of pumping stations in the flooded areas, and the use of tractors for spring ploughing. Total allocations for the month were:-

	RAVENNA	FORLI	TOTAL
	Barrels-----	Barrels-----	
MT 80	228	252	480
DEAF	796	280	1076

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6. P O L. There were substantial increases in allotment of P O L. These are accounted for by the larger number of vehicles employed by Autotrasporti, operation of pumping stations in the flooded areas, and the use of tractors for spring ploughing. Total allocations for the month were:-

	RAVENNA	FORLI	TOTAL
	Barrels-----		
IT 80	228	232	460
DEIV	796	280	1076
TERO	557	144	701
	1581	676	2257

7. Industry. Owing to the lack of power, activity is largely confined to making a survey of the condition of the factories in the area, and to doing as much as possible towards putting these factories into a condition where they can be restarted as soon as motive power becomes available. So far reports on 115 industrial concerns have been prepared and forwarded.

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8. Preparatory work on the re-conditioning of the sugar factory at CESENA has been continued.
9. Production of re-activated brick and lime works during Feb amounted to 4,75,000 bricks, 31,000 tiles and 180 tons of lime. The whole of this production is being absorbed in bridge building and other urgent re-construction work.
10. Silk. This industry is of importance to the Allies for manufacturing parachutes and is also a means whereby ITALY can obtain foreign credit. There are three factories at LILLOLA which have been severely damaged and two at S. GEMIA. These latter could be in operation by mid July and provided 3 tons of coal per week can be supplied, these factories could produce approx 1000 kgs of thread per month. The farmers have agreed to produce cocoons at a provisional price of 115 lire per kilo. If the factories are unable to take the cocoons arrangements will be made to export them to factories in the SOUTH of ITALY.
11. Hemp. It is estimated that there are stocks of approx 500 quintals of green hemp fibre and 300 quintals of canapa in baccheta in the area. Due to lack of seed and fertiliser, the area under cultivation declined from 300 hectares in 1943 to 50 hectares in 1944 and hemp growing land has been neglected. Application has been made to HQ.AC for 80 tons of seed and 300 tons of fertiliser and provided this can be obtained by mid March it is estimated about 600 hectares could be sown this year.
12. Of the five factories in the area which were engaged in the production of hemp products, four are occupied by troops. Machinery had been systematically wrecked but only in a few cases were explosives used and for the most part repairs could be made in machine shops on the premises. Salvage work has begun at each of these factories but, although the troops in occupation have been most co-operative, progress has necessarily been slow. It is estimated however that subject to power being available most of these factories could be operated within a reasonably short time after vacation by troops and that all of them could be working within 90 days.
13. Transportation. In FORLÌ Province 422 load carrying vehicles have been registered by RACI but 169 of these are of less than 10 quintals capacity. These small vehicles are very uneconomical to run and it is not proposed to operate any of them if it can be avoided. Of the remaining 253 trucks 167 are now being operated by Autotrasporti. These have a total carrying capacity of 4086 quintals. The balance of 66 trucks is being examined, and as many as possible will be reconditioned.
14. In RAVENNA 249 vehicles have been registered. Many of these are of less than 10 quintals capacity but the exact figure is not at present known. 107 trucks with a total capacity of 1853 quintals are now being operated by Autotrasporti. Future reports will show the total tonnages moved each week.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

15. Italian Organisation. In FORLÌ the Provincial Committee of Agriculture has been getting down to serious work and through its various sub-committees has provided valuable information and advice on such subjects

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11. Hemp. It is estimated that there are stocks of approx 500 quintals of green hemp fibre and 200 quintals of canapa in baccheta in the area. Due to lack of seed and fertiliser, the area under cultivation declined from 300 hectares in 1943 to 50 hectares in 1944 and hemp growing land has been neglected. Application has been made to ILOAC for 80 tons of seed and 300 tons of fertiliser and provided this can be obtained by mid March it is estimated about 300 hectares could be sown this year.

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AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

15. Italian Organisation. In FORLI the Provincial Committee of Agriculture has been getting down to serious work and through its various sub-committees has provided valuable information and advice on such subjects as prices, markets, and slaughtering of livestock. In RAVENNA however, the Committee although formed is not yet functioning. The Consorzio in this Province is improving, but in FORLI it is not working as smoothly as it should.

16. Grain Del Popolo The new Ministerial Decree on this subject was received during the month, and arrangements are being made to put this into effect in this area. Every effort is being made to move the maximum amount of grain from the farms to central storage. During the month approx 5,300 tons of grain was lifted by MP to FORLI, CESTINA and RIMINI, thus freeing an equivalent amount of space in the country stores. Returns from

the Consorzio Agrario of RAVENNA have been consistently obsolete. A new survey up to forward areas is in course of preparation and should be available by the 15 March. This should show the grain in Consorzio Agrario stores in liberated areas, but must of necessity be an estimate of grain in "Magazzini Fiduciarli" in areas where travel restriction prevents a farm to farm survey.

17. Spring sowing is making good progress in very favourable weather but has been impeded to some extent by the existence of mine fields. Land recovered from the flooded areas is drying out well, and if the weather holds, a large acreage should be ready for harrowing in the near future. It is expected that spring wheat and barley will do well on this land.

18. To avoid the possibility of land which has been deserted by its owners or occupiers being left uncultivated, Provincial Commissioners have been advised to appoint a Commissario to run farms which lack a director and to charge Communal Committees with the responsibility of cultivating any small farms which have been abandoned, if such steps are necessary.

19. Under the Mezzadria system the rotation of stocks is laid down by the proprietor but this year, owing to restriction of travel, it seems probable that many of the contadini will be left to decide on their own crop plan. Dissemination of the crop plan advocated by this HQ has not been easy. Farmers meetings have been held at which the plan was explained and P.M.B. have promised to help by publishing a weekly farmers bulletin in the press.

20. Seeds. Vegetable and wheat seed has been exported to TUSCANY Region. Test of dried peas showed 94% of germination and 40 tons have been released for seed. All seed available above local requirements will be signalled on 9 March to HQ.AC and to Regions.

21. Over 200 tons sugar beet seed has been cleaned and prepared for export. It was extremely unfortunate that bids for this seed were received from HQ.AC so late.

22. Livestock. A prefects Decree has been issued in FORLI permitting the slaughter of 10% of cattle. Work stock, bulls used for breeding, and milk cows have been excluded.

23. Forestry. As was the case in Jan the production of sufficient month fuel continued to be an urgent problem. During the first half of the month production was limited to the Pineta di Classe supplemented by controlled cutting of the timber which is available in varying amounts in most of the communes. Total production from the Pineta to-date amounts to 35,000 quintals and has been divided equally between the Army and civilian consumers. During the latter part of Feb, better weather permitted resumption of production in the mountain areas and 1,500 quintals were cut in the MERCATINO-FERRABILI area and, as road conditions improve, other areas will be accessible.

24. The increasing demand for timber for military purposes make it impossible to allocate to AMT any constructional timber from the RAVENNA pine forests and alternative sources of supply are now being sought.

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23. Forestry. As was the case in Jan the production of sufficient firewood for the winter has become an urgent problem. During the first half of the month production was limited to the Pineta di Classe supplemented by controlled cutting of the timber which is available in varying amounts in most of the communes. Total production from the Pineta to date amounts to 35,000 quintals and has been divided equally between the Army and civilian consumers. During the latter part of Feb, better weather permitted resumption of production in the mountain areas and 1,500 quintals were cut in the MONTABATE area and, as road conditions improve, other areas will be accessible.
24. The increasing demand for timber for military purposes make it impossible to allocate to AM any constructional timber from the PAVENA pine forests and alternative sources of supply are now being sought.
25. An inspection of forest areas has shown that trees are being felled at least twice as fast as they can be reproduced by natural means and, from a long term standpoint, re-forestation is a matter of major importance. The total production of seedlings from Provincial nurseries is reported to be approx 1,500,000 trees per annum. Part of these are being allocated to the replenishment of the PAVENA Pinete, and the remainder are being made available for private planting. Applications from 450 landowners have already been received for over 287,000 seedlings.

26. Fisheries. Naval regulations have now been amended to permit fishing in daylight up to 300 yards from the shore, between ANCONA and CATOLICA, but no considerable quantity of fish can be expected until May when the warmer temperature will attract the fish into shallow coastal waters.

LABOUR.

27. Labour Organisations. Good progress continues to be made in the activation of Italian agencies. Provincial Orders setting out the purpose and powers of the new Labour Offices have been published in RAVENNA and FORLI and Offices have been established in both cities. Branch offices have also been opened at CESTIA and RIMINI. The social security agencies, Previdensia, Infortuni and Malattia are fully operative in the Provincial Capitals and although travel and communications with the communes is impossible, arrangements are being made for their services to be extended throughout each Province through the media of banks, hospitals and local government organisations.

28. Trade union developments and industrial relations. There have been no stoppages of work or threats of strikes. There has been no change in trade union policy or organization during the month and the Camere del Lavoro have so far fulfilled their promise of co-operation. While the Camere fully understand the need for a public office to deal with labour relations, information and statistics, they remain dubious of the labour offices' functions in connection with "Collocamento" and social security assistance.

29. Wages. Full cost of living bonus was brought into effect for all Allied Force employees as from 1 Feb. Wages of public and private employees have been brought into line with those in other areas by the publication of Provincial Orders which give effect to five Italian wage laws (RDL 18/13 and 23B and DLE 303, 307 and 328). These have been made retrospective to the dates on which the Provincial Capitals were liberated (FORLI 9 Nov 44 and RAVENNA 5 Dec 44).

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

30. Roads and Bridges. It is estimated that in FORLI and the liberated portion of RAVENNA, some 700 bridges have been destroyed. In anticipation of the time when Bailey bridges will be removed, a plan has been prepared to provide the road network, which will be needed for essential civilian needs. This network involves the repair or reconstruction of over 100 bridges. Progress on construction let out to contract has been slow, due to bad weather and shortage of bricks and timber. Progress to-date is shown below:-

Completed	8
Under construction	11
Plans completed and awaiting financial sanction	38
Plans in course of preparation	50
Total	107

31. Housing. As stated in the Jan report a special programme of house repair has been initiated at RIMINI. The housing committees which were formed are functioning smoothly but a new Italian decree issued

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Completed	8
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Plans in course of preparation	50
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31. Housing. As stated in the Jan report a special programme of house repair has been initiated at RAVENNA. The housing committees which were formed are functioning smoothly but a new Italian decree issued late in Feb, has necessitated a revision of plans made for rehousing 20,000 homeless people. This is being done as rapidly as possible. It is estimated that first aid repair work will cost approx 6,000 lire per head of those to be rehoused. Good progress has been made in cleaning up the town and 60% of the streets are now clear of debris.

32. Electricity. Since this is an Army area the production and allocation of electricity is controlled by the RE and almost all the very limited supply is needed either for military users or for projects of direct benefit to the Army such as pumping stations. Apart from civil hospitals, practically no electricity can be spared for civilian use.

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33. Flooded areas. Very good progress has been made during the month in draining the flooded areas SOUTH and EAST of RAVENNA. Five pumping stations are now working, and have dried out 14,350 hectares of the 18,350 hectares which were flooded in this neighbourhood. Considerable help has been received from Army units in repairing river and canal banks, and in clearing obstructions which impede the flow of water.

PUBLIC SECURITY.

34. Police. (a) CC.RR. Lack of clothing and equipment continues to be the principal hindrance to restoration of efficiency, particularly in the case of recuperated personnel, many of whom present a sorry spectacle in remnants of their uniform. The officer strength is still well below establishment, and the deficiency is particularly acute in RAVENNA Province. Despite these serious handicaps however, there are welcome signs of increasing interest and effort and while much remains to be done, the general level of efficiency is improving.

(b) Other Police Agencies. The remarks under CC.RR. apply also to other police agencies. In the case of the Public Security Agents, the arrival of a new Questore for both RAVENNA and FORLI, will help considerably in the reorganisation of this service.

35. Crime. Apart from two cases of armed robbery by a gang of five young men, and two cases of suspected kidnapping, there have been few instances of serious crime. The two persons believed to have been kidnapped were both men who were in popular disfavor on account of their former Fascist activities.

36. Security. Control of civilian movement by the Civil Police in conjunction with FSS and GMP has resulted in the arrest of a number of suspected spies. Nine cases of illegal possession of arms were detected during the month, the most serious being one in which three civilians were found in possession of 1 machine gun, 2 automatic rifles, and 23 rifles all of German origin, together with several thousand rounds of ammunition. The principal offender was sentenced to 5 years imprisonment. With the exception of one case of cutting signal wire no cases of sabotage have been reported, and in general, the security situation may be considered good.

37. AMG Courts. The number of cases coming before the courts continues to be exceptionally small, and are mainly cases of illegal travel and possession of WD property.

38. Italian Courts. Tribunale continue to function regularly in both Provinces. In FORLI there are 513 penal cases pending of which 273 are ready for hearing. In RAVENNA the court disposed of 54 cases during the month compared with 37 during Jan.

39. All Preture Courts in FORLI are now operating and have been authorised to deal with violation of curfew and circulation regulations as far forward as CESTEL. The tendency to impose inadequate sentences in these cases has been checked.

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40. In the Province of RAVENNA the Pretore of RAVENNA and FAENZA disposed of 36 cases compared with 31 during the previous month.
41. The Provinces of FORLI and RAVENNA have been included in the jurisdiction of the Tribunale Militare at MACERATA, and permission has been given for sessions to be held in both Provinces.
42. Prisons. There are 197 prisoners in the gaols, of whom 156 are undergoing sentence, the remainder being prisoners awaiting trial or detained by FSS. The prison population at date of report, is low. Accommodation for convicted prisoners at RAVENNA remains sufficient

Put the improvised galls for prisoners on short sentences or awaiting trial at IORLI and RIVIERA have not proved satisfactory, and improved accommodation is being sought for the former, and repair work started on the latter. Four prisoners succeeded in escaping from IORLI prison, but two have been recaptured. There was also an attempted escape by two prisoners at RIVIERA which was prevented by the prison guards.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

43. Health.
The mild weather during Feb has helped to maintain the general health of the people at a satisfactory level and has lessened the effect of the general shortage of fuel and fats.
44. The prevalence of typhoid and paratyphoid infections has diminished. There is now no epidemic and the emphasis is more on prophylaxis rather than on the management of cases.
45. There have been no cases of typhus but inspection of the galls indicates that between 40% and 50% of the prisoners are lousy, short term offenders being the ones most liable to infestation. Steps have been taken to correct this and prisoners are now regularly dusted with insecticide.
46. With the passage of time sanitary conditions in the towns are being progressively improved and water supplies are becoming more plentiful.
47. Hospitals.
Good progress has been made with repairs, and hospitals are now in moderately good condition, and provide adequate accommodation. There is however, considerable room for improvement in hospital diet. The defects are principally due to the ineptitude of hospital administrators, but the difficult financial position of the hospitals and lack of sufficient transport are contributory factors.
48. Ambulance Service.
The number of military ambulances in use has been increased from 6 to 12. These have been of great assistance in evacuating civilian sick and wounded from the forward areas, but more civilian ambulances will be badly needed when the Army moves forward, and military vehicles are no longer available.
49. Medical Supplies.
There has been some improvement during the month but distribution by RIVIERA cannot yet be said to be working satisfactorily and constant supervision is still required. With regard to drug prices a confused situation exists and HQ.AJ has been asked to clarify the Italian decree on this subject.
50. Welfare.
A number of additional RZA soup kitchens were opened during the month. These are now operating in 16 communes in IORLI and in three of the six liberated communes of RIVIERA. Shortage of supplies prevented RZA from serving all those in need of assistance, but this should be remedied by the special ration comic for collective feeding which has just been authorized by HQ.AJ.
51. Officers of the Red Cross are very active in visiting Communes and have recently done much work in supplying badly needed clothing etc and are a great factor in boosting civil-

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49. Medical Supplies. There has been some improvement during the month but distribution by MEDUSA cannot yet be said to be working satisfactorily and constant supervision is still required. With regard to drug prices a confused situation exists and HQ.AS has been asked to clarify the Italian decree on this subject.

50. Welfare. A number of additional DGA army kitchens were opened during the month. These are now operating in 15 communes in FORLII and in three of the six liberated communes of RAVENNA. Shortage of supplies prevented DGA from serving all those in need of assistance, but this should be remedied by the special ration scale for collective feeding which has just been authorized by HQ.AS.

51. Officers of the Red Cross are very active in visiting Communes and have recently done much work in supplying badly needed clothing etc and are a great factor in boosting civilian morale.

EDUCATION.

52. Schools The re-opening of schools which had formerly been limited to the area in rear of Corps boundaries has now been extended to several places within Corps area. In the majority of cases, school buildings are either damaged or occupied by troops, and classes are being held either in the homes of the teachers or in improvised accommodation. Excellent progress has been made in FORLII where

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schools have been opened in 44 of the 47 communes in the Province. Comparative figures are given below:-

	<u>Total No of Schools</u>	<u>Schools now open</u>
Asili	86	44
Elementary	459	429
Secondary	46	43
Private and Church Schools	9	7

Due to lack of accommodation the number of pupils enrolled does not compare as favourably with the normal figure as the figures above would suggest. A considerable number of pupils were enrolled during the month, but accurate figures are not yet available.

53. In RAVENNA Province re-opening of schools has been authorised in CERVIA and in the SOUTHERN part of RAVENNA commune.

54. Textbooks. 30,000 textbooks and 10,000 copybooks have been distributed and 75,500 textbooks are ready for collection from the printers in FLORENCE.

55. Officials. Vetting of school personnel is well underway. So far, 11 officials have been suspended under authority granted by HQ.AG.

REFUGEES.

56. The location of the camps remains unchanged. The principal task during the month was the dispersal within Army area of persons evacuated from specified areas. The total number of refugees dealt with is given below:-

In camp 30 Jan	455
Arrivals	<u>2028</u>

2463

Dispersed locally 591

Evacuated to rear or to AM
evacuation centres 12051796Leaving in camp 27 Feb 367

The total evacuated out of Army area was 665

5024

FINANCE.

57. Banks in PARMA were re-opened on 1 Feb after being closed for five months. In RAVENNA the normal regular outflow of currency has been accentuated by the recent increase in wages, and by the hoarding of currency.

58. Provincial and Communal Finance. LGB and SB forms are in use in

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RETURNS.

56. The location of the camps remains unchanged. The principal task during the month was the dispersal within Army area of persons evacuated from specified areas. The total number of refugees dealt with is given below:-

In camp 30 Jan	435
Arrivals	2028
	2463
Dispersed locally	591
Evacuated to rear or to AMF evacuation centres	1205
	1726
Leaving in camp 27 Feb	667
	667
The total evacuated out of Army area was	665

5024

FINANCE.

57. Banks in PARMA were re-opened on 1 Feb after being closed for five months. In RAVENNA the normal regular outflow of currency has been accounted by the recent increase in wages, and by the hoarding of currency.

58. Provincial and Communal Finance. LCB and SB forms are in use in FORLI and have greatly simplified financing of provincial, communal and parastatal agencies. Those forms were also introduced into RAVENNA Province on 1 Mar.

PROPERTY CONTROL

59. A search of the records of decrees in the Prefects Office at FORLI has so far disclosed nine properties which were sequestered by the Italian Government. Seven of these are American, and the other two are Greek owned. So far, a total of 15 Allied properties have been checked and reported on, in FORLI and RAVENNA Provinces.

PATRIOTS.

60. Patriots in forward areas are giving very little trouble from the political angle. Their relations with the Italian "Gruppo" have been excellent from the start and the Bulow band has recently been placed under command of the Gruppo CREMONA.
61. The Italian Agency engaged in recruiting patriots for the Italian Army has performed useful work. In collaboration with MIA and GS1 (CL) it has been possible to organise recruits for the Italian forces now in the line with EIGHTH Army, but unfortunately the number of recruits offering themselves is larger than the demand.
62. A new Patriot centre was opened at RAVENNA 4 Feb and can accommodate 400-500 Patriots. Movement of patriots through this centre was as follows:-

<u>In</u>	<u>Dispersed</u>	<u>Remaining at the centre</u>
398	165	230

The Under Secretary of State for Occupied Italy visited this centre during the month and expressed satisfaction with what he saw. The majority of Patriots in this area are still patriotic and it is not expected that they will be demobilised for some time yet. At PERAZA the patriots have been dispersed and the centre is operating merely as a transit camp.

MINE CLEARANCE.

63. A mine clearance school was established at FORLI during Jan at which Patriots and others are trained in mine lifting. This school is run by AME and is not part of the Italian Ministry's mine clearance zone scheme. So far 48 students have graduated, but it is anticipated that in future the school will be able to train 20 men per week. The mine clearance parties are organised in squads of five to seven men in each, and the first squad began work on 5 Feb and on 19 Feb this was increased to five squads. By the end of the month 504 mines of various types had been lifted.
64. Unfortunately Magg. BASILE, a Patriot representative who volunteered to take charge of the mine clearance scheme, was wounded by the explosion of a mine, which he was lifting, and lost his right arm. A member of the squad was also slightly injured. One man in another squad was wounded in a similar accident and lost one of his legs.

John D. Farrell
 1444
 Group Captain.
 Officer Commanding.
 AME EIGHTH ARMY.

Ex Commr Dist
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62. A new Patriot centre was opened at RIVIGNA 4 Feb and can accommodate 400-500 Patriots. Movement of patriots through this centre was as follows:-

In	Dispersed	Remainig at the centre
398	463	230

The Under Secretary of State for Occupied Italy visited this centre during the month and expressed satisfaction with what he saw. The majority of Patriots in this area are still motivated and it is not expected that they will be demobilised for some time yet. At RIVIGNA the patriots have been dispersed and the centre is operating merely as a transit camp.

MINE CLEARANCE.

63. A mine clearance school was established at FORLI during Jan at which Patriots and others are trained in mine lifting. This school is run by AMG and is not part of the Italian Ministry's mine clearance zone scheme. So far 40 students have graduated, but it is anticipated that in future the school will be able to train 20 men per week. The mine clearance parties are organised in squads of five to seven men in each, and the first squad began work on 5 Feb and on 19 Feb this was increased to five squads. By the end of the month 504 mines of various types had been lifted.

64. Unfortunately Magg. RASILE, a Patriot representative who volunteered to take charge of the mine clearance scheme, was wounded by the explosion of a mine, which he was lifting, and lost his right arm. A member of the squad was also slightly injured. One man in another squad was wounded in a similar accident and lost one of his legs.

Dr. Duane D. Finkle
14 Feb.
 Col. Group Captain.
 Officer Commanding.
 AMG EIGHTH ARMY.

Ex Commr Dist

1 - File Copy
 1 - C.A. Section
 1 - Economic Section
 1 - Feb to exist to Exstl Sect
 1 - Capt Mondan

SECRET10 February 1945
FEB 17 1945

HQ AIR EIGHTH ARMY

MONTHLY REPORT FOR JANUARY 1945HQ., Allied CommissionCopies to: DA & QED EIGHTH ARMY
DGS Main EIGHTH ARMY
DAMO 15 Army GroupHQ AIR TOSCANA Region
HQ AIR VENEZIA Region
HQ AIR EMILIA Region
HQ AIR FIFTH ARMYPAGE IADMINISTRATION.

1. Advantages have been taken of the lull in operations to embark, to a greater extent than is usually possible in Army area, on longer term projects. As instances of this may be cited the re-opening of schools as far forward as Corps rear boundaries, the re-activation of Italian courts and the delegation to them of the power to try minor violations of AEF orders, and the organization of civilian transport pools. The progress made in the re-organization of labour may also be mentioned in this connection. In addition to the institution of Provincial Labour Offices which will eventually be taken over by the Italian Ministry, the state social insurance offices have all been re-activated.

2. The "amalgamation" of the staffs of AIR EIGHTH ARMY and EMILIA Region continues to operate smoothly, and has made a material contribution towards the progress achieved during the month.

3. Good progress has been made in setting up the machinery of Italian Provincial Government.

ATTITUDE OF CIVILIANS.

4. In this part of ITALY the people are more politically conscious than was the case further SOUTH and, as a large part of the area has been liberated for some months, political activity is on the increase. This has not so far been accompanied by demonstrations and has mainly taken the form of clandestine distribution of party propaganda and preparation for future action. As usual the communist party is by far the best organized but it is difficult to judge the extent of their hold on the mass of the people. It is however noteworthy that labourers have stated that tenants who formerly treated them as friends, now greet them with off-handedness and sullenness. This they attribute to communist propaganda. In general the attitude of the civilians towards the Allies is satisfactory.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

5. Severe weather has added to the hardships of the population, and provision of fuel has been a major problem. This was partially solved by a controlled programme of tree cutting. Very limited supplies of coal are now being brought by rail to provide the minimum needs of hospitals, schools and bakeries. In the towns where is a considerable stock of over-accumulated and surplus to war damage and the large number of billeting needed

Page 1

ADMINISTRATION.

1. Advantage has been taken of the lull in operations to start, to a greater extent than is usually possible in Army areas, on larger term projects. As instances of this may be cited the re-opening of schools as far forward as Corps rear boundaries, the re-activation of Italian courts and the delegation to them of the power to try minor violations of Army orders, and the organization of civilian transport pools. The progress made in the re-organization of labour has also been mentioned in this connection. In addition to the institution of Provincial Labour Offices which will eventually be taken over by the Italian Ministry, the state social insurance offices have all been re-activated.

2. The "amalgamation" of the staffs of 1st Airborne Army and E.M.I.A. Region continues to operate smoothly, and has made a material contribution towards the progress achieved during the month.

3. Good progress has been made in setting up the machinery of Italian Provincial Government.

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5. Severe weather has added to the hardships of the population, and provision of fuel has been a major problem. This was partially solved by a controlled programme of tree cutting. Very limited supplies of coal are now being brought by rail to provide the minimum needs of hospitals, schools and bakeries. In the towns there is a considerable stock of over-owning and owing to war damage and the large number of billets needed for troops this is unavoidable. In Rome a proposal to evacuate some of the people from their homes to provide room for troops led to a demonstration by some 200 women and children. On the whole however overcrowding due to billeting is accepted as a necessary evil.

6. Stabilisation of the line made it necessary to evacuate a large number of civilians from the most forward areas. This was accomplished without incident. Moreover possible, livestock and such personal effects as could be moved were also evacuated. In many cases however circumstances prevented this. Every effort is being made to safeguard the property.

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7. The typhoid epidemic in the RUMI-SAN MARINO area is now at an end, and the general standard of health is good.
8. There are ample stocks of grain, but the surplus must be regarded as a stockpile for regions as yet unliberated.
9. Meat has been very scarce but as a livestock census in RUMI shows the position to be very much better than was anticipated, a decree is being prepared which, subject to certain restrictions, will permit resumption of slaughtering. Compared with 1941 the position in RUMI is as follows:- Cattle are down by 22%, horses by 28%, and pigs by 9%. Sheep however are up by 7%.
10. As regards fats, local production of olive oil is very small and will not be of much assistance, but a certain amount of lard will be available in the country districts now that hog slaughtering has begun. With the present ration scales it cannot be said that the people of the towns are well fed, but there is no starvation, and so far no definite signs of undernourishment. The country people have sufficient.

RECONSTRUCTION.

11. The drainage of flooded areas continues, and much work has been done on the repair of river and canal banks. The level of flood water has been considerably reduced, and much remains to be done.
12. In RUMI a special programme of house repair has been initiated. This town was very severely damaged during the fighting.

TRANSPORT.

13. Civilian transport pools have been organised in the provinces of RUMI and RAVENNA. Owing to the depredations of the enemy, the number of vehicles available is small. Unless considerably more vehicles are brought to light, there will be insufficient to cope with transportation needs when the Army moves forward and military transport is no longer available.

PUBLIC SAFETY.

14. The CC.RR and other police agencies are giving loyal service, and their morale is good. Their efficiency however varies in proportion to the time they have been under Allied control. There is still an urgent need for clothing, blankets and equipment.

PATRIOTS.

15. In the neighbourhood of RAVENNA, patriots gave valuable assistance in evacuating civilians and their livestock from the forward areas. In this sector 300 patriots are still being used in an operational role. In RAVENNA however, where patriots have been disbanded, they have been very reluctant to part with their arms, and the number of weapons hoarded is small.

9. Most has been very scarce but as a livestock census in FOULI shows the position to be very much better than was anticipated, a decree is being prepared which, subject to certain restrictions, will permit resumption of slaughtering. Compared with 1941 the position in FOULI is as follows:- Cattle are down by 23%, horses by 24%, and pigs by 9%. Sheep however are up by 7%.

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PART II

POLITICAL REACTIONS AND POPULAR OPINION.

1. Under static conditions such as the present when a large part of the Army area has been liberated for several months, an increase in political activity is to be expected.
2. In FOGLI, political activity is increasing, but so far there have been no demonstrations. There is a growing tendency for the various parties to attempt to produce their own news sheets. A considerable amount of political propaganda is being smuggled into both FOGLI and RAVENNA, and there is reason to believe that some of this party activity in both Provinces is prompted by party headquarters in Rome. The Communist Party is becoming increasingly well organized and there is no doubt that as soon as FOGLI ceases to be in Army area this party will be very much to the fore.
3. In RAVENNA, although the GLR is co-operative and helpful, it is still necessary to curb a tendency to take the law into its own hands.
4. Many landowners have expressed the opinion that there has been a change in their relationships with their tenants, and where they were formerly greeted as friends, they now meet with offhandness and sul-
lenness. This they ascribe to the activity of the communists.
5. On New Years Day at FOGLI, a crowd of 200 women and children demon-
strated against a threat of compulsory evacuation from their homes to pro-
vide billets for troops, but the requirements were reduced and the crowd dispersed without incident. In general, the overcrowding caused by heavy
billeting of troops is being accepted as a necessary evil, and on the whole the attitude of the people towards the Allies may be considered satisfactory.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

6. Food. The food situation remains relatively good, the prin-
cipal shortages in order of importance being olive oil and fats, meat and
milk.
7. As always the lack of food is more acute in the towns and, as the olive oil received from Food Sub-Commission was insufficient for a general ration, its distribution was confined to hospitals and to the inhabitants of large towns. PADERA and FOGLI received 1 decilitre of olive oil per head and RAVENNA and FOGLI received 100 grms of lard per head. Some of the olive oil producing communes were given a ration of 100 grms per head per month from local production but the total production of the two Provinces is very small.
8. The shortage of meat was partially met from ABC stocks and a ration of 200 grms of canned meat (or 400 grms of M & V in lieu) was made available for the towns mentioned above.
9. 30 grms of dried milk per day was allocated to 2 1/2% of the population to care for the needs of infants, mothers and hospital patients. Sufficient supplies have now been received to increase this allocation to 50 grms for 5% of the population in February.

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8. The shortage of meat was partially met from AMF stocks and a ration of 200 grms of cured meat (or 400 grms of M & V in lieu) was made available for the towns mentioned above.
9. 30 grms of dried milk per day was allocated to 25% of the population to care for the needs of infants, mothers and hospital patients. Sufficient supplies have now been received to increase this allocation to 50 grms for 5% of the population in February.
10. For those who have not received a bulk issue ⁵⁶²² of grain, the bread ration is 200 grms plus 500 grms of pasta per fortnight.
11. There is a surplus of some 27,000 tons of grain of which approximately 375 tons were moved to FLORENCE by a military convoy, which would otherwise have gone back empty. 600 tons of old stocks of AMF flour were sent to ROME by rail and will be replaced with freshly milled flour. Food prices have been well controlled and generally speaking are well below those prevailing in other areas.

12. Fuel
Due principally to distribution difficulties there has been a serious shortage of fuel. The steps taken to remedy this are described under "Forestry".
13. Industry
A thorough survey is being made of the factories in the area. Many of these factories are either badly damaged or have been stripped of essential materials and others are occupied by troops. In most cases the plant is driven by electricity and little can be done to reactivate industry until power is restored. Brick, lime and cement works have been restarted on a limited scale and are producing material urgently required for bridge building and similar projects.
14. Transportation
The Autotrasporti di Forlì is now operating. So far, 350 vehicles have been registered by E.A.C.I. and it is hoped that a further 400 trucks will be obtained. No accurate figures can yet be given of the number which are roadworthy, but it is expected that this will be in the neighborhood of 80%. Only 14 vehicles are of 3-ton capacity or over, the remainder being small trucks with a capacity of 1 ton or less. A large garage and workshop has been obtained at Forlì and good progress is being made in rendering vehicles fit for the road. Branch offices are also being established at CESTNA, RILINI and GATTOLICA.

15. In RAVENNA the Autotrasporti began working on 22 January with 16 vehicles on the road. So far 55 other vehicles have been declared. The garage has been repaired and machinery has been installed.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

16. Italian organisations in FORLÌ are beginning to function with renewed authority and grasp of the situation but are handicapped by poor communications. Because of its difficulties in connection with the "accertamenti", UPSEA is an unpopular Service and is having difficulty in re-organising. The Provincial Committee of Agriculture appears keen and capable and sub-committees have been formed to give advice on such questions as price fixing. All communal committees in this Province are now operating.
17. In RAVENNA the Consorzio Agrario is slowly coming to life but cannot as yet be considered an efficient organisation. The Provincial Committee of Agriculture has not yet met owing to a delay in nominating the labourers' representative.
18. Grain del Populo. Owing to restrictions on movement, the prohibition of animal transport on many roads and shortage of storage, it has not been possible to collect anything like the total quantity of grain which is available. For small farmers, local holding centres are being opened and grain will be collected from these centres by motor transport. Total quantities collected by all methods so far amount to:-

FORLÌ	4,400 tons
RAVENNA	12,800 tons

There is therefore a large quantity lying on the farms which has not been tied up by contract. Owing to the abundance of grain and difficulty of movement this has not so far resulted in any serious leakage of grain, but if the Army moves forward and travel restrictions are relaxed the position might rapidly become dangerous. The long promised Ministerial Decree on this subject is still awaited.

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19. The authority given for feeding spoilt grain to animals unfortunately came too late to be of more than partial value as by the time it arrived a great deal of the wet grain had become useless even for stock.

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20. Olive Oil. The "accertamento" has been completed. The progress made in the collection of the oil is shown below.

	<u>Quintals</u>
Collected and Distributed	63.74
Collected and NOT yet distributed	11.53
Still to be collected	50.00
Total	125.24

Totals for previous years were:-

	<u>Quintals</u>
1941/42	270
1942/43	573
1943/44	46

The figures for 1942/43 are high because large quantities of olives were imported from ALGERIA-MOROCCO.

21. Sugar Beet. Destruction of factories made it impossible to process last years crop. As it has been decided to re-activate the factory at CESTIA plans have been made to plant 2,600 hectares for this year. This is of course very much less than in previous years when several factories were available.

22. Livestock. A livestock census of FORLI Province was completed during the month and as anticipated disclosed a very much better position than was at one time thought possible, and with care FORLI can soon be built up to a position where it will be possible to export livestock to more needy areas. The census figures are:-

	<u>Head of Stock</u>	<u>Comparison with 1941</u>
Cattle	61,196	- 23%
Pigs	45,263	- 9%
Horses	6,585	- 24%
Sheep	40,752	+ 7%

Figures for RAVENNA are NOT yet available.

23. Spring Cultivation. Cultivation for spring sowing is well advanced. In FORLI Province a "help your neighbour" policy has been instituted to overcome the shortage of work stock and tractors. In RAVENNA there is no lack of tractors. In this Province considerable areas were flooded by the enemy but it is believed that a grain crop can be grown on the silt if these are drained in time. On the whole the crop prospects for the coming year are hopeful.

24. Forestry. During January all efforts were concentrated on the provision of wood for fuel, and timber for constructional purposes. The normal sources of supply are in the mountains and are largely inaccessible due either to blown bridges or winter conditions. The problem has therefore been one of finding alternative sources of supply.

25. In most communes there exists parks or scattered woodlands and each commune has been made responsible for obtaining

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	Head of Stock	Comparison with 1941
Cattle	81,106	- 2%
Swine	45,263	- 9%
Horses	8,585	- 24%
Sheep	40,762	+ 7%

Figures for RAVENNA are NOT yet available.

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25. In most communes there exists parks or scattered woodlands and each commune has been made responsible for obtaining as much fuel as possible from its own resources. In the commune of FORLI for example, thirty parks and woodlands have been thinned out in this way and have produced 7860 quintals of fuel. To prevent immediate destruction, trees to be felled are selected and marked by the Guardia Forestale, and the Sindaco is responsible for obtaining the owners consent; requisitioning has so far been avoided. Communes which are unable to obtain sufficient fuel for their needs are receiving supplies from the Pineta di Classe and other pine woods in RAVENNA.

26. Figaro has been asked to supply saws, axes and files. Files are urgently needed for sharpening saws, but none has so far been received. It is understood that this is due to the fact that selling prices and distribution procedure have not yet been fixed.

27. Fisheries. Even when of fishing is closely bound up with considerations of military and civil security. As an experimental measure the Royal Navy has granted permission for fishing to be resumed at CATOLICA, 400 meters from the shore during daylight.

LABOUR.

28. Italian Organisations. Shortly before the arrival of the Allies, Fascist labour offices ceased to function either of their own volition or as a consequence of action by the G.M., and during the month were formally declared illegal by the posting of an AM Order. Provincial Labour Offices have been organised, but owing to difficulty in finding suitable Directors these offices are so far operating only as communal employment bureau.

29. A high degree of co-ordination has been achieved between AM civilian labour programme and the DDL EIGHTH ARMY and the Civil Labour Units.

30. Provincia Sociale, Imfortuni and Malattia have all been reactivated. They are adequately supplied with funds and in spite of a lack of records are functioning fully in both Provinces.

31. Trade Union Developments. While the formation of trade unions in Army Area is not formally authorised, their existence is not forbidden provided they refrain from demonstrations, and manifestos, etc. In RAVENNA, the Camera del Lavoro and the Federation of Cooperatives both actively opposed the opening of a Provincial Labour Office on the grounds that it interfered with Syndical functions, but withdrew their opposition after the purpose of the Labour Office had been explained to them. All the Camere in this area are organized as part of the G.M. They do not appear to be either unduly political or dominated by any one party, and although they are still suspicious of the new labour offices, they have, on the whole, proved helpful and co-operative in recruitment of labour for the Army. They have however been guilty of breaches of security regulations in distributing union materials and directives.

32. Wages. As from 1 February all wages in Army Area will be placed on the same footing as elsewhere, and the full "bonus" will be paid to employees of the Allied Forces. Salaries of public servants will be increased retrospectively from the approximate date of liberation of the Provincial capital.

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

33. Bridges. It is estimated that a total of 350 bridges were destroyed in the Province of ROME. In RAVENNA reliable figures are not yet available. In many cases the remains have shown initiative and have made temporary repairs to a number of the smaller bridges. In CUSSETA, for example, 65 bridges were destroyed, of which about 30 have been temporarily repaired for light traffic. Of the bridges

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Housing. A special programme of house repair has been initiated at RIVIERA to cope with the very extensive damage which this town suffered from bombardment. Of the present population of 35,000 it is estimated that 5,000 are now forced to live in improvised huts and shacks on the outskirts of the town, while another 15,000 are existing in very badly damaged houses, many of which are beyond repair. A group of Italian architects, engineers and builders have developed an ambitious long range plan for the construction of a new RIVIERA after the war and this plan has been approved by the Italian Ministry. In the meantime debris is being cleared from the streets and repair work is being pressed forward with material salvaged from the rubble.

Water Supplies. Repairs to the water and sewage distribution systems at RIVIERA are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The water pipeline to RIVIERA is being repaired by Army engineers. Since pipeline of the proper size is not available, broken sections are being replaced by smaller pipe and it is estimated that when completed it will supply 25% of the quantity formerly delivered by this pipeline. In RIVIERA the situation is becoming serious owing to the shortage of water, and the consequent lack of efficient flushing of drains and sewers. The presence of a very large number of troops in addition to the civilian population accentuates the difficulties. The continued absence of electric power for driving the water pumps is the main cause, and efforts are being made to obtain a supply of electric current for this purpose.

Flood Control. During the month good progress has been made in draining flooded areas. In addition to the pumping stations re-started during December, the pumping station at FOSSA CHIARA (M 6332) has been repaired and one of its pumps has begun to operate. Arrangements have been made to move two of the pumps from this station to a station four miles SOUTH of CERVIA where the pumps have been completely destroyed. Owing to the risk of reflecting in the spring, the Army is anxious that dykes on the RIVIERA, MONTONE, UMBRI, SEVANO and SAVIO rivers should be repaired by 15 March, and arrangements have been made for this work to be carried out by civilian agencies assisted by Royal Engineers.

PUBLIC SECURITY.

Police. (a) CC.PP. Although some supplies of clothing have been received for CC.PP. the shortage of uniforms, blankets and boots remains acute. Due to this and the severe weather there has been a good deal of sickness but in spite of these handicaps, morale on the whole is good.

(b) Other Police Agencies. Publica Sicurezza, Guardia Municipale, Guardia di Finanza and Corpo Ferrotele have all been re-activated and are beginning to function satisfactorily. The remainder under CC.PP. apply equally to these agencies.

Security. A large quantity of civilian mail is being smuggled into and out of Army Area, and there is little doubt that a great deal of this is carried by persons who have been given permission to enter the area. While there is no evidence that these letters contain anything subversive, these illicit communications do constitute a threat to security. Apart from this the security situation is satisfactory.

ALT Courts. Summary Courts are being held regularly and offenders are being dealt with promptly. Superior Courts are being

goods is being cleared from the streets and repair work is being pressed forward with material salvaged from the rubble.

35. Water Supplies. Repairs to the water and sewage distribution systems at RAJAH are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The water pipeline to RAJAH is being repaired by Army engineers. Since pipeline of the proper size is not available, broken sections are being replaced by smaller pipe and it is estimated that when completed it will supply 25% of the quantity formerly delivered by this pipeline. In RAJAH the situation is becoming serious owing to the shortage of water, and the consequent lack of efficient flushing of drains and sewers. The presence of a very large number of troops in addition to the civilian population accentuates the difficulties. The continued absence of electric power for driving the water pumps is the main cause, and efforts are being made to obtain a supply of electric current for this purpose.

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PUBLIC SUPPLY.

37. Police. (a) CC.RR. Although some supplies of clothing have been received for CC.RR the shortage of uniforms, blankets and boots remains acute. Due to this and the severe weather there has been a good deal of sickness but in spite of these handicaps, morale on the whole is good.

(b) Other Police Agencies. Publica Securitate, Guardia Municipali, Guardia di Finanza and Corpo Forestale have all been reactivated and are beginning to function satisfactorily. The remainder CC.RR apply equally to these agencies.

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39. Army Courts. Summary Courts are being held regularly and offenders are being dealt with promptly. Superior Courts are being held as and when necessary. There has been a big reduction in the number of cases of illegal travel and the number of cases of all kinds coming before the Courts is surprisingly low; few are of a serious nature.

40. Court during the month. In one case the defendant was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment for possession of arms. The other defendant was sentenced to one year for possession of arms and to 6 years on each of two charges of assaulting Allied soldiers. All sentences to be current.

41. Italian Courts. The Tribunale in RAVENNA reopened 3 Jan (29 days after occupation) and the Tribunale in FORLÌ is also functioning. In FORLÌ all Preture Courts are operating with the exception of GALLARATI, ROCCA S. CASCIANO and SACCO DI ROMANA. In the Southern portion of the Province the Preture have been authorized to try curfew and travel cases. These have been disposed of promptly but sentences tend to be inadequate.

42. Prisons. Although some prisons were destroyed and others are being used as Military Detention Barracks there is sufficient accommodation at present for civilian prisoners under sentence, but there is a shortage of accommodation for persons detained for trial.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

43. Health. On the whole, the health of the people remains good and, considering the lack of fuel and clothing, is standing up well to the rigours of winter. Typhoid, Paratyphoid and Diphtheria are the main problems. The two former are diminishing and the epidemic in the RIMINI-SAN MARINO area can be considered at an end. In general, it can be said that there is now no undue prevalence of communicable diseases. It is difficult to assess the standard of nutrition, but at present the effects of undernourishment appear to be more potential than actual. The present ration scale, however, if continued for many months, will undoubtedly have an adverse effect, particularly in the case of adolescents.

44. Hospitals. Limited supplies of blankets, coal and window glass are being obtained and will ease to some extent the difficulties experienced in re-equipping and repairing hospitals. More hospital accommodation is needed for chronic cases and aged persons. Arrangements are being made to supply separate accommodation for these classes in order to make room for the increased number of wounded and acutely sick, which is to be expected when the Army advances. While hospital accommodation is sufficient, the hospitals are inadequately heated and lack sufficient blankets. As regards food, the complete supplementary ration has not been forthcoming and in some cases Italian hospital authorities are not showing sufficient initiative in obtaining basic foodstuffs locally.

45. Ambulance Service. A few communes have their own ambulance or improvised vehicles, but more ambulances are badly needed, together with tires to put immobilized vehicles back on the road. Regular evacuation of patients is at present dependent upon Army vehicles and six Army ambulances are now being employed on this work.

46. Welfare Agencies. During the month further advances of cash have been made to the Ente Comunale Assistenza for relief work. Communal budgets for the period - January/March have been called for. In RIMINI the ECA has established four soup kitchens and is providing a hot soup meal for 1,200 persons per day.

47. An allocation of clothing has been received for FORLÌ Province and is being distributed through committees set up by the Red Cross in the communes.

48. It has proved difficult to find a competent person who is able to take on the full time, unpaid position of Provin-

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48. It has proved difficult to find a competent person who is able to take on the full time, unpaid position of Provincial Commissioner of ONMI.

EDUCATION.

49. In FORLÌ Province the programme of re-opening as many schools as possible in rear of Corps boundaries has been continued. Where school buildings are available, two, three and sometimes four sessions are held daily, in order to accommodate the maximum number of pupils. In cases where buildings are either destroyed or occupied by troops, the children are being taught in the homes of the teachers. Including Asili,

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Sheet -2-

a total of 244 schools of various types are now open, with 18,770 children. 10,000 textbooks have been distributed and another 90,000 are being prepared for shipment from FLORENCE.

50. The whole of RAVENNA Province is toward of Goro's river boundary, but permission has now been given for some schools to be re-opened in this area during the coming month.

51. Authority has been received to suspend Provveditori, inspectors, and school directors whose past records reveal strong Fascist sympathies. School Personnel have been completed by 71 officials, but suspensions have been deferred until General Order No 67 has been revised to permit this procedure.

52. Arrangements are being made to introduce school lunches for children attending Asili and Scuola Media.

REFUGEES.

53. A considerable amount of work has been involved in the evacuation and dispersal of people cleared from forward areas. Total of refugees dealt with is shown below:

In camp, 27 December 1944	454
Arrivals	<u>6172</u>
Total	<u>6607</u>
Dispersed locally	1103
Evacuated to rear or to Air evacuation centres	<u>5069</u>
Leaving in camp 30 January 1945	6172
	<u>435</u>

The total number evacuated out of Army area was 5369.

54. A large number of persons were rehoused locally without passing through the camps. Special arrangements were made to safeguard property in houses and for the custody of livestock etc, evacuated from the forward zone. Excellent co-operation was given by all the units concerned.

55. The location of the camps remained unchanged throughout the month. The shortage of bedding has been eased by the receipt of 1000 blankets, together with 2000 socks, which have been converted into valises. All camps are now being supplied with necessary medical stores and with a reasonable amount of soap.

56. Special dinners were given, either on Christmas Day or shortly afterwards, to 1500 children under 12 years of age who lived in areas where they were not provided for by Army units or other organisations.

FINANCE.

57. Provincial and Communal Finance. In FORLI Province the ICB and 32 farms are now in use and all advances are being made through these media. The same system will be put into force in RAVENNA as soon as the

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Arrivals	6172
	<u>6607</u>
Dispersed locally	4403
Evacuated to rear or to AEP evacuation centres	<u>5069</u>
	6172
Leaving in camp 30 January 1945	435

The total number evacuated out of Army area was 3369.

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FINANCE.

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58. Banks. Reports from FORLI indicate a stronger cash position with slightly lower deposits. In RAVENNA the currency position has been strengthened by the transfer of a total of L. 9,000,000 from the Bank of Italy in REGGIO and GENOVA. Despite shortages of personnel and occasional enemy shelling, the banks in REGGIO and GENOVA have been re-opened and are functioning satisfactorily.

Sheet -10-

59. Property Control. No records of sequestrations have yet been received from the Intendente di Finanza at FORLI. All records were destroyed and new ones are being obtained by making a search of the records of exchequers in the Prefect's office. Records of three sequestrations have been received from the Intendente di Finanza at RAVENNA.

PATRIOTS.

60. During the month a ceremony was held at FARENZA for the distribution of certificates. A small quantity of arms has been collected, but the patriots in this district are very reluctant to hand in their arms, and strong action may be necessary. After considerable difficulty in finding accommodation, a Patriot Centre has been opened in this town. In the RAVENNA area patriots are still employed in an operational role.
61. An Italian Recruiting Agency has now arrived and has established its headquarters at FORLI, but has not been in operation long enough for a report to be made on its activities.
62. The nine clearance school has completed its first course and 15 patriots from FORLI Province have graduated. A course for patriots and others from RAVENNA will begin early in February.

H. H. S. Hartley ^{1st Col}
for Group Captain.
Officer Commanding.
AIR BRIGHT ARMY.

Col's Distribution

1 file copy CSO copy vice

1/1 CD Sec

1- Exon Sec

1- Capt Morden

1- PRO to enable Col's Sec to be placed

See

SECRET

HQ AND EIGHTH ARMY

NO. 100000 REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1945

For Allied Commission

Copies to: DA & MAC, ICOM, ARMY
ECS Main Eighth Army
D.O. 15 Army Group

RG AGC TOSILLA Region
RG AGC VARELLA Region
RG AGC MELLA Region
HQ AGC ZEPH ARMY.

Part I

NEW TERRITORY

1. Additional territory was liberated in the province of Ravenna, and the capital of the province was captured on 5 December.

PATRIONS.

2. Patriots in ROMI Province have now either returned to their normal occupations or accepted work with the Army as labour squads. In ROMI Province, some 800 Patriots are employed in an operational role. The majority are reported to be first class men doing fine work.

ATTITUDE OF THE CIVILIANS.

3. (a) The attitude of the civilians towards the Allies may be considered satisfactory. Anti-looting patrols, established by the Army in ROMI, ROMI and MELLA, have proved effective, and a noticeable improvement in the attitude of the people has resulted.
- (b) There runs a stronger undercurrent of political feeling in the area than has been encountered hitherto. It came to the surface soon after a speech by BOCCI, which was interpreted by the Committees of National Liberation to mean that they were the representatives of the Italian Government in liberated, as well as occupied Italy. It was necessary to explain to them, very firmly, that this was not the case and that the only government permissible in an army area must necessarily be Military Government. This position appears to have been accepted, and repressive measures were not required. Action taken against the Committees of National Liberation is a matter of some delicacy, as it is liable to be construed as action against the Communist Party, because, although the Committees are composed of all six parties, it is the Communist Party which is best organized, most active and most vocal.
- (c) Though there has been little or no crime, there has been considerable unauthorized movement of civilians. The problem is requiring attention.

CONDITION OF THE CIVILIANS.

4. The area is almost entirely agricultural and as usual the countryman is in a far better position than the townsman as far as basic necessities are concerned. There is no shortage of grain, and on the whole, despite an acute shortage of oils and fats, the food situation is not unsatisfactory. A serious shortage of fuel, however, particularly in the towns, is the cause of concern. The fuel used is mainly wood obtained from the mountainous areas, which owing to the destruction of bridges and lack of suitable transport, are now largely inaccessible.

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2362

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SECRET

Rev. 6/25, 10/21/11

see Minute 19/11/11
15 JAN 1945

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sheet 2.

So far these needs have been met without too drastic a disturbance of the inhabitants. Evacuation of refugees has, however, been necessary.

WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION.

5. (a) In the province of Ravenna, where large areas were flooded by enemy action, work has begun in repairs to breaches in river and canal banks and in the reconstruction of pumping stations. The flooded areas are already considerably reduced. In the province of Forlì the reconstruction of bridges along the major roads has begun and plans have been laid for dealing with minor roads.
- (b) Throughout the area civilian motor transport is almost non-existent, but every effort is being made to recondition such vehicles as were not removed by the Germans. While the most essential needs are being met with U.D. transport, the lack of vehicles is inevitably impeding progress in many directions.
- (c) Factories have been badly damaged. Those which it is hoped to restart, await the arrival of electric power. Reactivation is therefore largely confined to brick, cement and lime works.

Part II

GENERAL.

1. Territory liberated during Dec was all in the Province of Ravenna and the capital of the Province was captured 5 Dec. With the possible exceptions of Forlì and Bologna this town is richer in art treasures than any other city in Italy, and although Ravenna was both bombed and shelled the damage to historic monuments is considerably less than anticipated. It is pleasing to record that there has been no vandalism on the part of the troops and in the words of I.M. officer, "the presence of BRIGHT Army in Ravenna has been one of the brightest chapters in my experience".
2. Ferrara was captured during Dec after heavy and prolonged fighting during which it suffered considerable damage. Other places occupied during the month include BAISIGHELLA (12217) REGGIO EMILIA (15439) and RUSSI (14336).
3. The FERRARA team was moved forward to Ravenna 24 Dec ready to take over that Province as and when it is liberated.
4. Responsibility for matters concerning the FERRARA was turned over to Emilia Region on 18 Dec. With this exception no additional territory has been handed over to Regional control and the area administered by this HQ covers the greater part of Ravenna, and the whole of Forlì, less a small corner of the Province which comes under FIFTH Army.

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3. The TERRARA team was moved forward to RAVENNA 24 Dec ready to take over that Province as and when it is liberated.

4. Responsibility for matters concerning RAVENNA was turned over to EMILIA Region on 18 Dec. With this exception no additional territory has been handed over to Regional control and the area administered by this HQ covers the greater part of RAVENNA, and the whole of FORLÌ, less a small corner of the Province which comes under FIFTH Army.

5. To accelerate the rehabilitation of the area administered by this HQ, a special administrative HQ has been set up composed of staff officers of EMILIA Region working under command SAO FIFTH Army. While both staffs retain their separate identity, they are in effect working as one team. Officers of this HQ are acting mainly in a liaison capacity with other branches of the Army staff while EMILIA Region officers are charged with the administration of the civilian population. By this means full use can be made of several specialist officers not normally present at this HQ. As earlier start can now be made on permanent rehabilitation and few, if any, readjustments will be necessary when the territory passes to Regional control. This "amalgamation" took effect from 2359 hrs 9 Dec 44. Judging by results so far, this experiment should prove successful.

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Sheet 2.

POLITICAL.

6. The order to political parties to refrain from all activity appears on the surface to be meeting with compliance. There is however the usual undercurrent which is far stronger here than has been the case elsewhere. A broadcast report of a speech by SCOTI in which he said that the CL were the representatives of the Italian Government in occupied Italy (the last two words were omitted from the report) was interpreted by the CL as a mandate to take over local administration. It was necessary to explain to them very firmly that this was not the case and the only government permissible in an army area must necessarily be military Government. Out truly at least this position has now been accepted by the CL without representative measures being required. Although the CL are composed of all six parties the communist party is invariably best organized and most active. This raises a delicate situation as action against the CL is in practice action against the communist party and gives the appearance of direct anti-democratic action. In fact a communist appears to be based on a traditional opposition to the monarchy which has existed for many years. It was noted however that when Prince Umberto paid a short visit to the town his reception in the streets was not unfriendly. Another situation calling for firm but careful handling is the rough justice meted out by partisans to Fascists during and shortly after the arrival of our troops. In some for example 7 Fascists were killed.

7. Before the arrival of the Allies the CL in Ravenna was very active. On the whole it has been a help rather than a hindrance. In FODI however the CL were more inclined to interfere with the nomination of Provincial officials. These difficulties appear to have been smoothed over for the time being at least. On the whole, the attitude of the people of both Provinces towards the Allies is considered satisfactory.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

8. RAVENNA. Provincial HQ was established at the Prefettura 9 Dec. The Prefect, a career official from SARDIGNA, moved in with the Provincial Team and appears to be functioning satisfactorily so far. In the three weeks which have since elapsed, the principal offices of the Prefettura have been put into operation - in most cases under temporary chiefs. Civilian have been installed at CARPI, RAVENNA, RUSSEL, RAGGIO, AVIANO, BRISIGNELLA, VERBA and CASOLA. A Giunta Comunale have been set up in CARPI and RAVENNA with a Giunta Popolare in the fractions.
9. MODENA. Good progress continues to be made in Provincial administration. Lack of communications is one of the principal difficulties, and every effort is being made to assist the Italian officials in this respect as far as considerations of security will permit. In this connection it has been noted that correspondence from Italian Government Departments and official organizations continues to be sent by clandestine means to Provincial officials. This constitutes a serious potential threat to military security which cannot be tolerated.

SUPPLY.

10. Despite the acute shortage of certain important items the food situation may be described in general terms as satisfactory. During the month of December supplies were made available for special classes to

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to explain to them very firmly that this was not the case and the only government permissible in an army area must necessarily be military Government. Our ally at least this position has now been accepted by the CM without reserve measures being required. Although the CM are composed of all six parties the communist party is invariably best organized and most active. This raises a delicate situation as action against the CM is in practice action against the communist party and gives the appearance of direct intervention against that party. In 1947 a communist appears to be based on a traditional opposition to the monarchy which has existed for many years. It was noted however that when Prince Umberto paid a short visit to the town his reception in the streets was not unfriendly. Another situation calling for firm but careful handling is the rough justice meted out by partisans to fascists during and shortly after the arrival of our troops. In 1947, for example 7 fascists were killed.

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SUPPLIES.

10. Despite the acute shortage of certain important items the food situation may be described in general terms as satisfactory. During the month 16 imported supplies were made available for special classes to the fullest extent. Sugar has been distributed to all civilians but the ration had to be reduced owing to shortage of stock at Piacenza. Soap also was insufficient to make a general distribution.
11. In mid-Dec it became known that several Bailey bridges would be moved before Christmas thus isolating the area between 12,000 and 10,000 and 10,000 and 10,000, and sufficient supplies for four months had to be sent in at short notice. Supplies for three months have also been delivered to 14 mountain communities which are in danger of becoming airbound.

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12. Grain. There is no shortage of grain. It is estimated that 70% of the population received an average of 150 to 200 kilos prior to our arrival. In May the harvest was gathered before military operations began and the problem of dealing with wet grain which was experienced in part of ROMMI was not repeated in ROM. In this Province there is an exportable surplus of at least 27,000 tons of new grain. Most of this is still on the farms and its collection presents a difficult problem as transport is lacking and civilian traffic is prohibited on many of the roads.
13. Population has been given to 175,000 living to take 2,000 tons of wheat from the MODJIBAH area (ROMMI Province) for use in FEGHAIA.
14. Food is very scarce in both Provinces and distribution of preserved meat or fish to all citizens has been necessary in ROM and ROM.
15. Transportation are in fairly good supply and considerable quantities have been released to S.A.F. To equalize distribution, arrangements have been made for setting up wholesale markets at certain points.
16. Olive Oil is abundant in its abundance and owing to the heavy ration in the big population there is little animal fat available in its stead. This is not an olive growing district and in any case there are no facilities for processing the relatively small quantity of olives which has been produced. Relieved must therefore be placed on imports from the ROM. During Dec civilian trucks were sent to ROM to collect an allocation of 300 quintals. A portion of this has been allotted to hospitals and a distribution scheme for the remainder is being worked out.
17. Wine. This valuable supplement to civilian diet is unavailable as security regulations and the presence of officials makes civil & impassible.
18. Wine. Small to moderate supplies are available in ROM and Province, but in ROM the grape harvest was ruined by operations and imports of wine are urgently needed. Wine is an important item of Italian diet and is particularly necessary now when sugar in other forms is largely lacking.
19. Fuel. There is a serious shortage of fuel in the coastal areas due to lack of transport. Civilian transport is quite unequal to the task of bringing in wood from the producing areas in the mountains. Coal is badly needed for hospitals and for industrial purposes. A long term requisition programme is being prepared.
20. Prices. Various prices have been fixed for foodstuffs and services. The price of food remains low with the exception of commodities such as olive oil, fats, and meat, which are very scarce.
21. Surpluses. Apart from the grain situation above there is little surplus food available for export. Excesses are 2,000 tons of olives over 1,000 tons of fruit pulp, and very large quantities of sugar beet, which cannot be used owing to destruction of the sugar refineries. Provided its keeping facilities prove satisfactory it may be possible to make a fairly palatable jam by using the fruit pulp with bottles, sugar beet and adding molasses.

2,000 tons of wheat flour, the additional area (20000 hectares) for use in wheat.

14. But is very scarce in both Provinces and distribution of preserved meat or fish to all classes has been necessary in both provinces.
15. Vegetables are in fairly good supply and considerable quantities have been available to S. P. To organize distribution, arrangements have been made for setting up wholesale markets at central points.
16. Olive oil is conspicuous by its absence and owing to the heavy requisition in the past, quantities there in little or no available in its stores. This is for an olive growing district and in any case there are no facilities for processing the relatively small quantity of olives which has been produced. Holdings must therefore be placed on imports from the south. During the civilian troubles were used to have to collect an allocation of 500 quintals. A portion of this has been allocated to hospitals and a distribution scheme for the remainder is being worked out.
17. High. This valuable supplement to civilian diet is undoubtedly as security regulations and the presence of military units fishing impossible.
18. The. Small to moderate supplies are available in S. P. Province, but in both the grape harvest was ruined by operations and losses of wine are urgently needed. This is an important item of Italian diet and is particularly necessary for the sugar in other areas is largely lacking.
19. Fuel. There is a serious shortage of fuel in the coastal areas due to lack of transport. Civilian transport is quite unequal to the task of bringing in wood from the producing areas in the mountains. Fuel is badly needed for hospitals and for industrial purposes. A large transport requisition program is being prepared.
20. Prices. Various prices have been fixed for foodstuffs and services. The price of food remains low with the exception of commodities such as olive oil, fats, and wheat, which are very scarce.
21. Supplies. There are the grain additions above there in little surplus food available for export. Quantities are 5,000 tons of wheat over 1,000 tons of fruit only, and very large quantities of sugar beet, which cannot be used owing to destruction of the sugar refineries. Provided the keeping facilities were satisfactory it may be possible to make a fairly valuable gain by selling the fruit only with boiled sugar beet and adding olives.
22. AGRICULTURE. Provincial organizations. In addition, with all economic agencies have been established in both Provinces. Officially they have been set up by 1936 and Public Safety, and there will be no objection proceedings. All the Provincial organizations have been formed in 1936 and 1937 and have been established for the Provincial committees. In addition the Provincial Committee has been nominated but some reorganization of the central institutions may be required.

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Sheet 2.

23. Grain del Popolo. An involved and complicated position was encountered. In some corners the "Communist" had been lost by the Republican fascists and later by UFAA, and in others it had not been lost at all. In some parts grain was either completely ruined or too wet for storage while in other areas grain was in good condition with quantities of the 1940 crop in the granaries. Prior to occupation a ration of 1 1/2 quintals per head had been made and inadequate records kept. The position was further complicated by the fact that in Southern Italy the stores were overflowing, 10,000 tons were in Sicily and on the farms and another 10,000 tons still unbaught. Furthermore many roads are closed to farm transport and 3 kilometre limits are in force. Under the regulations the hamonic has no right but to consign wet grain directly to the mills. There was however no demand for flour. In these circumstances it became a matter of extreme urgency to notify the Grain del Popolo Council. A new R.V. Order has accordingly been prepared but has been held back as it is understood the Minister proposes to study its provisions in a Ministerial Decree.

24. Cultivation. Autumn cultivation was better than could have been hoped for, now in spite of rains and lack of work animals, approx 80% of the wheat land has been sown. Fortunately there is no lack of farm implements and in R.V. 14, a heavily mechanized area, the tractors were neither removed nor destroyed.

25. Seed. Large quantities of "straw" wheat are available for spring sowing and some can be exported to other areas provided they can move it. Release of 1,000 tons for 105,000 has been approved. 1,000 tons of surplus sugar beet seed is also available. There is also sufficient seed for other crops and there will be no difficulties in this respect.

26. Fertilizer. Practically no stocks were found and 1,000 tons are being imported early in Jan. Antiparasitic sprays are also lacking.

27. Livestock. The usual dismal picture of worst animal deficiency was encountered but the new familiar phrase "i tedeschi hanno portato via tutto" has proved an exaggeration and in FORDI it is estimated 40% still remain. Milk cows have never been numerous and it is estimated that those have been reduced by 50%. Pigs have suffered severely and only 40% are left in FORDI and in Ravenna, only 20%. This is very serious as the people depend almost entirely onlard for fat. It is estimated that sheep are down by 34%. A livestock census is in progress and should be complete by 15 Jan.

FLOOD CONTROL

28. Approx 15,000 hectares of the flooded area is dependent on mechanical drainage. Two pumping stations controlling 1,500 hectares have been restarted, and flood water has been appreciably diminished. Work has begun on a third station which will drain a further 6,000 hectares, and of the four pumps at this station one should be working shortly and two more by the end of Jan. Five temporary tide control gates have been installed and all 8,000 tons in river and canal banks have been temporarily filled in. A new road repairs have just started. All obstructions have been removed from the outlets of the major drainage canals to permit the maximum natural drainage. It is estimated however that 1,000 bridges were destroyed in Ravenna Province and these

24. Cultivation. Autumn cultivation was better than could have been hoped, and in spite of rains and lack of some animals, approx 80% of the wheat land has been sown. Fortunately there is no lack of farm implements and in Ray Co., a heavily mechanized area, the tractors were seldom required for destruction.
25. Seed. Apple varieties of "Golden" wheat are available for sowing and some can be exported to other areas provided they can move it. Estimate of 1,000 tons for 1954-55 has been approved. 1,000 tons of surplus sugar beet seed is also available. There is also sufficient seed for other crops and there will be no difficulties in this respect.
26. Fertilizer. Practically no stocks were found and 1,000 tons are being imported early in Jan. Antiparasitic sprays are also lacking.
27. Livestock. The usual dismal picture of worst animal deficiency was encountered but the new familiar phrase "i toteschi hanno patate via tutti" has proved an exaggeration and in POPPI it is estimated 40% still remain. Milk cows have never been numerous and it is estimated that there have been reduced by 50%. Pigs have suffered severely and only 40% are left in POPPI and in KARMA, only 20%. This is very serious as the people depend almost entirely on land for food. It is estimated that there are less than 34%. A livestock census is in progress and should be complete by 15 Jan.
- FLOOD CONTROL
28. Flood Control. The pumping stations controlling 1,500 hectares have been restarted, and flood water has been appreciably reduced. Work has begun on a third station which will drain a further 6,000 hectares, and of the four pumps at this station one should be working shortly and two more by the end of Jan. Five temporary tide control gates have been installed and all River Po in river and canal banks have been temporarily filled in. A drainage region has just started. All obstructions have been removed from the outlets of the major drainage canals to permit the maximum natural drainage. It is estimated however that 1,000 bridges were damaged in River Po previous to these are partially blocking the channels and retarding the flow. If heavy rains occur or a further rise in the stream with a total of 500 ft in the mountains, there is danger of flooding and work is being pressed forward as vigorously as limited transport and shortage of materials will permit.

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Sheet 6.

FOULBERRY.

29. At the present time forestry in this area is mainly concerned with production of fuel urgently required for cooking and heating and supply-
 ing construction timber for military and civilian needs. General civil-
 ian requirements of material amount to 750,000 cuftals per annum, and
 are obtained from forests in the mountainous regions. Due to shortage
 of transport and the isolation of camp areas by destruction of bridges,
 only a fraction of this quantity can now be obtained. To cope with this
 emergency each camp is being urged to make full use of local supplies
 and local oxen have been used carrying all loads. The local supplies
 standing timber available to produce fuel consumption up to 1 quintal
 of firewood per bucket of fuel. In addition cutting has been in the
 three famous plantations of Forest of Sionne, Forest of San Vitale and Forest
 di Sorvin. The first two of these have been cut back to the fifth century and
 until the war cutting was prohibited. These woods yield annually 5,000
 tons of "firewood" and 1,000 tons of constructional timber. Half these
 quantities will be turned over to the army. Cutting has been so arranged
 that an impenetrable forest will be left to the forest.

LABOUR.

30. The bulk of labour for military units is recruited in the vicinity of the army. The 11th, 13th and 14th Regts have been
 into force on 1 Dec. The "house" or "high cost of living industry" has
 so far been limited. Provisional Labour Offices will be established early
 in Jan and will register all labour and co-ordinate with Civil Labour Units
 in providing labour for the army.

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

31. The most pressing task has been the reconstruction of bridges to re-
 place Bailey bridges which are being withdrawn. Eight are now being re-
 built on Route 71 and three on Route 72. Bridges and culverts are in short
 supply and wherever possible, work is being made. Plans are being made
 are in hand for a number of bridges on other roads which must be kept open
 for civilian use. Through the co-operation of the R.C. water supplies
 have been provided for the 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 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ing lumber available to produce for local consumption up to 4 quintals of firewood per hectare per year. In addition, cutting has begun in the three famous plantations of Huesca, Alcanar, and San Vicente and Pineta de Corro. The forest two of these date back to the fifth century and until the war cutting was prohibited. These woods will furnish 5,000 tons of firewood and 5,000 tons of constructional timber. Half a dozen plantations will be burned over to the army. Nothing has been so arranged that as indispensable here will be done to the forests.

La Conf.

50. The supply of labour for military units in the units and is recruited through civil labour units. The Indian Forces Basic Wage Scale case into force on 1 Dec. as "bonus" or "high cost of living indemnity" has so far been granted. Provincial Labour Offices will be established early in the year and will register all labour and co-operate with civil labour units in providing labour for the army.

TABLE: MORALS AND VIRTUES

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INDEX.

32. The majority of factories are either badly damaged or have been stripped of vital machinery. Of the few which are intact, most rely upon electric power which is not yet available. For the present therefore, reconstruction is largely confined to production of bricks, cement and lime, which are urgently needed for bridge building and similar purposes.

FILE 357.

53. Three Polish soldiers are alleged to have been murdered by civilians and these cases are under investigation. At the first isolated incidents however, serious action has been slight and the majority of cases brought before our courts have been for minor offenses. Prostitution, which in other areas has sometimes proved a serious problem, is so far not acute in this area. During the month the Italian girls were sentenced to death by a General Court for espionage. At the same time the sentences were increased in amount on one year's imprisonment. As Italian courts were open in Dec but will begin to function early Jan. The majority of the judicial personnel of both Provinces are available but premises are in most cases either damaged or occupied by troops.

34. LEADS are reasonably efficient and are giving loyal service. While their morale in post combatting the circumstances in which they are serving only time and encouragement can restore it to its pre-war level, lack of clothing and equipment still remains a major problem. Personnel of other Police Agencies are requesting for service in their numbers and after vetting by ISS are being returned to duty. As in the case of the CO. RM. uniforms are badly needed.

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Sheet 7.

35. While some of the prisons have been destroyed, all others are re-
quired as military & civilian barracks, the prison population is low and
up to the present prison administration has been sufficient. The efficien-
cy of the prison service is a great asset, and is receiving attention.

36. In 1947 and 1948 200,000 to 300,000 were interned in these camps.
On the whole the situation was very good, and the food was good, and gave
prison service during the recent war when in 1941.

Public Health

37. The health of the people will be increasingly tested by the rigors
of winter. Malaria, typhoid, pneumonia, tuberculosis and high winds,
coupled with a serious lack of fuel and a supplementary rationing, are
all bound to have an adverse effect.

38. The problem of maintaining and supplying hospitals is acute. Build-
ing materials, except for glass, are very scarce. Fuel and blankets are
inadequate for hospital heating, and it is probable to be so. All these
problems are being handled satisfactorily but in the winter it cannot
be said that civilians are receiving adequate hospital care. Despite
the somewhat gloomy picture presented above the general state of health
has so far been fairly good.

39. The typhoid epidemic is not yet over but is definitely receding,
and is now handled by MEDICAL, but this organization has not yet got into
all necessary camps concerning in families in which one or more members
had previously been ill. Between 25 Aug and 22 Dec there were 418 cases
of which 7. were fatal.

40. Distribution of medical supplies, including those provided by the
is now handled by MEDICAL, but this organization has not yet got into
all necessary camps concerning in families in which one or more members
had previously been ill. Between 25 Aug and 22 Dec there were 418 cases
of which 7. were fatal.

Education

41. During the war the program has been made in the re-education of
the educational organization of both provinces. In fact as conditions
weren't suitable for being re-educational as far forward as some war boundary.
This and of course only be done on a much smaller scale, as many schools
have been destroyed and others are occupied by troops. In 1941 re-educat-
ing of schools has been authorized in 25 of the 48 provinces and 19 elemen-
tary schools and 10 secondary schools are functioning in this Province.
No schools are open in the other provinces.

Refugees

42. There has been no critical evacuation problem during the month and
the number of refugees coming through the camps was considerably less
than last month. On 20 Dec there were 723 refugees in the camps. New
arrivals totalled 4445. 1073 were dispersed locally and 3644 were evac-
uated to the rear. Of these 2230 were evacuated out of 55015.
Transport from forward camps has presented no difficulty and 55015
ulties provided by experienced staff of 11001 have not been overtaxed.

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37. The health of the camp will be increasingly tested by the rigors of winter. Diseases of the lungs, increasing temperature and high winds, coupled with a serious lack of food and a supplementary foodstuffs, are all bound to have an effect on the camp.
38. The problem of re-education and maintaining discipline is acute. Building materials, except for timber, are very scarce. Fuel and blankets are inadequate for the winter. It is very important to be careful. All these problems are being tackled along with the food problem. It cannot be said that civilians are receiving adequate hospital care. Despite the somewhat gloomy picture painted above, the general state of health has so far been fairly good.
39. The typhoid epidemic is not yet over but is definitely receding. admissions to hospital are averaging two a day. Camp cases are almost all accounted for occurring in families in which one or more members had previously been ill. Between 23 Aug and 20 Dec there were 430 cases of which 71 proved fatal.
40. Distribution of medical supplies, including those provided by IG is now handled by MEDICAL, but this organization has not yet got into full swing. Some dissatisfaction has been expressed at the high price of Italian drugs.
41. UNDER 210.
During the month program has been made in the re-education of the educational organization of both provinces. As far as conditions permit schools are being re-opened as far forward as they can be moved. This one of course only to be done on a much reduced scale as many schools have been destroyed and others are occupied by troops. In 1941 re-opening of schools has been authorized in 25 of the 49 communes and 19 elementary schools and 10 secondary schools are functioning in this Province. No schools are open in the 11 communes.
42. UNDER 210.
There has been no critical situation problem during the month and the number of refugees passing through the camps was considerably less than last month. On 29 Dec there were 723 refugees in the camps. Per arrivals totalled 445. 1973 were dispersed locally and 364 were evacuated to the rear. Of these 220 were evacuated out of 250. The transport from the rear has been somewhat difficult and 5015 difficulties previously experienced some of which have now been overcome.

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Sheet 5.

PATRIOTS.

43. During Dec the Patriot Centre in FOMDI dealt with some 200 patriots. Since all the patriots in this area have now either returned to their normal occupations or accepted work with the army as labourers, this centre will be closed and another opened at FOMDI, where approximately 500 Patriots have been found.

44. In the FOMDI area there are some 600 patriots. These are still being employed in an agricultural role and are being looked after by army units. The majority are reported to be first class men doing a fine job but there are a number of others who do little more than rear an arm and leg. A Patriot Centre is ready to receive them as soon as they come to be operational.

W. H. S. Markley
for Lt Col
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
1st Light Infantry.

SECRET

Report for month ending 30 Nov

AMG Rear Eighth Army

01/7/1

9 Dec 44

15 DEC 1944

HM Allied Commission

Copies to DA & AMG Eighth Army
BGS Main Eighth Army
DOCAO AMI

RC AMG Toscana Region
RC AMG Venezia Region
RC AMG Emilia Region
HQ AMG Fifth Army.

Part 1.

1. No additional territory has been handed over to regional control during the month. All fresh territory occupied has fallen into the Provinces of Forlì and Ravenna which are the only two at present administered by this HQ. The provincial capital of Forlì was captured during the month and that of Ravenna during the first few days of December.
2. Fresh territory occupied consists either of the rich agricultural plain with certain industrial areas or of the extremely mountainous last ridges of the Apennines. Large areas of the plain are water logged and in some cases completely flooded owing to destruction of dyke retention walls. Administration of the mountainous country has become more difficult owing to the withdrawal of Bailey bridges on the mountain roads.
3. During the month the details of a scheme for the amalgamation of the Staffs of Region Emilia and this HQ (under Comd SCAO) has been worked out and will be put into practice early in December. The scheme is designed to obtain the best possible administrative results from the use of all available personnel whilst the Army area is more or less static.

5014

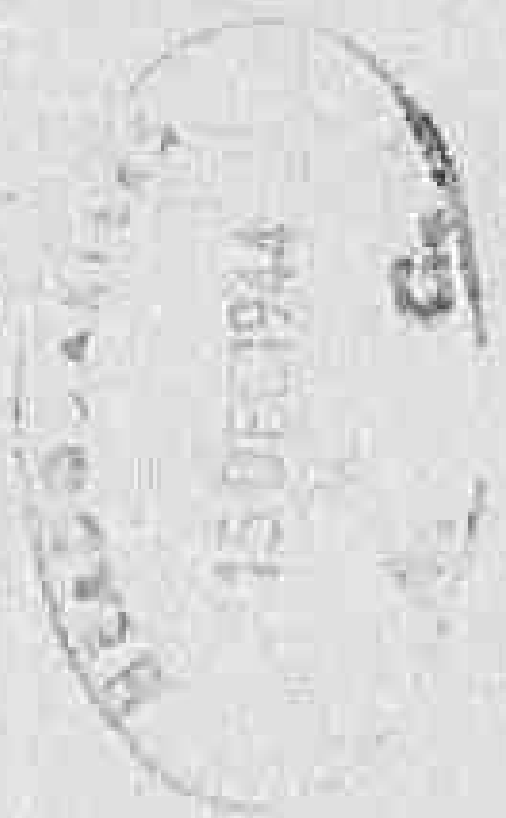
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Part 1.

1. No additional territory has been handed over to regional control during the month. All fresh territory occupied has fallen into the provinces of Forli and Ravenna which are the only two at present administered by this HQ. The provincial capital of Forli was captured during the month and that of Ravenna during the first few days of December.
2. Fresh territory occupied consists either of the rich agricultural plain with certain industrial areas or of the extremely mountainous last ridges of the Appenines. Large areas of the plain are water logged and in some cases completely flooded owing to destruction of dyke retention walls. Administration of the mountainous country has become more difficult owing to the withdrawal of Bailey bridges on the mountain roads.
3. During the month the details of a scheme for the amalgamation of the staffs of Region Emilia and this HQ (under Comd SCAO) has been worked out and will be put into practice early in December. The scheme is designed to obtain the best possible administrative results from the use of all available personnel. Whilst the Army area is more or less static.



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Part II.Political.

4. There is nothing of political significance to report.

Local Government.

5. (a) Forli.

The provincial HQ of Forli moved into the capital of the province on 24 Nov 44 taking the Prefect with it. Considerable numbers of the administrative officials of the province were absent but the situation is now rapidly improving and the provincial administration getting under way. The weak spot proved to be the justness and suitable replacement officials have been asked for.

(b) Ravenna.

The capital of this province was not captured until after the end of the month, but the new Prefect, whose capabilities it is not yet possible to comment on, was moved to Cervia ready to enter Ravenna with the provincial team.

Economic Resources and Supply.

6. The principal tasks during the past month have been the continued building up of our forward stockpiles and the development and coordination of local resources of all kinds between military and civil requirements.

7. Food Situation. The local food situation cannot be described as satisfactory. Our large stocks are but hoards which we must conserve against any day in Bologna, Ferrara or even Venice. The townsmen has got his 200 grammes of bread daily plus a monthly ration of 600 grammes of pasta, 75 grammes of salt and 125 grammes of sugar. Imported milk, dried vegetables and tin meats are issued only to special classes and in cases of grave hardship. Fresh supplies of these items are highly erratic. Generally speaking the fresh vegetable situation is satisfactory, although difficulty has been encountered in promoting the flow of supplies into proper channels. Meat is rarely available, but fresh milk can be purchased in limited quantities in a number of communes. With the approach of the hog curing season (for which a special distribution of salt is being made), it is hoped to alleviate the shortage of proteins and fats in the mountain communes, but in the plain there are few pigs to kill at all, and it is neither administratively nor statistically practicable to attempt a large scale redistribution between various parts of the area.

8. Oil and soap have been the principal shortages - absence of the former has been a chronic feature for a long period and no relief is in sight, although we have recently shipped 200 empty oil drums to AC Ancona with the request that Food Sub-Commission arrange for them to be refilled at base. The salt situation has been saved at the last moment by our discovery of 600 tons at Cervia. It is from this that we have built up our Desem stock and are distributing the November and December rations. The outlook for sugar and soap is, by all recent advices, bad, and supplies are inadequate for general rationing of either of these items during December.

9. The olive oil harvest is just starting and some presses are operating. Unfortunately the present area produces little oil and present estimates of the total quantity harvestable do not exceed 200,000 tons.

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9. The olive oil harvest is just starting and some presses are operating. Unfortunately the present area produces little oil and present estimates of the total quantity "harvestable" do not exceed 200 tons. Considerable quantities of sugar beet have been located but so far none of the sugar factories found has been in workable condition. W 20

10. Stock figures at the forward dumps are set out below. The Ancona stock has not been included since it is only partly earmarked for the Eighth Army area.

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	1. 1st Div Depot	2. 2nd Div Depot	Province of Forli
	FORLI	FORLI	PROV. S.P., CERRA.
Flour	172	269	477
D. Soap	69	71	2
D. Oil	439	68	-
Meat	136	-	-
Milk	504	12	5
Milk powdered	34	-	-
Milk Evap.	40	-	-
Butter	163	14	10
Soup	72	-	1
Sugar	5	-	400
Olive Oil	-	-	-
Coffee	2	3	3
Total	2994	437	898

Agriculture.

11. Considerable progress has been made with the assistance of the R.E. in the repairing of pumping machinery at Cervia to drain the land flooded in this area by the Germans.

Wheat.

12. At the first of the month little wheat had been sown due as much to adverse weather as to war damage and dislocation. At the end of the month about 60% of normal area has been planted; no barley has been sown as it comes after the wheat sowing is finished if there is time. Some wheat and barley will be sown in the spring, the barley mostly for green feed for livestock. Sufficient wheat for seed, insufficiently available seed (even though not most desirable) has been found, 9 of 500 tons located in Cesena 200 tons are being moved to the Rimini area where the seed shortage is acute. In other areas the farmers were able to use their own seed or obtain it in their own country. There will likely be no need to import wheat or barley seed for the spring planting season since it can be found in quantities which threshed before the harvest.

Livestock.

13. Contrary to earlier reports, the livestock situation is not hopeless, but is definitely an acute problem. About 50% of the stock have been saved, although different communes vary considerably. Only about 50% of the feeder and work calves and young stock remain, although about 60% of the milk cows were saved. Over 50% of the sows are present but not over 50% of feeder pigs. The sheep situation is satisfactory since they are grazed in the mountains; over two thirds remain. Only about 15% of the chickens were saved, but they can be quickly replaced by multiplication. Most of the horses were taken by the enemy for transport and about 10 to 15% remain.

14. It will be useless for the farmers to plant sugar beets for sugar this year unless assurance that the mills, all seriously damaged by the Germans or by shelling, can be partly put into operation with the installation of heavy machinery, or that mills now in enemy territory will be captured intact which can process the beets.

Industries and Commerce.

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163 10
72 1
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- -
2 3
Total 437 398

163 10
72 1
5 400
- -
2 3
Total 437 398

Soy
Soy
Olive oil
Coffee

Agriculture.

11. Considerable progress has been made with the assistance of the R.E. in the repairing of pumping machinery at Gervin to drain the land flooded in this area by the Gervin.

Wheat.

12. At the first of the month little wheat had been sown due as much to adverse weather as to war damage and destruction. At the end of the month about 40% of normal area has been planted; no barley has been sown as it comes after the wheat sowing is finished if there is time. Some wheat and barley will be sown in the spring, the barley mostly for green feed for livestock. Sufficient wheat for seed is available. (even wheat-resistant varieties) has been found, 4 of 500 tons located in Gervin 200 tons are being moved to the Rimini area where the seed shortage is acute. In other areas the farmers are able to use their own seed or obtain it in their own country. There will likely be no need to import wheat or barley seed for the spring planting season since it can be found in countries which threshed before the battle.

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Industries and Commerce.

15. A considerable number of factories have been lost with in the Berlin and Gervin areas. Details of these have already been forwarded to IMCO. Their repair is dependent on the supply of building materials, machinery and electric power. Although building materials are in particularly short supply in this area certain first aid repairs have been undertaken. Since only a small percentage of factories remain with existing stocks of building materials, a policy of selective rebuilding of the priority by types of factories required by industries and commerce is sub-construction would be extremely useful, not only for the present, but for years to be occupied in the future.

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Public Health

16. Disease prevalence.
(a) Malaria. - The previously reported epidemic (see monthly medical report, 01/27/44, issued November 1944) in the Republic of San Marino and Rimini has been admirably controlled. The epidemiological study of this outbreak is still in progress.

The low incidence of malaria from the Republic has been continued. But persons are being told to leave only if certified by the Ufficiali Sanitarie of the Republic that they are free of malarial and have not been exposed to Typhoid for the previous 30 days prior.

The Republic's Ufficiali Sanitarie has submitted the following report relative to the epidemic which still occurred:

OCTOBER 1944				
NOVEMBER 1944				
Time	No of cases found	Time	No of cases found	Deaths
Oct. 1-10	65	Nov. 1-10	105	7
Oct. 11-20	114	Nov. 11-20	92	6
Oct. 21-31	79	Nov. 21-26	7	6
TOTAL			164	19

All in all, for the period 1 September to 27 November 1944, 812 cases have been reported for the Republic of San Marino & Rimini area. The mortality rate has been low, about 2%.

17. The real places where the epidemic is in the lower columns of Atlantic coastal road and devastated towns in the sea flooded to valley. The epidemic is going with the billeting of our men, increased mortality and adversity of food the health and welfare of the people. Emergency issues of clothing to persons in dire distress largely through the Civil Hospital and Welfare Institutions, by the Red Cross has helped. Poor supplies have not been adequate but they have kept people alive. The distribution of olive oil has been, of necessity, limited to Civil Hospitals. To the general population, olive oil and fish are not needed. Fuel is scarce and lack of civilian transportation to require that is available will cause increasing discomfort this winter. It is hoped that salvaged blankets can be released by the Army and distributed at least to hospitals and Welfare Institutions where there is, in most cases, a real shortage.

18. About 50 years ago/area was considered malaria zone. The area in question in normal times was a "malaria" project. Due to flooding the area of actual potential mosquito breeding grounds is enormous. The intense anopheles, the reduction in the total population, together with vastly increased areas suitable for mosquito breeding all into for a great increase in the malarial danger over normal times. Restoration of drainage should be carried out by next April if this area is to be safe for occupation by troops, or also widespread aerial spraying of these flooded areas must be considered. The Army is continuing its routine spraying of buildings and barns with DDT and/or Flysol.

Public Safety

19. The efficiency and cooperation of the various civil police agencies is, on the whole, good. The tendency is still apparent however, even with

The Republic of Poland Company has submitted the following report relative to the function and field office:

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1914-1915

Time	No. of cases. Reported	Time	No. of cases. Reported.
Oct. 1 - 10	65	Nov. 1 - 10	105
Oct. 11 - 20	114	Nov. 11 - 20	52
Oct. 21 - 31	79	Nov. 21 - 31	7
TOTAL	258		164
	12		19

All in all, for the period September to 27 November 1944, 612 cases have been reported for the Republic of San Marino & Italian Regg. The mortality rate has been low, about 2%.

17. The real distress is caused by the lack of supplies of Adirondack coal and concentrated towns in the West. Along the railway, there are no stations, along with the building of our army, increased the supply and universality of cold the health and welfare of the people. The want of clothing so persons in dire distress largely through the civil hospitals and welfare institutions, by the Red Cross has helped. Good supplies have not been adequate but they have kept people alive. The distribution of slave oil has been, at necessity, limited to Civil Hospitals. To the general population, slave oil and fats are most needed. Fuel is scarce and lack of civilian transportation to secure fuel is available will cause increasing discomfort this winter. It is hoped that salvaged blankets can be released by the army and distributed at least to hospitals and welfare institutions where there is, at present, a real shortage.

18. About 20 years ago/area was considered malarious zone. The area in question in normal times was a "pondition" project. Due to flooding the area of actual potential anopheline mosquito breeding grounds is enormous. The intense anophelismus, the reduction in the animal population, together with vastly increased areas suitable for anopheline breeding all add for a great increase in the malarial danger over normal times. Restoration of drainage should be carried out by next April if this area is to be safe for occupation by troops, or also wide-scale aerial spraying of these flooded areas must be considered. The Army is continuing its routine surveying of buildings and farms with DDT and/or Flycol.

Public Safety.

19. The efficiency and cooperation of the various civil police agencies is, on the whole, good. The tendency is still apparent however, even with regard to the mobile GCR (whose morale and sense of adjustment to Allied Military needs is higher than any other body) to require the constant supervision of Allied personnel. This is particularly the case in such duties as block posts for the control of civilian movement, nevertheless their value in the performance of those particular duties is most marked. It is a fact that morale increases in direct ratio as they become re-equipped and re-trained - this is being collected, though slowly, as supplies become available. Members of the various agencies continue to report for duty at a constant rate as territory is occupied.

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20. Several factors have tended to complicate the refugee situation

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(i) The major problem in the area has resulted in 10 camps being built. The major problem has been to hold in forward camps which are not under control or prepared to hold refugees.

(ii) The major problem has been to hold refugees at the forward camps, and to ensure the safety of refugees, especially when necessary to hold them for a period of days.

(iii) The major problem has been to hold refugees, largely from the Arevalo area. The area is now practically cleared of southerners, however.

(iv) Limited evacuation for collecting troops has been effected in Puno, Arevalo, Puno and elsewhere without necessitating evacuation southward. The local command has observed the evacuated people.

Total number of refugees handled by all the camps = 12,802
 The total number of refugees evacuated out of Arevalo area = 6,795
 The number returned to their homes locally = 1,794
 The total number of refugees held in the camps on 29 Nov 44 = 723.

Finance.

21. As has been our continuing experience, currency inflow to the banks in Puno and Arevalo provinces continues in a most satisfactory manner. Cash position of Banco de Puno has more than doubled during the month. As a point of interest it was necessary to send the director of the Casa de Puno, since these smaller agencies did not have sufficient vault or safe facilities properly to safeguard their increased cash.

War Damage.

22. Authority was requested and subsequently granted by AG Finance Subcommission, to allow the Finance officers in Puno to advance funds to companies for expenses of repairing homes damaged as a result of the war in cases where the owners are not in a position to effect such repairs. Accordingly a directive was issued setting forth the terms under which persons would be granted such assistance and it is expected to help lessen the hardship and suffering that would be caused by delays which would inevitably result if the procedure prescribed by the covering Italian law was followed in the former areas.

Communications.

23. The question of bridge rebuilding in Puno Province presents considerable difficulty. The position is worse than that which might be expected during the winter or even that which obtained last year by reason of the speed with which it is being found necessary to remove Bailey bridges at lateral roads, which are no longer of operational necessity to the army. This is particularly the case on Route 71 which runs from Cuzco, through Arevalo, to Puno and Arevalo. The area around Arevalo is the charcoal wood producing area for the coast and without access to it the fuel position this winter will be very serious. We endeavour to meet this authority has been given by this in to get assistance to the necessary bridges by the quickest possible method and it is necessary to build temporary wooden bridges. Requests for cement and bricks have been submitted to AG and all available help is being given by army but they themselves are short of material for the replacement of Bailey bridges on Route 71.

therefore we got the responsibility of the plan, however, are being made to deal with them on the same lines as was done in Forti as soon as their operational role has ceased. It is not anticipated that there will be any considerable number who will be released, though there may be a few who come from just beyond the German lines. They will be looked after in Germany until such time as they can be returned to their homes.

(2) ~~points~~.

✓ The ~~points~~ in Forti have now been disbanded and arms buried in. A parcel was held in the prefecture of some 600 patriots, who were released and thanked by the Officer Commanding the district, who had himself been a P.O.W. in this district, and had spent time with these patriots. At this parade certificates were given out. There are some 30 these names are still in enemy hands and they are being looked after in Forti.

PC Banta Tew. Fort RA

801

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
11th Light Army.

Report for month ending 31 Oct 44

SECRET

ALG FIVE MG
EIGHTH ARMY

01/7/44

7 NOV 44

11 NOV 44

Copies to DA & 1st Fifth Army RC MG Toscana Region
RC 1st Fifth Army RC MG Venetia Region
RC MG Abruzzi-Marche Region RC MG Emilia Region
RC MG Fifth Army ✓

11 Allied Commission.

Part I

1. The province of Treviso was handed over to Regional Administration on 24 October 44, and it has been suggested that the provinces of Treviso and Pesarò will be handed over to Abruzzi-Marche Region on the 1 Nov 44. This will mean that the only territory administered by this MG after 1 Nov will be the southern portions of Pella and Ravenna provinces.

No difficulty has been experienced in the handing over of the above provinces as Treviso and Pesarò particularly well advanced. So much so that Treviso could have been handed over some time ago were it not for the fact that Pesarò was also under the same MG and it was thought unwise for one man to serve under two different formations.

2. The new territory which has been captured can be divided into two geographical categories:-

(a) The low lying agricultural plain in the triangle Ravenna - Rimini - Pella, which is rich in agricultural land producing grain, sugar beet and market garden produce. Considerable damage to dwelling houses has been done in this area and a very large portion of it is now under water as a result of the destruction of dykes, retaining walls and pumping stations.

(b) The mountain territory lying directly south of Route 9 and forming the most northerly ridges of the Apennines. Here there is heavy damage to some of the villages and an almost complete destruction of the bridges which cross the not inconsiderable rivers running down to the Po valley.

3. From the above description it will be appreciated that during generally is heavier than in the past and that the outlook is far as civil concerns, for the coming winter is extremely gloomy. The progress of troops has become very slow and the MG may almost be stated to be in a static phase, with very large numbers of troops seeking winter quarters in the very much reduced number of available houses. To this must be coupled great destruction caused by flooding on farm land with the resulting impossibility either of harvesting this year's crop or of sowing next, and the difficulty of transporting such supplies as there are over bridgeless roads.

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Part I

1. The province of Grosseto was handed over to Regional Administration on 24 October 1944, and it has been arranged that the provinces of Arezzo and Grosseto will be handed over to Abruzzi-Marche Region on 1 Nov. 44. This will mean that the only territory administered by this region after 1 Nov will be the southern portions of Perli and Ravenna provinces.

No difficulty has been experienced in the handing over of the above provinces to Arezzo, and Grosseto particularly, has well advanced, so much so that Arezzo could have been handed over some time ago were it not for the fact that Grosseto was also under the same PC and it was thought unwise for the area to serve under two different formations.

2. The Grosseto territory which has been captured can be divided into two geographical categories:-

(a) The low lying agricultural plain in the triangle Ravenna - Rimini - Forlì, which is rich in agricultural land producing grain, sugar beet and market garden produce. Considerable damage to dwelling houses has taken place in this area and a very large portion of it is now under water as a result of the destruction of dykes, retaining walls and pumping stations.

(b) The mountain territory lying directly south of Route 9 and forming the most northerly ridges of the Apennines. Here there is heavy damage to some of the villages and in almost complete destruction of the bridges which cross the not inconsiderable rivers running down to the Po valley.

3. From the above description it will be appreciated that damage generally is heavier than in the past and that the outlook is far from civil. The progress of troops has become very slow and the war may almost be stated to be in a static phase, with very large numbers of troops seeking winter quarters in the very much reduced number of available houses. This must be coupled with great destruction caused by flooding on farm land, with the resulting impossibility either of harvesting this year's crop or of sowing next, and the difficulty of transporting such supplies as there are over bridgeless roads.

HEADQUARTERS

C:

(2)

Part IIPolitical.

4. Committees of Liberation are being met with in all newly captured areas, but neither in these nor in the areas which we have been administering for some time has any particular difficulty been met with in dealing with them.

The provincial commissioner for Incona and Pesaro is of the opinion that these provinces are fundamentally democratic Christian in politics, although of course the Communist party is well organized and active there.

Local government.

5. There is nothing of any particular significance to report under this heading. Prefects of all provinces are operating satisfactorily and the appointment of Sindaci to other with the formation of communal Giuntas presents no special difficulties. On handing over Sindaci and Giuntas were appointed and functioning in all the communes of Incona Province, and in all but the 40 most northerly in Pesaro Province.

Economic resources and supply

6. The arrangements in being on Oct 1st continued throughout the month. Miscellaneous supplies from Incona and flour from Senigallia were brought up to the advanced base supply depot at Rimini, the target being to have a total of 2500 tons, of which 1500 tons should be flour, at the latter. The actual stock position on 31st Oct was as follows:

	<u>INCONA</u>	<u>SENI GALLIA</u>	<u>RIMINI</u>
Flour	2450	474	1355
Dried soup	149	-	154
Dried vegetables	538	-	446
Meat (canned)	78	-	139
H & V	228	-	240
Milk, powdered	1	-	40
Milk, evaporated	8	-	44
sugar	3	-	76
Soap	4	-	44
Salt	35	-	9
Olive oil	37	-	1
Coffee	2	-	8
	<u>3343</u>	<u>474</u>	<u>2556</u>

(Target 1500)

(Target 2500)

5008

(3)

The position during the month is well reflected in the above figures. The supply of dried vegetables is in excess of likely demands if issues are to be kept reasonable well balanced. The arrival of salt at ANCONA is anxiously awaited, that province requiring 150 tons for its hog-slaughtering which has been postponed owing to non-availability of this commodity. Some 700 tons are promised before Nov 30th, but arrivals are already overdue. It was a disappointment when the vehicles of 1004 GT Coy, in which I was informed 250/300 tons of salt would be forwarded, arrived at ANCONA from MUPES with no salt whatever. The capture of GENOVA has placed some 300 tons of salt at our disposal. The immediate requirements of RAVENNA and FORLI provinces are being met from this and some 200 tons will be held at CESTUM available for Emilia Region. Olive oil continued its elusive course. Even the 43 tons sent to ANCONA by vehicles of 1004 GT Coy was immediately blocked by higher authority. Happily the urgent needs of hospitals were met by a release authorised by M.I. (Gi). Apart from this there is no olive oil in Eighth Army Area. There is a promise of a delivery of 155 tons for ANCONA, PESARO, and FERRARA but here, too, the October delivery of 100 tons has not yet arrived.

7. As already reported special issues of grain were authorised to consumers (i.e. non-producers) in the provinces of ANCONA and PESARO-Urbino. Conditions were similar though not identical in the two provinces, the chief factor being that much of the wheat crop was lying unthreshed in fields until an abnormally late date. This was chiefly due to operational reasons. The grain thus became wet and could not be stored by the Consorzio Agrario and there was a danger that a high proportion of the crop would be ruined and lost. There was also a shortage of storage space owing to damage to warehouses whilst the lack of insecticides made the latter worse. A further factor was that, whilst under enemy occupation, the Italian authorities had been unable to issue grain to consumers. Accordingly the issue of 100 kg of grain to consumers was authorised thus making it possible for the amount so dispersed in small quantities to be dried, stored, and ground under conditions which would minimise its loss. Ration cards were, of course, withdrawn and milling cards substituted, publicity being given to the fact the issue so made was in substitution of a 12 months' bread ration.

8. Measures are being taken in FORLI and RAVENNA provinces to supplement the very inadequate diet of the civil population by a properly organised distribution scheme for fruit and vegetables which are plentiful in the plain.

Agriculture

9. It may be said that the harvest of grain in this area is now complete and in the case of ANCONA and Pesaro provinces nearly all is now threshed. A considerable quantity of wheat especially in Forli and the north of Pesaro province is still lying out in the fields and is now beyond the hope of recovery. This loss, which is due partly to overwatering and partly to the exceedingly bad weather and lack of tpt amounts in areas to as much as 50% of the total crop.

Considerable destruction to the sugar beet crop has been caused by flooding in the Rimini plain area.

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Labour

10. The increase throughout Army Area of the daily unskilled labour rate from L.50 to L. 60 has been greeted with considerable satisfaction. There has been no difficulty in obtaining all the labour required.

Public Safety

11. The Civil Police have performed excellently during the month in keeping the main Army Roads free of civilian traffic, especially considering the really appalling weather conditions under which they have often worked. This is no doubt due to the increase in morale, which was immediately apparent when it became known that the long awaited supply of clothing and boots was imminent.

12. The general position regarding the issue of passes has unquestionably improved under Executive Memorandum No. 77. In some cases have come to notice of both Allied Officers and civil issuing agencies giving passes for a purpose or to places in Army Zone which indicates insufficient acquaintance with the Executive Memorandum.

Public Health

13. The general health of the people has continued to be good, beyond expectation. The forward combat zone has advanced but slightly during the past month; nevertheless, there have been a number of factors affecting the health and welfare of the people. The persons previously evacuated from the area by the Germans have returned from the hinterlands and the Republic of San Marino, with what personal effects that they could carry. Many have found their homes damaged, destroyed, uninhabitable. Due to the approach of winter and its attendant bad weather conditions, many buildings have been requisitioned by the Army for billets and offices. A number of the returning people and refugees have been evacuated from the area, but many others have dispersed themselves wherever they could in other countries. The countryside has been thoroughly devastated by the enemy and the big cities which are already on low scale have been supplemented but little, especially in larger communities. This food deficiency together with the marked adverse weather may cause serious repercussions and if continued over a long period of time will condition the civilian population for diseases such as tuberculosis and avitaminosis. Clothing, blankets, fuel are inadequate in many instances.

14. An outbreak of typhoid or paratyphoid has occurred during the month both in the Republic of San Marino (approximately 200 cases) and in Rimini (103 cases). There seems little doubt that the disease originated among the refugees in San Marino and was transported by them back to Rimini when they returned. Active steps have been taken with the assistance of the personnel of 86 Area and Emilia Region to check the spread of the epidemic, and it is now under control; no further refugees are being allowed to leave San Marino.

Refugees

15. The weather has greatly handicapped the operation of the tented refugee camps, just as it has made it more difficult to spread displaced civilians in neighbouring countries. In total 6266 civilians have been evacuated through AMG camps, of which 1690 passed through the 13 Corps camps in Fifth Army Area.

It must be borne in mind that the increase in the number of tents to be housed in an already overcrowded area where a large proportion of the houses are damaged may mean that a considerable number of refugees will have to be

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5006

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It must be borne in mind that the increase in the number of tents to be housed in an already overcrowded area where a large proportion of the houses are damaged may mean that a considerable number of refugees will have to be evacuated south.

Finance

16. In spite of the heavy withdrawal of cash from banks in other parts of Italy, the cash position of banks in Eighth Army Area gives no cause for alarm. All banks report continued satisfaction as to the runner in which deposits are

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ceasing in. While a portion of the deposits are in a form of vaglia and
Ladegni, nevertheless, the currency circulation remains satisfactory. It
appears that currency hoarding continues a few months after liberation when the
people are settled down and have more time for black market and other activities
which necessitate a good supply of ready cash.

Communications

17. Throughout the whole area, road communications are difficult except
on the main army roads, which are not for civilian use; with the onset of winter
this situation is likely to deteriorate.

Bridge building programmes are in full swing everywhere, but are much
handicapped by a shortage of cement and other necessary supplies. Only the
shortest of bridges recently constructed will stand up to the volume of water
which has been coming down the local rivers during the last week or so.

Patriots

18. Considerable bodies of patriots have been met with in the mountainous
parts of garli but they continue to be used in a military role and have accord-
ingly not yet become the responsibility of the. These that have, have not
presented any unusual problems. At Corvica, the patriots proved of very con-
siderable use to the Gualdians. It was unfortunate, therefore, that the same
troops when they helped should have shown their thanks by turning the local
Patriots out of their homes to provide billets for troops.

San Marino

19. All troops have now evacuated the republic which is resuming its
full neutrality. With the agreement of the pact. Present sightseeing parties
in charge of the RSC are allowed in and the main hotel is to be used as an
Officers' Rest Centre.

Supplies of food and medical stores have been arranged for the Republic
on a mutually satisfactory basis.

PC Benta Tan. 6 Oct 47
SOI

Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
ANG EIGHTH ARMY.

5005

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Chief of Staff

Ref : 812/5/008

19 October 1944

SUBJECT : Monthly Report

TO : SCAD, 5th Army

1. Thank you for your monthly report for September which although brief I find very interesting and useful.

2. Would you please send a copy of it to SCAD 5th Army and put them on your distribution list for the future? I will ask SCAD 5th Army to reciprocate.

M. S. LESH

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

Copy to:

SCAD, 5th Army - For action as in para 2.

PA 8/500%

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

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Part I.

1. The month of September has seen little change in the area administered by the British Army. The Province of Perugia was handed over to Region IV and Province of Arezzo was handed over to Region VIII in the new future have been put forward.

The new territory occupied all comes into world province with the exception of the northern tip of Arezzo and the northern south of Arezzo. The administrative problems but the central belt has been very badly in the position for the vicinity of the entire line and as a result it was difficult to handle. The destruction in parts is as great as that in the Bari valley and the approach of winter will cause considerable hardship on the population who remain in this area.

2. The liberation of the Republic of San Marino presented a novel venture and has been reported on separately during the month.

Part II.

Political

(a) In nearly all cases in terms liberated during the month committees of administration have been formed which have rendered great assistance to us in reorganizing administration. The committees have been representative of nearly all parties and have not appeared to be particularly interested in the existing Italian government but were in reorganizing local administration on a non-political basis.

(b) The situation in San Marino has been fully covered in my detailed reports. There is nothing further to add and the relationship between the authorities and the F.L.C. in local steps are steadily progressing to alleviate the difficulties complained of - in particular billeting - and 5 corps have been particularly helpful in this respect.

Local Government

5. All provinces now have prefects. These in Arezzo and Perugia are satisfactory while those in Ancona and Bari are as yet untried but five every indication of turning out well. For the first time the experiment of taking a province into the Province as soon as the provincial town order has been tried (in Perugia) and first results are satisfactory. If this method is selected as a part of the 1945 team and can start the reconstruction of provincial administration as well as command from the earliest possible moment.

5003

1. The month of September has seen little change in the area administered by the Eighth Army. The Province of Perugia was handed over to Region IV and proposals for the handing over of Arezzo to Region VIII in the near future have been put forward.

2. The new territory occupied all comes into Region IV province with the exception of the northern tip of Arezzo and the extreme south of Romagna. The main-land has no unusual administration problems but the occupied belt has many problems, mainly in the fighting for the vicinity of the Gothic line and as a result is more difficult to handle. The destruction in parts of the area is such that the Liri valley and the approach of Winter will cause considerable hardship on the population who remain in this area.

3. The liberation of the Republic of San Marino presented a novel feature and has been reported on separately, during the month.

PAGE VI.

Politics

4. (a) In nearly all cases in towns liberated during the month, committees of liberation have been formed which have rendered great assistance to us in reorganizing administration. The committees have been representative of nearly all parties and have not appeared to be particularly interested in the existing Italian Government but more in restoring local administration on a non-political basis.

(b) The situation in San Marino has been fully covered in my detailed reports. There is nothing further to add and the relationship between the authorities and the P.L.O. is good. Steps are steadily progressing to alleviate the difficulties complained of - in particular billeting, - and 5 Corps have been particularly helpful in this respect.

Local Government.

5. All provinces now have prefects. Those in Arezzo and Perugia are satisfactory while those in Arezzo and Perugia are as yet untried but give every indication of running out well. For the first time the experiment of taking a prefect into the province is seen as the provincial town under has been tried (in Perugia) and first results are satisfactory. By this method a selected man forms a part of the local town and can start the reconstruction of provincial administration as well as counsel from the earliest possible moment.

Economic Resources and Supply.

6. A fairly substantial (1700 tons) stockpile of flour has been built up from local grain milled in the area. Lack of electric current is still a limiting factor in the milling but recent rains will allow water mills to operate more freely from now on.

7. The lack of warehouse accommodation owing to destruction in a great many cases in the unwinning program. Harvest in the more northern areas was held

12017 1944
A.C.C.

up by operations and a small deal of grain was not brought in until it was thoroughly wet with rain. Result that much will be lost unless it can be properly looked after in its warehouses which unfortunately are in a bad way between.

It was previously the policy to this factor that the administration during the summer distributed grain for the whole of the coming year to cover the whole of the year, dry and wet, the individual elements. Various elements were allowed; the present indication in the provinces are that grain was distributed to a considerable portion of the population to last till next autumn in a basic region of grain. 400 groups of grain for dry with approx 500 groups for wet.

6. All provinces report the chief shortage to be salt and olive oil. Salt is of course particularly important in the dry training areas who cure their food in Nov/Dec.

Agriculture.

7. The famine agricultural problem in the forward areas is unfortunately insurmountable. It is the inability of the farmer to get onto his land at all due to its being either in an area of operations or also mined.

It is quite remarkable that the present food shortage but considerable areas will be produced late this year and some not at all.

8. Short supply of carbon bisulphide may result in some loss of grain in warehouses in those districts where the grain was either stored damp or in leaking warehouses.

Labour.

9. Unemployment is considerable in the manufacturing areas of the provinces and will not be solved until power is available in the factories.

Public Safety.

10. Curfew has been abolished in those parts of the eighth army area which lie behind the new army control line as less the 10 kilometers movement restriction. It is thought that both these measures will run it in as early as the return to normal life.

Refugees.

11. Refugees during the winter have not presented serious problems. There are of course large numbers of civilians in the coastal belt from Pesaro North, who are not in their own houses, but distributed elsewhere in the countryside. With the slowing down of the advance at the end of the month and the opening of the weather some displaced civilians may cause a considerable problem. As usual at this time of year the refugee problem is entirely dependent on the speed of advance and the ability of army to find sufficient billets without disturbing local inhabitants. If we stay in this area for any long period there will be a problem of considerable magnitude.

Communications.

12. Very considerable destruction of bridges and roads has occurred throughout the area and if large areas are not to be isolated this winter when railways and bridges are withdrawn construction programmes will be heavy. Regional Public Works Office are working in getting reconstruction going as soon as possible.

8. All previous report the chief shortage to be salt and olive oil. Salt is of course particularly important in the 10-15 million areas who cure their food in May/June.

Refugees.

9. The immediate agricultural problem in the former areas is unfortunately insoluble. It is the inability of the country to get sufficient land at all due to its being either in an area of operations or else mine.

It is quite remarkable that the peasant does achieve but considerable areas will be lost this year and even not at all.

10. Shortage of olive oil and sugar may result in some loss of grain in the mountain in these districts where the grain was either stored away or in losing warehouses.

Labour.

11. Unemployment is considerable in the manufacturing areas of Apennine Province and will not be solved until power is available in the factories.

Public Safety.

12. Curfew has been established in these parts of the English area which has helped the security control line to be too 100% effective movement restriction. It is thought that both these measures will result in speeding up the return to normal life.

Refugees.

13. Refugees during the month have not presented serious problems. There are of course large numbers of civilians in the coastal belt from Poona Ward. They are not in their own houses, but distributed everywhere in the countryside. With the slowing down of the advance at the end of the month and the breaking of the weather some displaced civilians may have a considerable problem. As usual at this time of year the refugee problem is entirely dependent on the speed of advance and the ability of the army to find sufficient billets without disturbing local inhabitants. It is true in this case for any time, period there will be a problem of considerable refugees.

Communications.

14. Very considerable destruction of bridges and roads has occurred throughout the area and if large areas are not to be isolated this winter when the army will be withdrawing a reconstruction programme will be necessary. Regional Public Works officers are continuing in getting reconstruction schemes going.

Partisans.

15. Very few partisans have been met and none who can be described as organized bands. There has been local difficulty in disarming some of these particularly in the coastal belt. This has been set over. In the coastal belt the partisan representatives are working satisfactorily. This cannot be said

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of all and in the 10 days since the position is most unsatisfactory. A report is to be given on this later. The future or indication for dealing with terrorism, which we can expect to find in the world is entirely different than at this moment. It is not, at least in this area, of paramount importance, it is disturbing in planning ahead.

501

1. Spencer Mountain,
Officer John A. King,
Age 31, 1st Lt.

C of S Distribution

- 1 - File copy CSO, c/s A/cc
- 1 - CA Fee
- 1 - Economic Fee
- 1 - Capt Mordin.
- 1 - PRO for Estab & Pd Secs

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2401

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file

The attached specimen
forms are referred to
in enclosed report.

WSS

2402

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

785017

TRANSPORTATION (RAILWAYS) DIRECTORATE

To whom it may concern

The undermentioned is employed by the Italian State Railways on essential Railway Duties, and has permission

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| a) | To live in _____ | |
| b) | To travel from _____ to _____ | |
| c) | To be out after curfew hours | when on duty,
or proceeding to
or from his place
of work. |
| d) | To travel by W. D. Vehicles | |
| e) | To travel by train when service and accomodation permit | |

DIREZIONE TRASPORTI FERROVVIARI

A chi d'interesse

Il sottoindicato è impiegato alle Ferrovie dello Stato ed ha il permesso di;

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| a) | Vivere in _____ | |
| b) | Viaggiare da _____ a _____ | |
| c) | Circolare durante le ore del coprifuoco | durante il servizio, muovendosi da o verso il posto lavoro. |
| d) | Viaggiare in automezzi alleati | |
| e) | Viaggiare per ferrovia, in relazione alla disponibilità dei posti | |

Name-Nome

Card-Tess

Residence-Residenza

Occupation-Qualifica

Approved by A.M.G.



(Valid only when stamped and signed on behalf of A.M.G.)
(Valido se firmato e timbrato dall'A.M.G.)

STAMP. SICMANI - ALICONA

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